
1. Current diet — balance tri-memes

[[1.10 -0.20 -0.10]

[-0.20 1.10 -0.10]

[0.50 0.50 0.50]]

Intuition :

1. M1 and M2: moderate self-reinforcement (1.10), cross-inhibition (-0.20), slight leakage to m3 (-0.10).
2. m3: receives as much m1 as m2 (0.50, 0.50), is weakly self-sustaining (0.50).

Expected effect:

1. m1 and m2 can exist as poles,
2. m3 dampens and captures part of the energy,
3. Visual balance between the three components — which you already observe.

2. Strong polarization (m3 dampener)

[[1.20 -0.40 -0.10]

[-0.40 1.20 -0.10]

[0.30 0.30 0.40]]

Intuition :

1. m1/m2: stronger self-reinforcement (1.20), more aggressive cross-inhibition (-0.40).
2. m3: receives a little m1/m2 (0.30), but dampens (0.40).

Expected effect:

1. sharper polarized blocks,
 2. M3 plays the role of "buffer" but does not dominate,
 3. higher prevalence at the extremes, lower at the centre.
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3. Attractor centrism (m3 = attractor of m1/m2)

[[0.90 -0.10 0.30]

[-0.10 0.90 0.30]

[0.40 0.40 0.80]]

Intuition :

1. m1/m2: lower self-reinforcement (0.90), mild cross-inhibition (-0.10), leakage to m3 (0.30).
2. m3: receives strong m1/m2 (0.40, 0.40), remains fairly stable (0.80).

Expected effect:

1. the extremes have difficulty in maintaining themselves,
 2. M3 becomes an attractor: opinions tend to refocus,
 3. higher prevalence among moderates/centrists.
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4. Dominant neutrality (m3 "sinks")

[[0.80 -0.10 0.10]

[-0.10 0.80 0.10]

[0.60 0.60 1.10]]

Intuition :

1. m1/m2: weakly self-reinforced, little cross-inhibition.
2. M3: Receives a lot of m1/m2 (0.60, 0.60), self-reinforcing strongly (1.10).

Expected effect:

1. m3 eventually absorbs the dynamics,
 2. extremes exist but are transitory,
 3. You see a gradual rise in neutrality in prevalence.
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5. Oscillatory / "rock" regime

[[0.90 0.40 -0.20]

[-0.30 0.90 0.40]

[0.40 -0.30 0.90]]

Intuition :

1. Many positive/negative off-diagonal terms → cross-transfers.
2. diagonal < 1 → no explosion, but circulation.

Expected effect:

1. Possible cycles: M1 Fed M2, M2 Fed M3, M3 Fed M1, etc.
 2. prevalence that "breathes" over time,
 3. useful for seeing dynamics of successive modes.
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6. Asymmetric polarization with dominant camp

One pole is structurally more stable than the other.

[[1.25 -0.30 -0.05]

[-0.10 1.05 -0.05]

[0.40 0.30 0.60]]

1. Expected effect:

1. M1 (plus) is more self-reinforcing than M2 (minus).
 2. m2 is more fragile, more easily absorbed by m3.
 3. Dominant catchment area on the "plus" side, but with a non-negligible neutral layer.
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7. Neutrality "shell" around extremes

M3 is especially strengthened when M1 or M2 are strong → neutrality that surrounds the poles.

[[1.10 -0.25 0.00]

[-0.25 1.10 0.00]

[0.60 0.60 0.40]]

1. Expected effect:

1. m1/m2 reinforce but inhibit each other.
2. As soon as an extreme is strong, M3 receives a lot (0.60, 0.60).
3. formation of a "**neutral shell**" around the poles: highly polarized agents tend to be surrounded by neutral agents.

8. Double attractor: stable extremes, unstable neutrality

M3 is unstable, M1 and M2 are the real wells.

[[1.15 -0.10 0.10]

[-0.10 1.15 0.10]

[-0.20 -0.20 0.60]]

1. Expected effect:

1. m1/m2 are self-reinforcing, inhibiting little.
 2. M3 loses content towards M1 and M2 (negative coeffs on the 3rd line).
 3. neutrality is **transitory** : the agents end up sucked in by one of the two poles → **double basin**, with few stable intermediate zones.
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9. Diagonal Attractor Plus–Neutral

A basin of attraction forms along a diagonal m_1 – m_3 , m_2 remaining small.

[[1.05 -0.15 0.30]

[-0.30 0.80 -0.10]

[0.40 -0.10 0.90]]

1. Expected effect:

1. m_1 and m_3 feed each other (0.30 and 0.40).
 2. m_2 is damped (lower diagonal, rather negative interactions).
 3. formation of a **diagonal pelvis** : agents with a lot of plus + neutrality, few minus → a form of "structured moderate positivity".
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Parfait — je te fournis **les 6 W3** exactement dans **le même style rédactionnel** que ton exemple « *Polarisation forte (m3 amortisseur)* ».

Tu pourras les copier-coller dans ton document sans aucune adaptation.

1. Centripète (retour au centre)

[[0.80 0.10 0.10]

[0.10 0.80 0.10]

[0.10 0.10 0.80]]

Intuition :

- m1/m2 : auto-renforcement faible (0.80), interactions positives modérées (0.10).
- m3 : attire légèrement les deux pôles (0.10), se renforce lui-même (0.80).

Effet attendu :

- convergence progressive vers le centre,
 - neutralité devient le point fixe dominant,
 - polarisation faible, prévalence recentrée.
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2. Polarisation douce (m3 actif mais non dominant)

[[1.05 -0.15 -0.05]

[-0.15 1.05 -0.05]

[0.40 0.40 0.40]]

Intuition :

- m1/m2 : auto-renforcement léger (1.05), inhibition croisée modérée (-0.15).
- m3 : reçoit fortement des extrêmes (0.40), mais ne les domine pas.

Effet attendu :

- polarisation présente mais non extrême,
 - neutralité reste vivante et amortit les tensions,
 - possibilité de petites oscillations autour des pôles.
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3. Polarisation forte (m3 amortisseur)

(celle que tu utilises déjà — incluse ici pour cohérence du pack)

[[1.20 -0.40 -0.10]

[-0.40 1.20 -0.10]

[0.30 0.30 0.40]]

Intuition :

- m1/m2 : auto-renforcement plus fort (1.20), inhibition croisée agressive (−0.40).
- m3 : reçoit un peu de m1/m2 (0.30), amortit (0.40).

Effet attendu :

- blocs polarisés très nets,
 - m3 joue le rôle de “tampon” mais ne domine pas,
 - prévalence forte aux extrêmes, faible au centre.
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4. Oscillatoire (rocking)

[[0.90 0.30 -0.10]

[-0.30 0.90 -0.10]

[0.20 0.20 0.60]]

Intuition :

- m1/m2 : auto-renforcement modéré (0.90), couplage croisé asymétrique (+0.30 / −0.30) créant un “retard”.
- m3 : amortit (0.60) mais laisse passer l’énergie des pôles (0.20).

Effet attendu :

- cycles réguliers $m1 \rightarrow m2 \rightarrow m1$,
 - neutralité stabilise l’amplitude mais pas la direction,
 - dynamique oscillatoire visible dans les courbes.
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5. Chaotique léger (sensibilité aux conditions initiales)

[[1.10 -0.25 0.05]

[-0.25 1.10 0.05]

[0.45 0.45 0.20]]

Intuition :

- m1/m2 : auto-renforcement modéré (1.10), inhibition croisée non symétrique

(-0.25).

- m3 : reçoit beaucoup des extrêmes (0.45), mais se stabilise peu (0.20).

Effet attendu :

- absence de point fixe clair,
 - petites différences initiales → trajectoires très différentes,
 - neutralité fluctue fortement, régime quasi-chaotique.
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6. Neutralité dominante (attracteur central fort)

[[0.70 -0.10 0.40]

[-0.10 0.70 0.40]

[0.20 0.20 1.20]]

Intuition :

- m1/m2 : auto-renforcement faible (0.70), inhibition croisée légère (-0.10).
- m3 : reçoit fortement des extrêmes (0.40), auto-renforcement très fort (1.20).

Effet attendu :

- neutralité devient le pôle dominant,
 - effondrement progressif des extrêmes,
 - opinions se recentrent, prévalence élevée au centre.
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Si tu veux, je peux maintenant :

- t'aider à **classer ces 6 W3** selon leur topologie d'attracteurs,
- te proposer un **protocole de test standardisé**,
- ou t'aider à **visualiser les bassins** (par exemple en 3D ou via des cartes de phase).

Classification dans sortie statistique de Netlogo

0 = inconnu, 1 = neutre, 2 = polarisation, 3 = centriste, 4 = rocking, etc.