S1 Fig for:

Visual social information use in collective foraging

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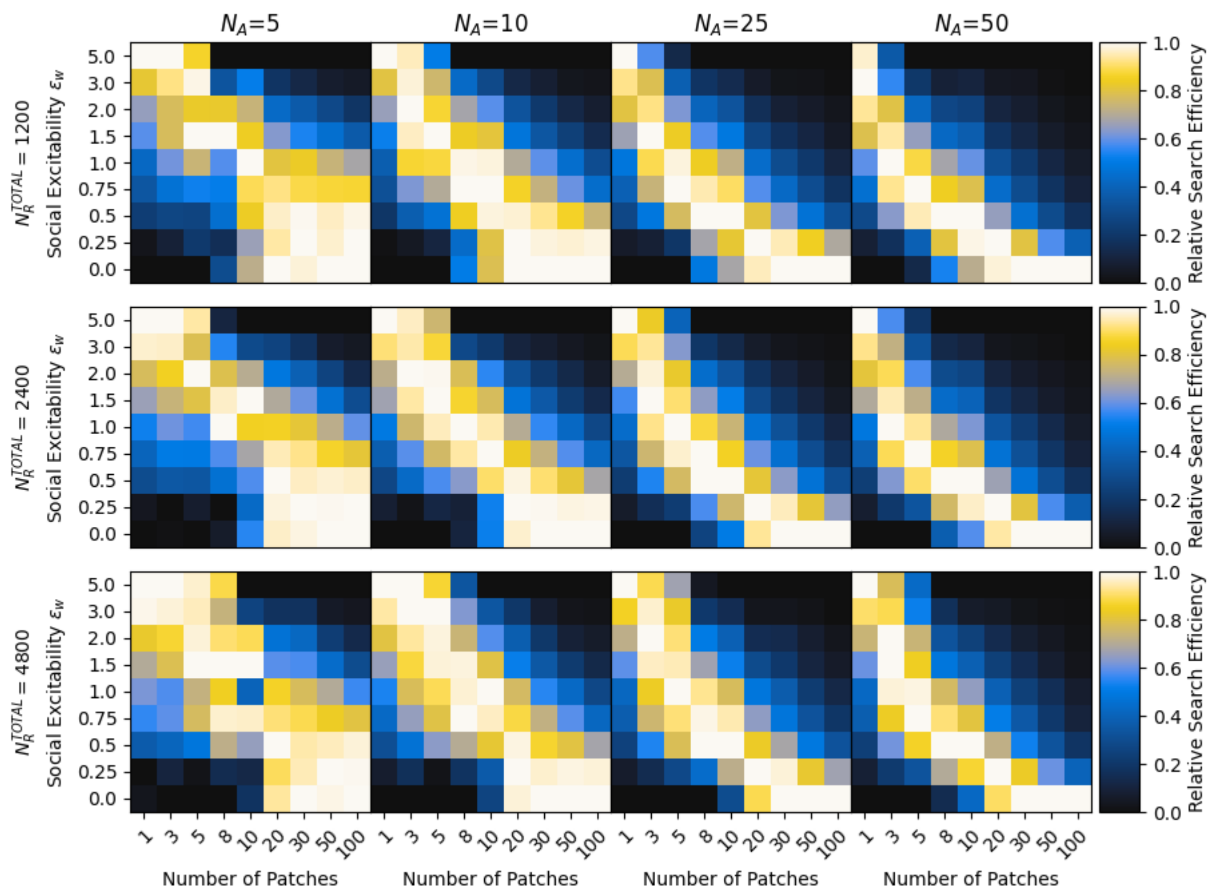

Fig 1. Effect of changing resource density Collective search efficiency normalized per environment/column (i.e. relative search efficiency) for different amount of total distributed resource units (N_R^{TOTAL}, rows), group sizes (N_A, columns), social excitability (ϵ_w, y axis) and environments (Number of Patches, N_R, x axis). Agents are more social with higher social excitability. The environment is patchier with less and more uniform with more patches.