In this figure the top row represents high transfer, $\gamma_1 = 10^{-3}$ and $\kappa = 1$, and the bottom row low transfer $\gamma_1 = 10^{-9}$ and $\kappa = 0.1$.

In all panels the cost is $c = 0.005$, and the exposure from left to right is 0.05, 0.10, 0.15.

The filled circle indicates that the pathway was acquired (> 95% with pathway at equilibrium), the empty circle indicates the pathway was lost (> 95% without the pathway at equilibrium), and the grey circle an equilibrium in between.

Observations:

- higher $n$ implies more variation
- variation never en route to acquisition
- more variation in low exposure, as in $n = 5$ grids.
- difference low vs high transfer: with high transfer sometimes get some variation at low $n$. 