Let x_i be options present in the environment; in our scenario, $i \in \{0,1\}$. Let $q_T[x_i]$ denotes the estimated quality for option i at T, we have:

$$q_T[x_0] = 1 - q_T[x_1]$$

At time T, suppose that the agent senses option x_0 , or received an opinion signal for option x_0 , the agent increments the quality of the option by ϵ , the qualities are then normalized:

$$\begin{aligned} q_{t+1}[x_0] &= \frac{q_t[x_0] + \epsilon}{q_t[x_0] + \epsilon + q_t[x_1]} = \frac{q_t[x_0] + \epsilon}{q_t[x_0] + \epsilon + 1 - q_t[x_0]} = \frac{q_t[x_0] + \epsilon}{\epsilon + 1} \\ q_{t+1}[x_1] &= \frac{q_t[x_1]}{q_t[x_0] + \epsilon + q_t[x_1]} = \frac{q_t[x_1]}{q_t[x_0] + \epsilon + 1 - q_t[x_0]} = \frac{q_t[x_1]}{\epsilon + 1} \end{aligned}$$

Let r_{x_i} be the absolute difference between qualities of the previous and current timestep:

$$r_{x_{0}} = q_{t+1}[x_{0}] - q_{t}[x_{0}] = \frac{q_{t}[x_{0}] + \epsilon - (q_{t}[x_{0}] * \epsilon) - q_{t}[x_{0}]}{\epsilon + 1} = \frac{\epsilon - (q_{t}[x_{0}] * \epsilon)}{\epsilon + 1}$$

$$\implies \frac{d(r_{x_{0}})}{d(q_{t}[x_{0}])} = \frac{-\epsilon}{\epsilon + 1} < 0, \forall \epsilon > 0$$

$$r_{x_{1}} = q_{t}[x_{1}] - q_{t+1}[x_{1}] = \frac{(q_{t}[x_{1}] * \epsilon) + q_{t}[x_{1}] - q_{t}[x_{1}]}{\epsilon + 1} = \frac{(q_{t}[x_{1}] * \epsilon)}{\epsilon + 1}$$

$$\implies \frac{d(r_{x_{1}})}{d(q_{t}[x_{1}])} = \frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon + 1} > 0, \forall \epsilon > 0$$
(2)

- $(1) \Rightarrow$ the higher a quality is, the smaller subsequent increases to it is.
- $(2) \Rightarrow$ the lower a quality is, the smaller subsequent decreases to it is.

At time T+1, suppose now that the agent senses/receives signal for option x_1 :

$$q_{t+2}[x_0] = \frac{q_{t+1}[x_0]}{q_{t+1}[x_0] + q_{t+1}[x_1] + \epsilon} = \frac{q_{t+1}[x_0]}{\epsilon + 1} = \frac{q_t[x_0]}{(\epsilon + 1)^2} + \frac{\epsilon}{(\epsilon + 1)^2}$$
(3)

$$q_{t+2}[x_1] = \frac{q_{t+1}[x_1] + \epsilon}{q_{t+1}[x_0] + q_{t+1}[x_1] + \epsilon} = \frac{q_{t+1}[x_1] + \epsilon}{\epsilon + 1} = \frac{q_t[x_1]}{(\epsilon + 1)^2} + \frac{\epsilon}{(\epsilon + 1)}$$
(4)

Observe that, compared to time T, by T+2, the amount that the quality of the option x_0 sensed at T+1 gets incremented by is $\epsilon+1$ less than that of the option x_1 sensed at T+2 (4,3) \Rightarrow gives more weight to the more recently sensed/received options.