

Machine learning and the Iterated Prisoner's Dilemma

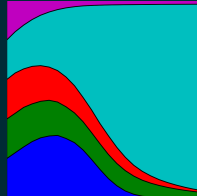


Dr. Vincent KNIGHT

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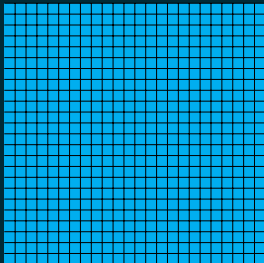
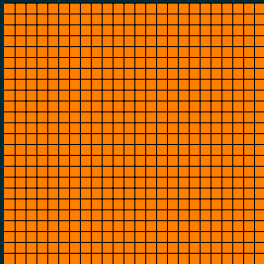
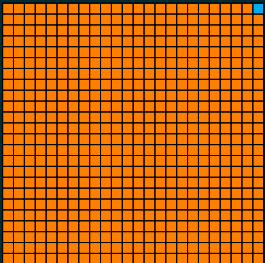
		Manager strategies	
		Horn devalued	Horn intact
Poacher strategies	Selective		
	Indiscriminate		

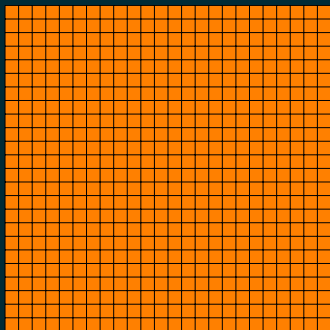


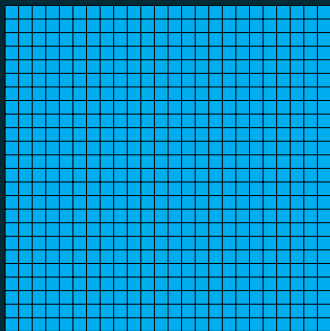
- ✓ Coursera Machine Learning.
- ✓ MA3604 Game Theory.
- ✓ NATCOR Stochastic Modeling.

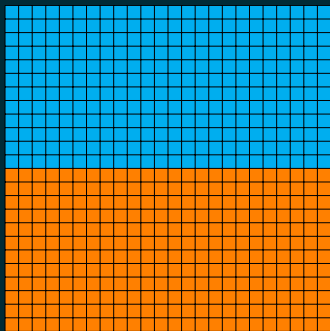
Evolutionary Game Theory

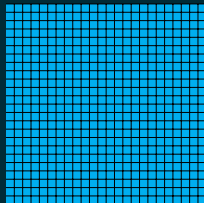
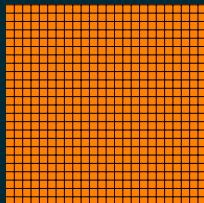
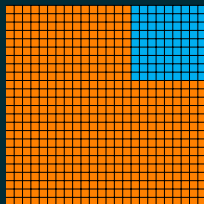
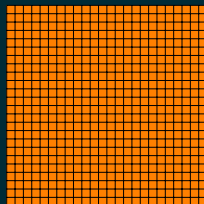
MA3604 Game Theory











$$u(\sigma, \chi) = su(S, \chi) + (1 - s)u(\bar{S}, \chi), \quad (1)$$

$$u(S, \chi) = \theta(r, 1)H\theta(r, x)^{-\alpha} - \phi(r, 1)(1 - r)^{-\beta} - \psi(r, 1)F\psi(r, x)^{-\gamma}, \quad (2)$$

$$u(\sigma, \chi) = su(S, \chi) + (1 - s)u(\bar{S}, \chi), \quad (1)$$

$$u(S, \chi) = \theta(r, 1)H\theta(r, x)^{-\alpha} - \phi(r, 1)(1 - r)^{-\beta} - \psi(r, 1)F\psi(r, x)^{-\gamma}, \quad (2)$$

$$u(\bar{S}, \chi) = \theta(r, 0)H\theta(r, x)^{-\alpha} - \phi(r, 0)(1 - r)^{-\beta} - \psi(r, 0)F\psi(r, x)^{-\gamma} \quad (3)$$

$$\sigma_S = (1, 0)$$

$$\sigma_N = (0, 1)$$

$$\sigma_M = (s^*, 1 - s^*)$$

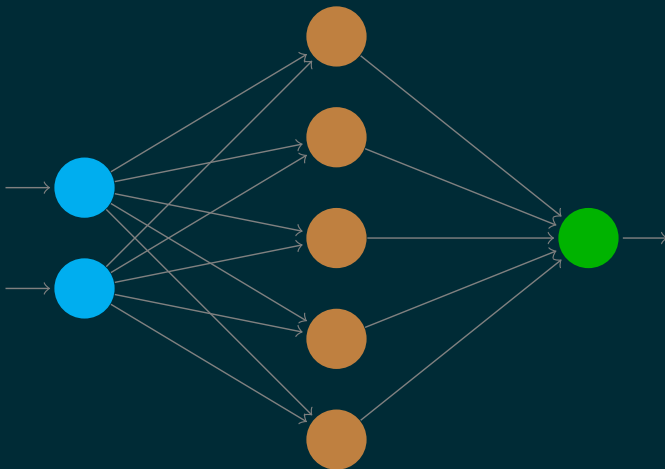
Neural Networks

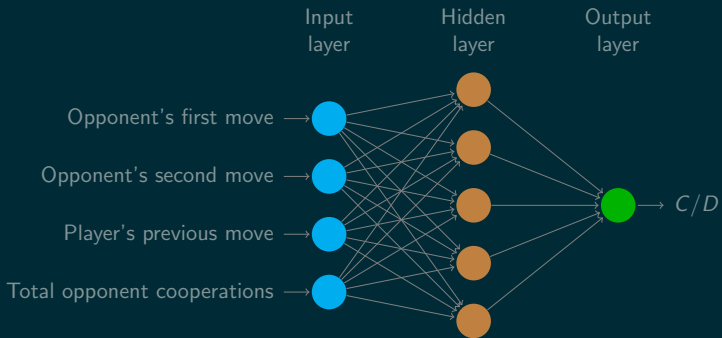
Coursera Machine Learning

Input
layer

Hidden
layer

Output
layer





- Summer School on Network Theory
- NATCOR Simulation.
- NATCOR Combinatorial Optimisation.

