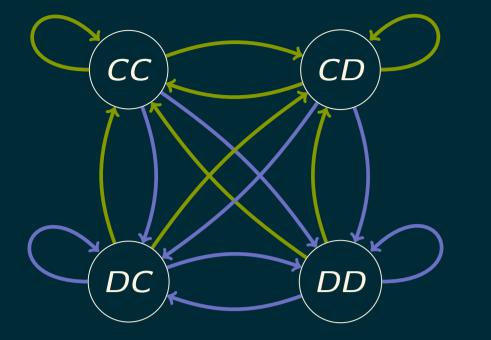
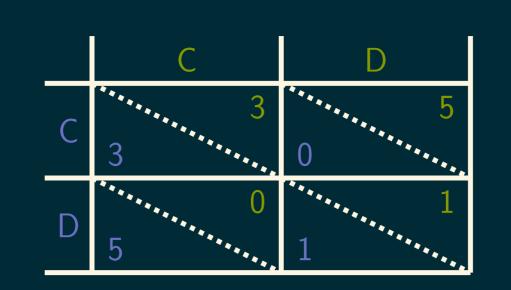
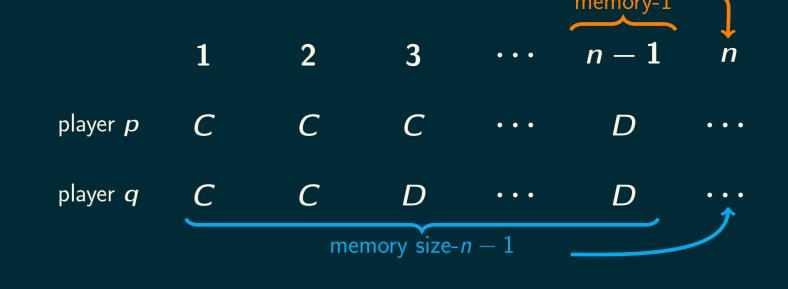
## THE POWER OF MEMORY

In interactions both social and biological is memory size advantageous?



_
$\left  \ p_1q_1 \ p_1\left(-q_1+1 ight) \ q_1\left(-p_1+1 ight) \left(-p_1+1 ight) \left(-q_1+1 ight)  ight $
$\left  p_2q_3 \; p_2\left(-q_3+1 ight) \; q_3\left(-p_2+1 ight) \; \left(-p_2+1 ight) \left(-q_3+1 ight) \right $
$\left  p_{3}q_{2} \; p_{3} \left( -q_{2}+1  ight) \; q_{2} \left( -p_{3}+1  ight) \left( -p_{3}+1  ight) \left( -q_{2}+1  ight)  ight $
$\left \lfloor p_4q_4 \ p_4 \left( -q_4+1  ight) \ q_4 \left( -p_4+1  ight) \left( -p_4+1  ight) \left( -q_4+1  ight)  floor$







W. H. Press and F. J. Dyson. **Iterated Prisoner's Dilemma contains strategies that dominate any evolutionary opponent** PNAS 2012. Introducing the zero determinant strategies:

$$p^* 
ightarrow ext{manipulates} 
ightarrow q$$

This work considers an optimisation approach to identify:

$$p^* 
ightarrow ext{ best response } 
ightarrow q$$

NikoletaGlyn

In case you missed me: nikoleta-v3.github.io/blog/2017/08/23/grudges-war-GoT.html

