MAX PLANCK INSTITUTE FOR EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY











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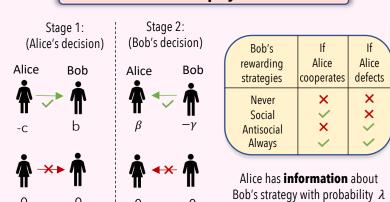
1. Background 💷

- ➤ Incentives like rewards promote cooperation.
- ➤ This incentive mechanism has faces certain problems (second order free riding & antisocial incentives)

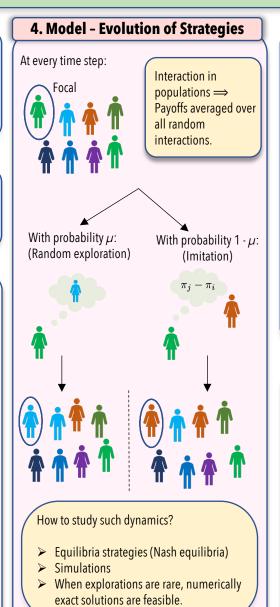
2. Questions 🐵

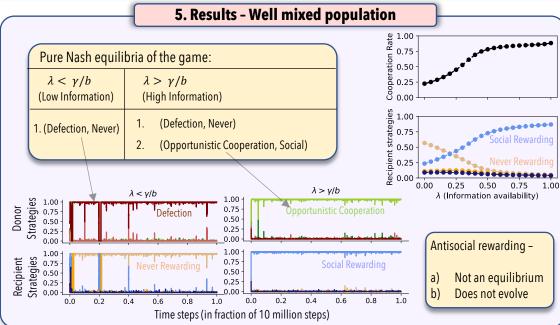
Do rewards lead to the evolution of cooperation when recipients can gain reputation for their rewarding behaviour?

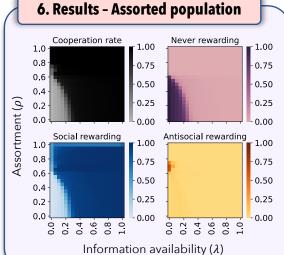
3. Model - The two-player interaction



1	Alice's	Knows Bob's strategy				Does not know
	strategies	Never	Social	Antisocial	Always	Bob's strategy
	Cooperator	~	~	~	~	~
ı	Opportunistic Cooperator	×	~	×	×	~
ı	Opportunistic Defector	×	~	×	×	×
	Defector	×	×	×	×	×







7. Conclusions

- 1. When information is low, evolution favours never rewarding & defection
- 2. When information is sufficient, evolution favours **social rewarding & cooperation.**
- 3. Under assortment, antisocial rewarding can be favoured **but** in general, assortment assists **social rewarding & cooperation.**