

Supplementary Information

Introspection dynamics in asymmetric multiplayer games

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The general model for introspection dynamics

We consider an asymmetric normal form game with $N(> 2)$ players. Each player, i , has access to their action set, \mathbf{A}^i , in which there are m_i possible actions that they can play, $\mathbf{A}^i = \{a_i^1, a_i^2, \dots, a_i^{m_i}\}$. The payoff for an individual i depends on what everyone plays and is represented by $\pi^i(a^1, a^2, \dots, a^N)$, where $(a^1, a^2, \dots, a^N) \in \mathbf{A}^1 \times \mathbf{A}^2 \times \dots \times \mathbf{A}^N$. In this model we only consider pure strategies for players. So, player i has only m_i possible strategies.

The players update their strategies over time using the introspection dynamics¹.

Examples of multiplayer games and results

Supplementary References

References

- [1] Marta Couto, Stefano Giaimo, and Christian Hilbe. Introspection dynamics: A simple model of counterfactual learning in asymmetric games. *New Journal of Physics*, 2022.