

Hypotheses and measures

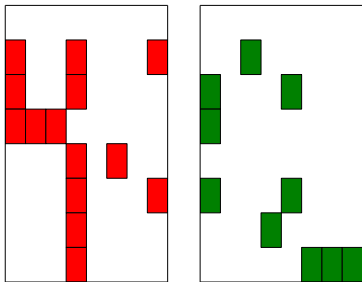
Hypotheses

- 1 Most ($>60\%$) dyads will successfully divide the grid.
- 2 Behavioral data will be explained by a simple heuristics.
- 3 Social background (e.g., sex, age, geographical location, political party, etc.) is NOT correlated with successful division of labor.

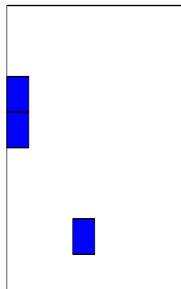
We will measure the division of labor using the following measures:

- 1 Distance between paths
- 2 Complementary distance
- 3 Normalized score
- 4 Fairness

Measures — Distance between paths

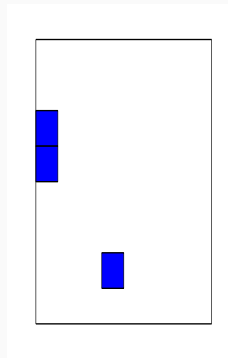
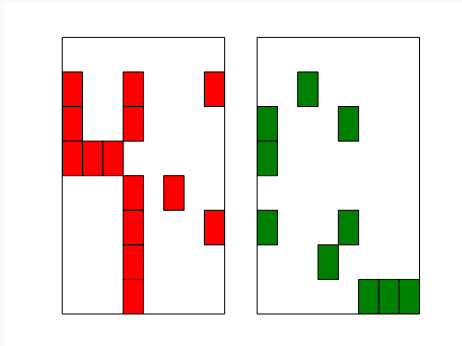


Size union = 21



Size intersection (Blue) = 3

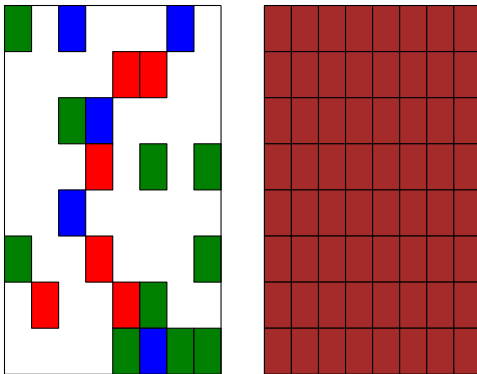
Measures — Distance between paths



$$\text{Distance between paths} = 1 - \frac{\text{Size intersection}}{\text{size union}} = 1 - \frac{3}{21} = 0.86$$

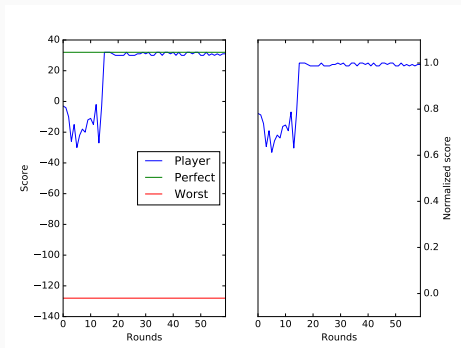
Measures — Complementary distance

Complementary distance is defined as 1 minus the distance between the union of both palyers' paths and the entire grid.



Measures — Normalized Score

We measure how close the accumulated score of a player is to the perfect score.



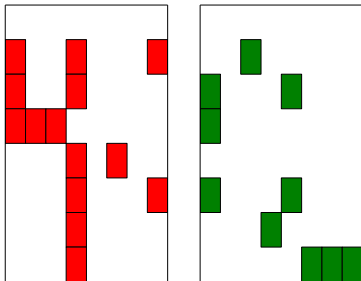
$$\text{NORM_SCORE} = \frac{(\text{SCORE} - \text{MIN_SCORE})}{(\text{MAX_SCORE} - \text{MIN_SCORE})}$$

Measures — Fairness

We measure how even is the division of tiles among players.

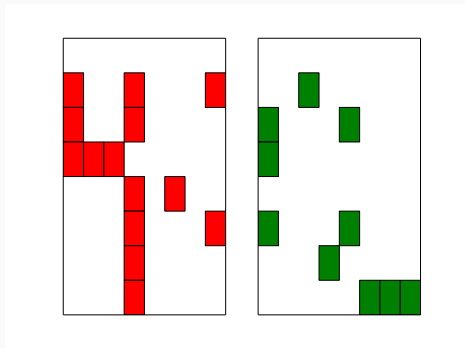
Measures — Fairness

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Measures — Fairness

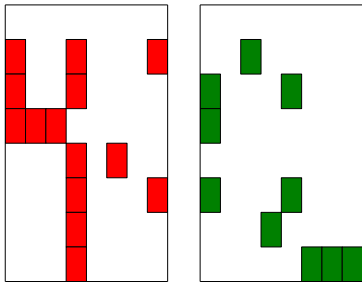
We measure how even is the division of tiles among players.



Size Path Player 1 (Red) = 14 Size Path Player 2 (Green) = 10

Measures — Fairness

We measure how even is the division of tiles among players.

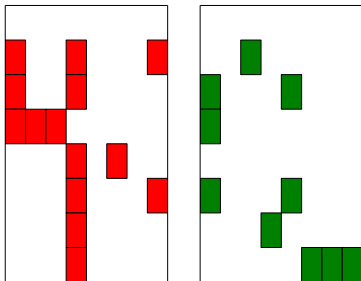


Size Path Player 1 (Red) = 14 Size Path Player 2 (Green) = 10

Difference in number of tiles between paths = 4

Measures — Fairness

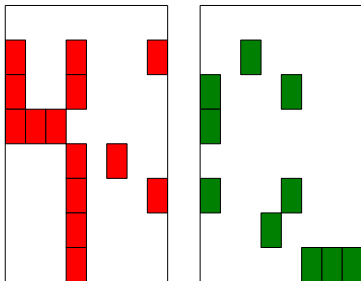
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$$\text{FAIRNESS} = 1 - \frac{4}{64}$$

Measures — Fairness

We measure how even is the division of tiles among players.



$$\text{FAIRNESS} = 1 - \frac{\text{Difference in number of tiles between paths}}{\text{NUM_TILES}}$$

DLIndex and DLIndex1

- \vec{x}_1 : Distances between paths.
- \vec{x}_2 : Complementary distance.
- \vec{x}_3 : Normalized score.

$$DLIndex = mean(x_1, x_2, x_3)$$

$$DLIndex1 = x_1 - x_2$$