Pre-registered models

* Model 1: proportion of offers an individual offers on a given session (most of the time consisting of 8 trials). We test the effect of the condition with the expectation that they offer more in triadic than in the dyadic session. DONE
* Model 2: as model 1 but assessing the difference between simultaneous and consecutive data of triadic trials. They expect to offer more in consecutive trials, given that the second donor can outbid the initial offer.

Unregistered models

* Model 3: the difference between the first and second donors in consecutive trials. I am not sure if we should include simultaneous trials. The idea is that we should always find a more significant gap between the two consecutive trials—of course, the second one being the one that tries to match or outbid. We may find a more considerable difference between consecutive trials if for instance, the first offer is super high and the second one does not bother to pay that much, but that is a very anthropomorphic way of thinking.
* Model 4: we would like to assess how often they switch based on what happened in the previous trial. With simultaneous and dyadic data, the decision is based on the outcome of the previous trial. For second consecutive offer is based on the first offer.
* Model 5: Completely different strategy here. We want to model whether the pattern of the overall results fits any strategy. It would be interesting to assess whether they are generally prosocial, stick to one type of decision regardless of what the others do, or change once they lose (win stays lose shifts).