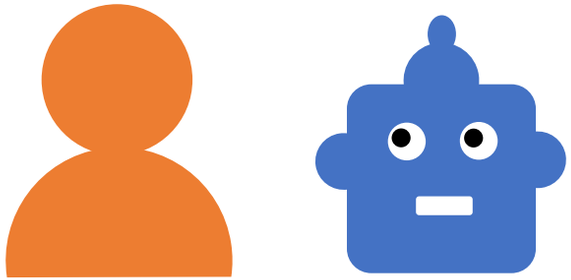
Experiment Overview

I. Participants were assigned to a stable *bot* opponent for 300 rounds.



II. Bot opponents favored a particular *transition* each round (+, –, o) relative to their own previous move or their opponent's.

Move n \ Move $n+1$	R	P	S
R	o	+	–
P	–	o	+
S	+	–	o

III. The seven bot opponents (below) chose transitions based on an increasing number of prior events: simple transition biases, transitions given the *previous outcome*, or transitions given the previous outcome *and previous transition*.

Self-transition

1. Previous move (+)
2. Previous move (–)

Opponent-transition

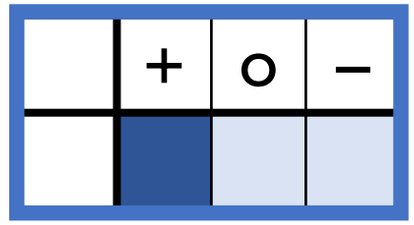
3. Opponent previous move (+)
4. Opponent previous move (o)

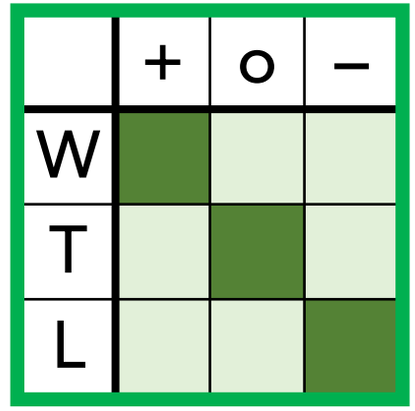
Outcome-transition

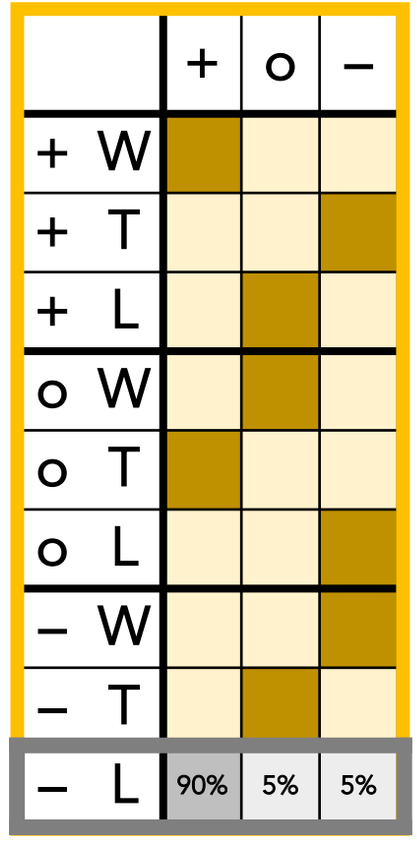
5. Win-positive-lose-negative
6. Win-stay-lose-positive

Dual outcome-prior-transition

7. Previous outcome, previous transition







IV. Bot opponents chose the favored transition with 90% probability and the other alternatives with 10% probability each round.