

Decition problem and definitions	General expression for $\Delta$ $\langle p \rangle = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} p_i \quad \langle p^2 \rangle = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} p_i^2$	$p_i = p$ (constant) $\implies \langle p \rangle = p$ $\implies \langle p^2 \rangle = p^2$	$p_i \in \{0, 1\}$ $\implies \langle p^2 \rangle = \langle p \rangle$	$p_i \in \{\epsilon, 1 - \epsilon\}$ $\implies \epsilon \leq \langle p \rangle \leq 1 - \epsilon$ $\implies \langle p^2 \rangle = \langle p \rangle - \epsilon(1 - \epsilon)$
<b>Prisoners dilemma against copy</b> $\Delta := Q(\text{Cooperate}) - Q(\text{Defect})$ $p_i := P(\text{Cooperate}   h_{>i})$ $M := \text{Gain to self from copy cooperating}$ $m := \text{Gain to self from defecting}$	$\Delta = M \frac{\langle p^2 \rangle - \langle p \rangle^2}{\langle p \rangle (1 - \langle p \rangle)} - m$	$\Delta = -m$	$\Delta = M - m$	$\Delta = M \left( 1 - \frac{\epsilon(1-\epsilon)}{\langle p \rangle (1 - \langle p \rangle)} \right) - m$
<b>Evidential blackmail</b> $\Delta := Q(\text{Pay}   \text{Blackmail}) - Q(\text{Dont}   \text{Blackmail})$ $p_i := P(\text{Pay}   \text{Blackmail}, h_{>i})$ $M := \text{Curent stock value}$ $m := \text{Blackmail ransom}$ $q := P(\text{Market crash})$	$\Delta = M \frac{q(1-q)(\langle p^2 \rangle - \langle p \rangle^2)}{q^2 \langle p \rangle (1 - \langle p \rangle) + \beta}$ $\beta = (1 - 2q)[\langle p \rangle^2 + \langle p^2 \rangle - 3q \langle p \rangle \langle p^2 \rangle - (1 - 2q) \langle p^2 \rangle^2]$	$\Delta =$	$\Delta =$	$\Delta =$
<b>Absent minded driver</b> $\Delta := Q(\text{Continue}) - Q(\text{Exit})$ $p_i := P(\text{Continue}   h_{>i})$	$\Delta = \frac{4\langle p \rangle - 4\langle p \rangle^2 - 2\langle p^2 \rangle - 4\langle p \rangle \langle p^2 \rangle + 6\langle p^2 \rangle^2}{(1 - \langle p^2 \rangle)(\langle p \rangle + \langle p^2 \rangle)}$	$\Delta = \frac{4 - 6p}{1 + p}$	$\Delta = 1$	$\Delta = \frac{2\langle p \rangle (1 - \langle p \rangle) + [2 - 8\langle p \rangle + 6\epsilon(1 - \epsilon)]\epsilon(1 - \epsilon)}{2\langle p \rangle (1 - \langle p \rangle) + [3\langle p \rangle - 1 - \epsilon(1 - \epsilon)]\epsilon(1 - \epsilon)}$
<b>Death in Damaskus</b> $\Delta := Q(\text{Damaskus}) - Q(\text{Alleppo})$ $p_i := P(\text{Damaskus}   h_{>i})$ $M := \text{Value of beeing alive}$	$\Delta = M \frac{(\langle p \rangle - \langle p^2 \rangle)(1 - 2\langle p \rangle)}{\langle p \rangle (1 - \langle p \rangle)}$	$\Delta = M(1 - 2p)$	$\Delta = 0$	$\Delta = M \frac{\epsilon(1 - \epsilon)(1 - 2\langle p \rangle)}{\langle p \rangle (1 - \langle p \rangle)}$