

Master equation for Rock

$$\begin{aligned} P^{\tau+1}(i) - P^\tau(i) &= P^\tau(i-1)T^{PR}(i-1) - P^\tau(i)T^{PR}(i) + P^\tau(i-1)T^{SR}(i-1) - P^\tau(i)T^{SR}(i) \\ &\quad + P^\tau(i-1)T^{+R}(i-1) - P^\tau(i)T^{+R}(i) + P^\tau(i+1)T^{RP}(i+1) - P^\tau(i)T^{RP}(i) \\ &\quad + P^\tau(i+1)T^{RS} - P^\tau(i)T^{RS}(i) + P^\tau(i+1)T^{R+} - P^\tau(i)T^{R+}(i) \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

Where  $i$  is the number of rock players.

$$\begin{aligned} T(x \pm \frac{1}{N}) &= T(x) \pm \frac{1}{N}T'(x) + \frac{1}{2N^2}T''(x) \dots \\ P(x \pm \frac{1}{N}) &= P(x) \pm \frac{1}{N}P'(x) + \frac{1}{2N^2}P''(x) \dots \\ P^{\tau+1}(i) - P^\tau(i) &= (P - \frac{1}{N}P' + \frac{1}{2N^2}P'')(T^{PR} - \frac{1}{N}T^{PR'} + \frac{1}{2N^2}T^{PR''}) - PT^{PR} \\ &\quad + (P - \frac{1}{N}P' + \frac{1}{2N^2}P'')(T^{SR} - \frac{1}{N}T^{SR'} + \frac{1}{2N^2}T^{SR''}) - PT^{SR} \\ &\quad + (P - \frac{1}{N}P' + \frac{1}{2N^2}P'')(T^{+R} - \frac{1}{N}T^{+R'} + \frac{1}{2N^2}T^{+R''}) - PT^{+R} \\ &\quad + (P + \frac{1}{N}P' + \frac{1}{2N^2}P'')(T^{RP} + \frac{1}{N}T^{RP'} + \frac{1}{2N^2}T^{RP''}) - PT^{RP} \\ &\quad + (P + \frac{1}{N}P' + \frac{1}{2N^2}P'')(T^{RS} + \frac{1}{N}T^{RS'} + \frac{1}{2N^2}T^{RS''}) - PT^{RS} \\ &\quad + (P + \frac{1}{N}P' + \frac{1}{2N^2}P'')(T^{R+} + \frac{1}{N}T^{R+'} + \frac{1}{2N^2}T^{R+''}) - PT^{R+} \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P^{\tau+1}(i) - P^\tau(i) &= -\frac{1}{N} \left[ P(T^{PR'} + T^{SR'} + T^{+R'} - T^{RP'} - T^{RS'} - T^{R+'}) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + P'(T^{PR} + T^{SR} + T^{+R} - T^{RP} - T^{RS} - T^{R+}) \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2N^2} \left[ P(T^{PR''} + T^{SR''} + T^{+R''} + T^{RP''} + T^{RS''} + T^{R+''}) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 2P'(T^{PR'} + T^{SR'} + T^{+R'} + T^{RP'} + T^{RS'} + T^{R+'}) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + P''(T^{PR} + T^{SR} + T^{+R} + T^{RP} + T^{RS} + T^{R+}) \right] \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{N} \left[ - (P(T^{PR} + T^{SR} + T^{+R} - T^{RP} - T^{RS} - T^{R+}))' \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} \left( P \left( \frac{T^{PR} + T^{SR} + T^{+R} + T^{RP} + T^{RS} + T^{R+}}{N} \right) \right)'' \right] \end{aligned}$$

We then have for rock (i)  $a(i) = T^{PR} + T^{SR} + T^{+R} - T^{RP} - T^{RS} - T^{R+}$  and  $b^2(i) = \frac{T^{PR} + T^{SR} + T^{+R} + T^{RP} + T^{RS} + T^{R+}}{N}$ .

For paper and scissors we get the same but with the corresponding ingoing and outgoing transition probabilities.

$$\begin{aligned} P^{\tau+1}(j) - P^\tau(j) &= \frac{1}{N} \left[ - (P(T^{RP} + T^{SP} + T^{+P} - T^{PR} - T^{PS} - T^{P+}))' \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} \left( P \left( \frac{T^{RP} + T^{SP} + T^{+P} + T^{PR} + T^{PS} + T^{P+}}{N} \right) \right)'' \right] \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$a(j) = T^{RP} + T^{SP} + T^{+P} - T^{PR} - T^{PS} - T^{P+} \text{ and } b^2(j) = \frac{T^{RP} + T^{SP} + T^{+P} + T^{PR} + T^{PS} + T^{P+}}{N}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
P^{\tau+1}(k) - P^\tau(k) &= \frac{1}{N} \left[ - \left( P(T^{RS} + T^{PS} + T^{+S} - T^{SR} - T^{SP} - T^{S+}) \right)' \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} \left( P \left( \frac{T^{RS} + T^{PS} + T^{+S} + T^{SR} + T^{SP} + T^{S+}}{N} \right) \right)'' \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

$$a(k) = T^{RS} + T^{PS} + T^{+S} - T^{SR} - T^{SP} - T^{S+} \text{ and } b^2(k) = \frac{T^{RS} + T^{PS} + T^{+S} + T^{SR} + T^{SP} + T^{S+}}{N}.$$

From these we can form the fokker planck equations for each strategies population ( $x \in \{i, j, k\}$ ):

$$\frac{d}{dt} P^\tau(x) = \frac{1}{N} \left[ - \frac{d}{dx} (a(x) P^\tau(x)) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} (b^2(x) P^\tau(x)) \right] \tag{6}$$

Langevin equation with noise term  $b(x)\xi$ :

$$\dot{x} = a(x) + b(x)\xi \tag{7}$$

$a(x)$  is our deterministic replicator equation as  $N \rightarrow \infty$  noise dissapears.