

Author: Martin Toman

Supervisor: Dr. Neil Yorke-Smith m.toman@student.tudelft.nl, n.yorke-smith@tudelft.nl

Question

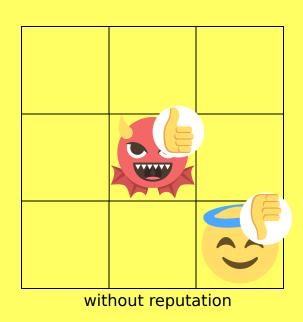
Does **local reputation** in Spatial Prisoner's Dilemma promote cooperation?

Intro

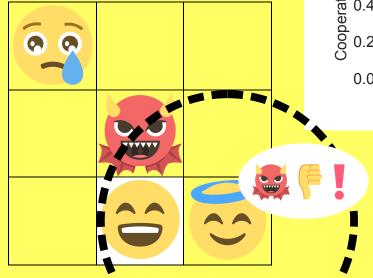
We can model **rational** behaviour using Iterated **Prisoner's Dilemma** game:
 T > R > P > S, 2R > T+S [1]

| | | Opponent's move | |
|---------------|-----------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| | | Cooperate | Defect |
| Player's move | Cooperate | Player: R | Player: S |
| | | Opponent: R | Player: S Opponent: T |
| | Defect | Player: T | Player: P |
| | | Opponent: S | Opponent: P |

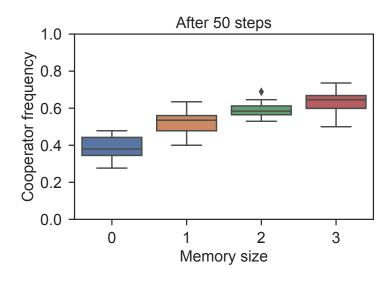
- 2. **Global reputation systems** promote cooperation well [2, 3] (e.g. Ebay's seller rating)
- 3. What about **local reputation**? (no central system, only **communication**)



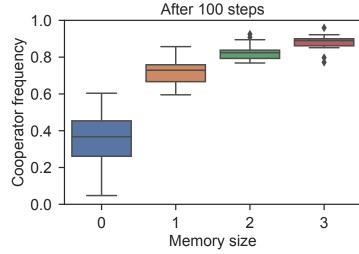
with local reputation



Results



TUDelft



References

- 1] Axelrod, R. (1984). The Evolution of Cooperation. Basic, New York
- [2] Camera, G. and Casari, M. (2009). Cooperation among strangers
- under the shadow ofthe future.American Economic Review, 99:979–1005.

 [3] Stahl, D. O. (2013). An experimental test of the efficacy of a simple reputation mechanism to solve social dilemmas. Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization, 94:116-124.