### The Science and Technology of Cooperation

Steve Omohundro, Ph.D. Self-Aware Systems

### How naturally cooperative are we?

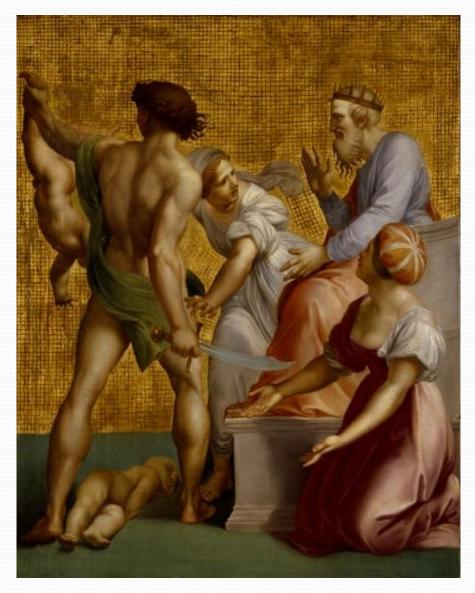
#### The Ultimatum Game

Proposer offers a split of \$10



- Responder accepts or rejects
- If rejects, neither gets anything

Guth, 1982



#### Homo Economicus

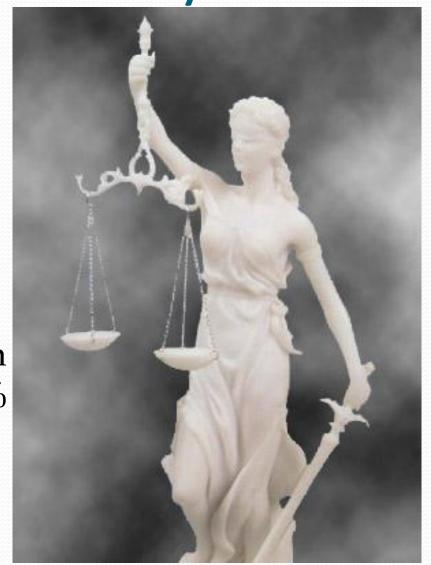
As responder: Accepts any non-zero offer "Something is better than nothing"

As proposer: Makes the minimum non-zero offer and expects responder to accept it "Maximize profit"



#### What people actually do:

- 16% of offers are rejected
- Offers of <20% often rejected</li>
- Asians reject more than US
- Average offer: 40%
- Most common offer: 50%
- Paraguay Ache and Indonesian Lamelara offer more than 50%
- Repeated play increases offers









#### Reject a low offer?

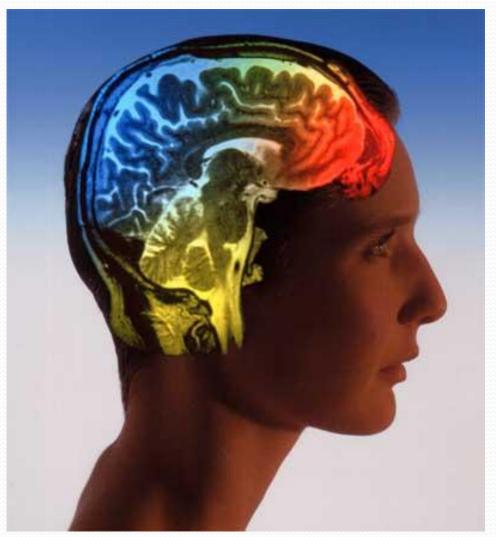
- Promote fairness
- Punish selfish proposers "Moralistic Agression"
- Altrusim
- Self-image
- Develop reputation

#### Propose a high offer?

- Sense of fairness
- Altruism
- To avoid rejection

#### Neuroeconomics

- Increased oxytocin leads to more generosity
- Low serotonin leads to greater rejection
- High testosterone leads to greater rejection
- Anterior insular cortex
- Twin studies find a genetic component
- Chimps accept low offers



Burnham, 2007 Jensen, 2007 Zak, 2007

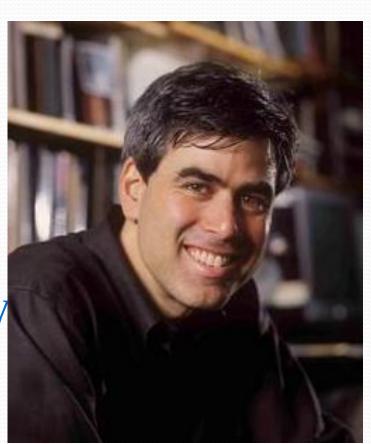
#### Haidt: 5 Moral Emotions



Non-harming Fairness



Loyalty
Respect for authority
Purity or sanctity



#### Kohlberg: 7 stages of morality

- Avoiding punishment
- 2. What's in it for me?
- 3. Being a good boy
- 4. Obeying the law
- Upholding the social contract
- 6. Universal ethical principles
- Transcendental morality

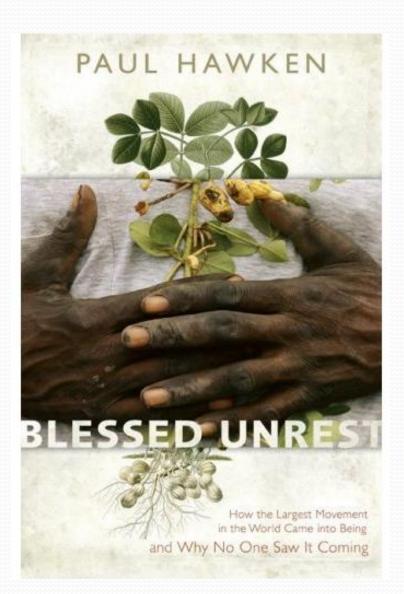
Kohlberg, 1971



#### **Human Moral Evolution**

- Slavery
- Torture
- War crimes
- Women's rights
- Racial equality
- Animal rights
- Ecological movements
- Sustainability
- ...

Hawken, 2007



# How did cooperation arise in nature?

#### Physical Resources -> Competition

$$\mathcal{L}_{SM} = \mathcal{L}_{Dirac} + \mathcal{L}_{mass} + \mathcal{L}_{gauge} + \mathcal{L}_{gauge/\psi} . \tag{1}$$

Here,

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Dirac}} = i\bar{e}_{\text{L}}^{i} \partial e_{\text{L}}^{i} + i\bar{\nu}_{\text{L}}^{i} \partial \nu_{\text{L}}^{i} + i\bar{e}_{\text{R}}^{i} \partial e_{\text{R}}^{i} + i\bar{u}_{\text{L}}^{i} \partial u_{\text{L}}^{i} + i\bar{d}_{\text{L}}^{i} \partial d_{\text{L}}^{i} + i\bar{u}_{\text{R}}^{i} \partial u_{\text{R}}^{i} + i\bar{d}_{\text{R}}^{i} \partial d_{\text{R}}^{i} ; \qquad (2)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mass}} = -v \left( \lambda_e^i \bar{e}_L^i e_R^i + \lambda_u^i \bar{u}_L^i u_R^i + \lambda_d^i \bar{d}_L^i d_R^i + \text{h.c.} \right) - M_W^2 W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} - \frac{M_W^2}{2 \cos^2 \theta_W} Z_\mu Z^\mu \; ; \tag{3}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{gauge}} = -\frac{1}{4} (G_{\mu\nu}^a)^2 - \frac{1}{2} W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + \mathcal{L}_{WZA} , \qquad (4)$$

where

$$\begin{array}{lll} G_{\mu\nu}^{a} & = & \partial_{\mu}A_{\nu}^{a} - \partial_{\nu}A_{\mu}^{a} - g_{3}f^{abc}A_{\mu}^{b}A_{\nu}^{c} \\ W_{\mu\nu}^{\pm} & = & \partial_{\mu}W_{\nu}^{\pm} - \partial_{\nu}W_{\mu}^{\pm} \\ Z_{\mu\nu} & = & \partial_{\mu}Z_{\nu} - \partial_{\nu}Z_{\mu} \\ F_{\mu\nu} & = & \partial_{\mu}A_{\nu} - \partial_{\nu}A_{\mu} , \end{array} \tag{5}$$

and

$$\mathcal{L}_{WZA} = ig_{2} \cos \theta_{W} \left[ \left( W_{\mu}^{-} W_{\nu}^{+} - W_{\nu}^{-} W_{\mu}^{+} \right) \partial^{\mu} Z^{\nu} + W_{\mu\nu}^{+} W^{-\mu} Z^{\nu} - W_{\mu\nu}^{-} W^{+\mu} Z^{\nu} \right]$$

$$+ ie \left[ \left( W_{\mu}^{-} W_{\nu}^{+} - W_{\nu}^{-} W_{\mu}^{+} \right) \partial^{\mu} A^{\nu} + W_{\mu\nu}^{+} W^{-\mu} A^{\nu} - W_{\mu\nu}^{-} W^{+\mu} A^{\nu} \right]$$

$$+ g_{2}^{2} \cos^{2} \theta_{W} \left( W_{\mu}^{+} W_{\nu}^{-} Z^{\mu} Z^{\nu} - W_{\mu}^{+} W^{-\mu} Z_{\nu} Z^{\nu} \right)$$

$$+ g_{2}^{2} \left( W_{\mu}^{+} W_{\nu}^{-} A^{\mu} A^{\nu} - W_{\mu}^{+} W^{-\mu} A_{\nu} A^{\nu} \right)$$

$$+ g_{2}e \cos \theta_{W} \left[ W_{\mu}^{+} W_{\nu}^{-} \left( Z^{\mu} A^{\nu} + Z^{\nu} A^{\mu} \right) - 2 W_{\mu}^{+} W^{-\mu} Z_{\nu} A^{\nu} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} g_{2}^{2} \left( W_{\mu}^{+} W_{\nu}^{-} \right) \left( W^{+\mu} W^{-\nu} - W^{+\nu} W^{-\mu} \right) ;$$

$$(6)$$

and

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{gauge}/\psi} = -g_3 A^a_\mu J^{\mu a}_{(3)} - g_2 \left( W^+_\mu J^\mu_{W^+} + W^-_\mu J^\mu_{W^-} + Z_\mu J^\mu_Z \right) - e A_\mu J^\mu_A , \qquad (7)$$

where

$$J_{W^{+}}^{\mu a} = \bar{u}^{i} \gamma^{\mu} T_{(3)}^{a} u^{i} + \bar{d}^{i} \gamma^{\mu} T_{(3)}^{a} d^{i}$$

$$J_{W^{+}}^{\mu} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \bar{\nu}_{L}^{i} \gamma^{\mu} e_{L}^{i} + V^{ij} \bar{u}_{L}^{i} \gamma^{\mu} d_{L}^{j} \right)$$

$$J_{W^{-}}^{\mu} = \left( J_{W^{+}}^{\mu} \right)^{*}$$

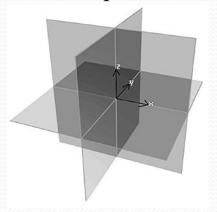
$$J_{Z}^{\mu} = \frac{1}{\cos \theta_{W}} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \bar{\nu}_{L}^{i} \gamma^{\mu} \nu_{L}^{i} + \left( -\frac{1}{2} + \sin^{2} \theta_{W} \right) \bar{e}_{L}^{i} \gamma^{\mu} e_{L}^{i} + \left( \sin^{2} \theta_{W} \right) \bar{e}_{R}^{i} \gamma^{\mu} e_{R}^{i} \right.$$

$$\left. + \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3} \sin^{2} \theta_{W} \right) \bar{u}_{L}^{i} \gamma^{\mu} u_{L}^{i} + \left( -\frac{2}{3} \sin^{2} \theta_{W} \right) \bar{u}_{R}^{i} \gamma^{\mu} u_{R}^{i} \right.$$

$$\left. + \left( -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \sin^{2} \theta_{W} \right) \bar{d}_{L}^{i} \gamma^{\mu} d_{L}^{i} + \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^{2} \theta_{W} \right) \bar{d}_{R}^{i} \gamma^{\mu} d_{R}^{i} \right]$$

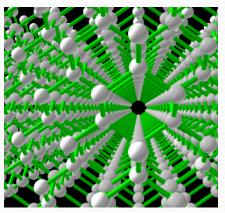
$$J_{A}^{\mu} = (-1) \bar{e}^{i} \gamma^{\mu} e^{i} + \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) \bar{u}^{i} \gamma^{\mu} u^{i} + \left( -\frac{1}{3} \right) \bar{d}^{i} \gamma^{\mu} d^{i} . \tag{8}$$

Space



Time









Free Energy

#### Synergy -> Cooperation



#### **Economies of Scale**

eg. bird flocks for food finding and predator detection and protection



#### Complementary Needs

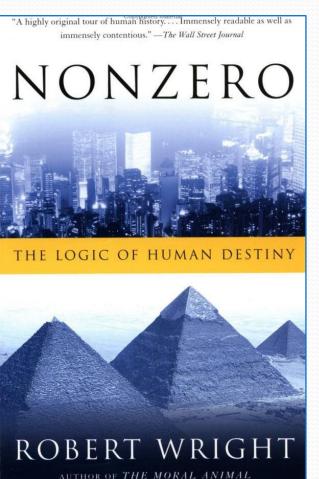
eg. Cleaner fish want food and hammerheads want clean skin

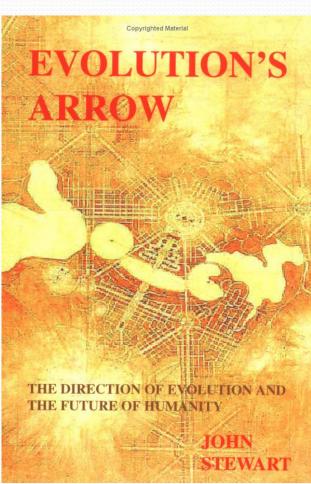


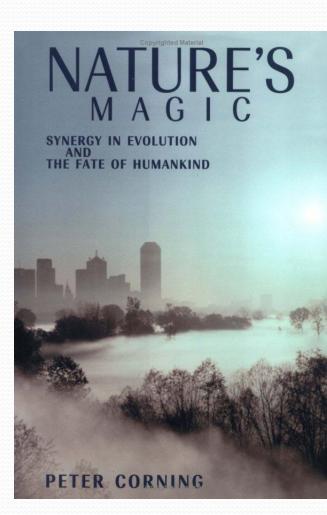
#### **Complementary Abilities**

eg. In lichen, fungus provides water and support,algae provide photosynthesis

#### Synergy Gives Evolution a Direction







#### JOHN MAYNARD SMITH & EÖRS SZATHMÁRY

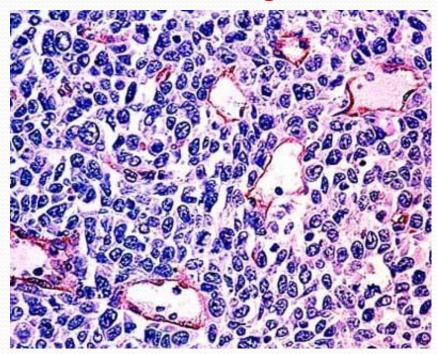
## THE MAJOR TRANSITIONS IN EVOLUTION



- Replicating molecules -> Compartments
- Independent replicators -> Chromosomes
- 3. RNA -> DNA + Protein
- 4. Prokaryotes -> Eukaryotes
- 5. Asexual clones -> Sexual populations
- 6. Protists -> Multicellular organisms
- 7. Solitary individuals -> Colonies
- 8. Primate societies -> Human language

### Group Mechanisms to Ensure Cooperation Among Parts

Multicellular Organisms



Danger: Cancer

Solution: Immune System

**Human Society** 



Danger: Criminals

Solution: Police and Courts

#### Social Insects



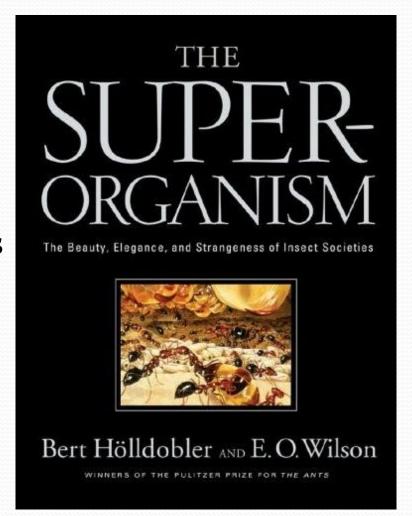
#### The Beehive is the Organism

Individual bees can't survive
Beehive is "warm blooded":
Bees shiver if too cold
Spread water if too warm
Castes are like organs
Queen is like ovaries
Bee type is like cell type
Decision making on response
Hive cognition
Reproduction like mitosis
Dance like neural firing



#### Groups and Individuals

- Group "wants" cooperation since competition is wasteful
- Group mechanisms evolve to reward cooperative individuals
- Individuals internalize "group mind" but only partially



#### Bee mind vs. Hive mind



#### Egoic mind vs. Social mind

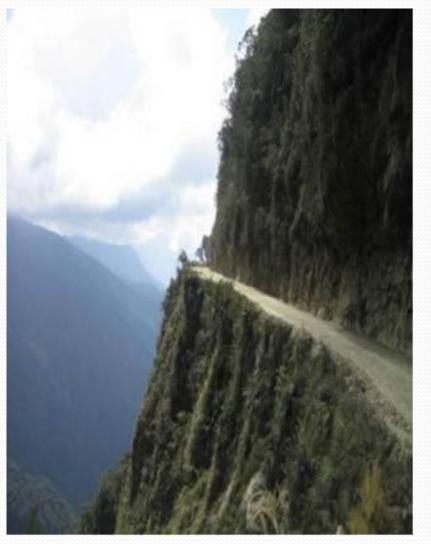


# Whydoes cooperation fail?

#### A Mountain Road in Italy

- Short one-lane section
- Cars from opposite directions were taking turns
- Until two drivers decided to try to outrun each other
- Each came to middle honking for the other to back up
- Other cars crowded in, also honking furiously
- It took authorities three days to clear the resulting traffic jam!

Fisher, 2008



#### BART or the Bay Bridge?



- Berkeley to San Francisco
- BART takes 40 mins.
- Bridge takes 20 minutes with no traffic
- Each additional 2000 cars adds 10 minutes
- 10,000 commuters
- 4K bridge, 6K BART:40 minutes for everyone
- Best: 2K bridge, 8K BART saves 2oK person minutes
- Bridge licenses, higher tolls, bridge ownership



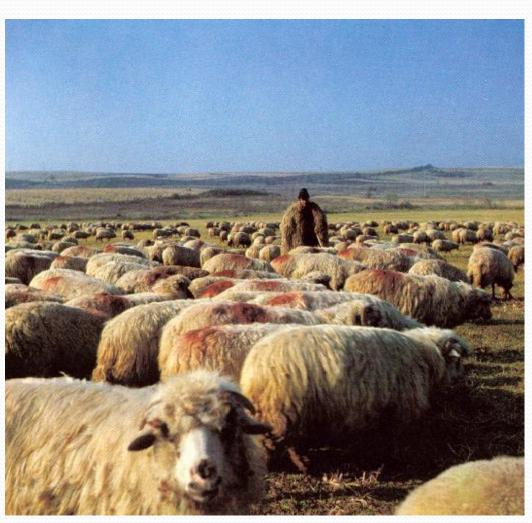
#### Social Dilemmas

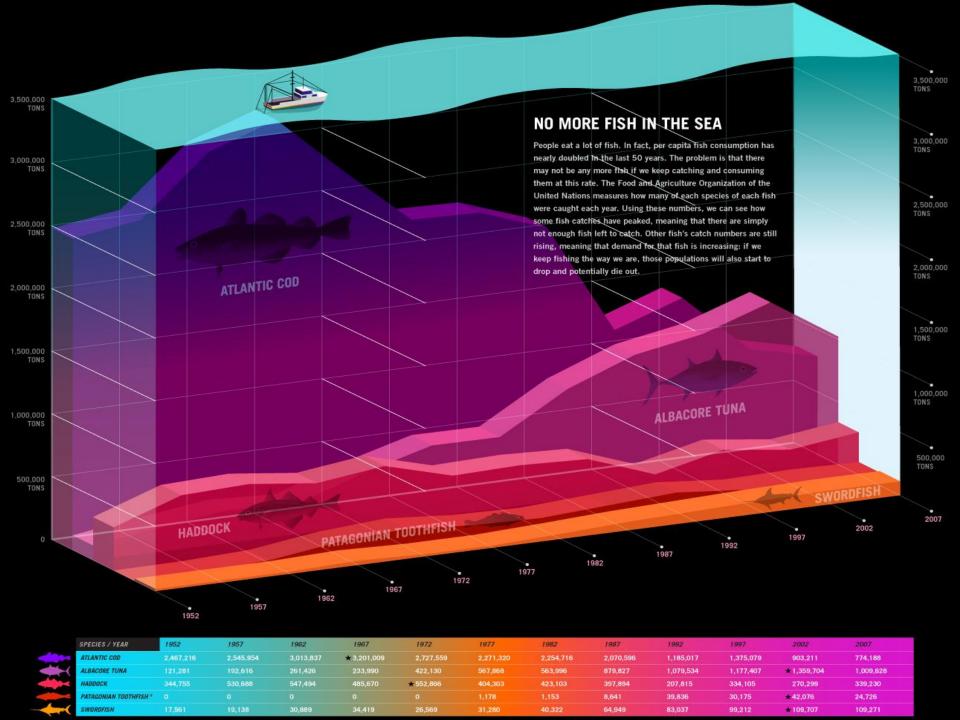
Situations which reward individual actions that lead to negative outcomes for everybody.



#### The Tragedy of the Commons

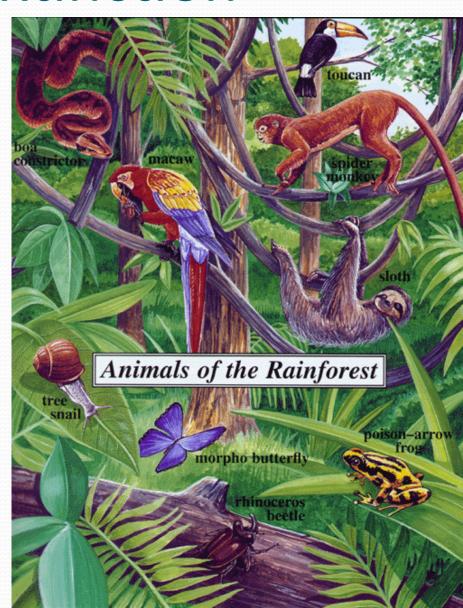
- Hardin, 1968
- Each herder sharing a common parcel has incentive to overgraze
- All herders are harmed
- Privatize: Inclosure Acts
- Doesn't work if renewal rate is less than risk-free interest rate
- Large fish
- Old-growth forests





#### Species Extinction

- 90% of all large fish are gone from the oceans
- Half of all species may be extinct in 100 years
- Elephants down 90% over past century
- African lions on the verge of extinction, 20,000 left
- All species of tiger on the verge of extinction
- Greatest destruction of species in 65 million years



- Overpopulation
- Energy Shortage
- Global Warming
- Inequality
- Pollution
- Financial Instability
- War and Terrorism

#### World Problems



Human Suffering

- 1% of population owns 40% of wealth
- 13% are hungry and seriously malnourished
- 18% don't have safe drinking water
- 43% don't have basic sanitation
- 18% of adults illiterate
- 97% have no internet connection



#### U.S. Problems

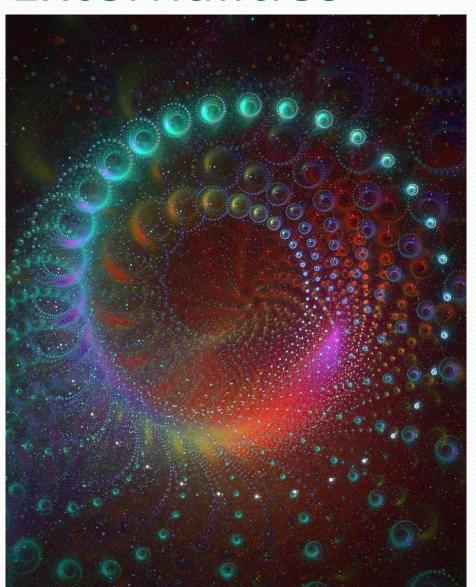
- Over 50% of marriages end in divorce
- Lung and breast cancer rates doubled over 30 years
- Obesity rate increased from 13% to 32% over 40 years
- 27% suffer from mental disorders
- 30% students involved in bullying
- 75% stressed, 35%
   experience job burnout



# How can we create cooperation?

#### Internalize Externalities

- Individuals feel the effects of their actions on others
- Both positive and negative
- Pollution taxes
- Cigarette taxes
- Junk mail taxes
- Clean energy credits
- Per-mile car insurance
- HMO's and life insurance



Interrupt Vicious Cycles Early

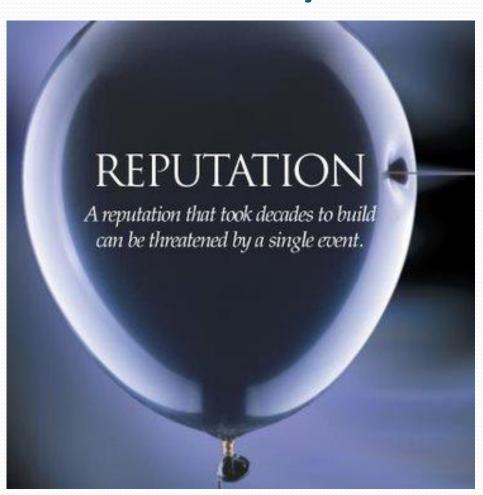
- Feuds, war
- Gridlock
- Runs on banks
- Crashing housing prices
- Home Equity insurance
- 1.5% one-time fee, Equity Headquarters, Syracuse
- Insurance breaks cycle
- Reduces risk of asset!

Nalebuff, 2006



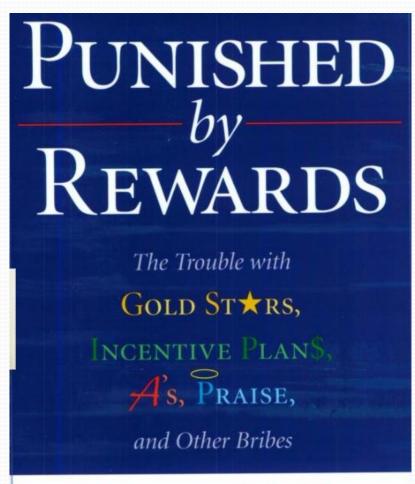
#### Increase Accountability

- Flame wars
- Spam
- Cyber-bullying
- Road-Rage
- Eliminate anonymity
- Slashdot Karma
- Ebay and Amazon ratings



#### Measure What You Care About

- Bhutan: Gross National Happiness
- Grading on a curve
- Standardized tests
- Publish or perish
- Corporate bonus systems (eg. Enron fired bottom 10% each year!)
- Speeding laws



With a New Afterword by the Author



Author of No Contest and The Schools Our Children Deserve

#### Separate Outcome from Strategy

- Politics looks one step ahead, economics many
- Hanson's Futarchy: Vote on desired outcomes, experts design strategies
- Use simulation to predict strategy results



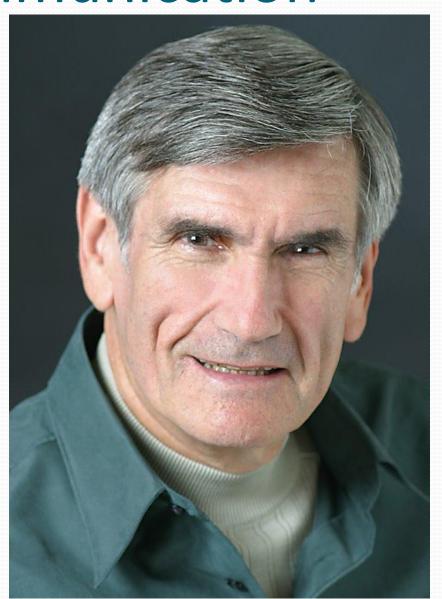
#### New Cooperative Business Models

- Reward cooperation
- Network Marketing
- Cooperative Networks instead of hierarchies
- Pair programming
- Group school projects
- Challenge Day
- CEO-Space



#### Improve Communication

- Marshall Rosenberg's Non-Violent Communication
- Interupt vicious cycles of escalating violence
- Reflective listening
- Mediation
- Supportive win-win workplaces



#### Change the Dream

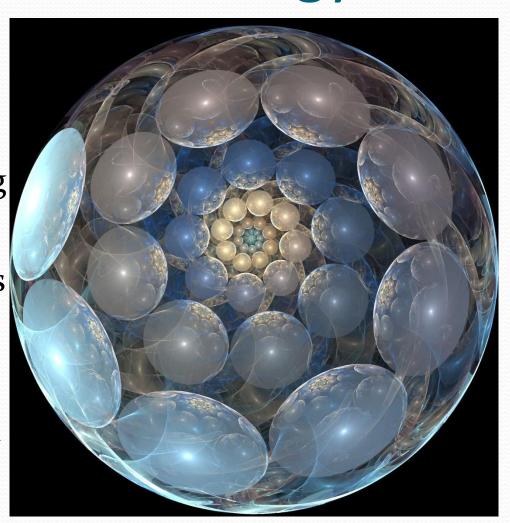
 Pachamama Alliance "Awakening the Dreamer, Changing the Dream" Symposium

- Create a new vision
- Cooperative and Sustainable Business
- Schools that inspire and encourage cooperation

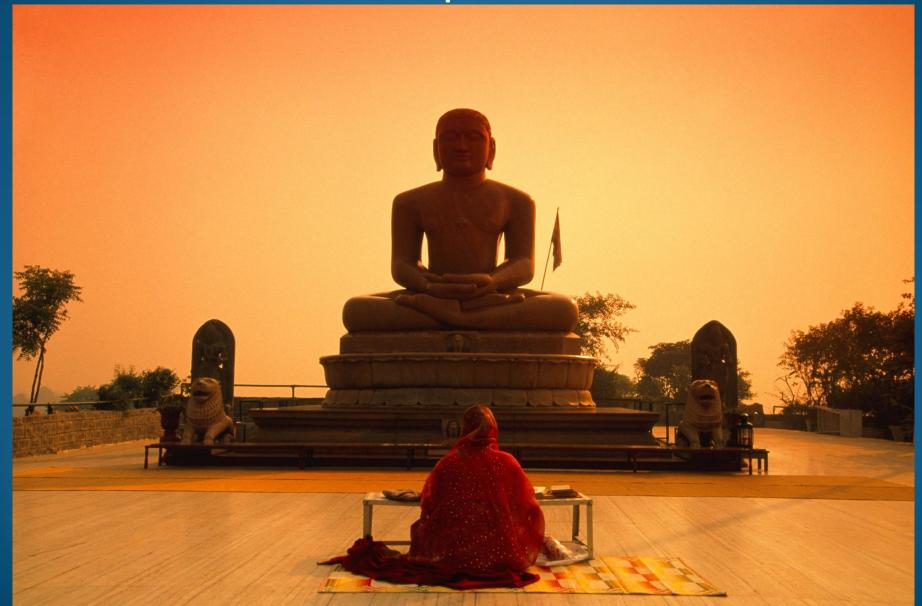


#### Cooperative Technology

- Better incentive design
- Better strategy simulation
- Aggregation of desired outcomes: semantic voting
- Escrow mechanisms
- Commitment mechanisms
- Institution design
- Better monitoring
- Autonomous systems with designed utilities



#### Create a Cooperative Future



#### References

- Güth, W., Schmittberger, and Schwarze (1982). "An Experimental Analysis of Ultimatum Bargaining". *Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization* **3** (4): 367–388.
- Hessel Oosterbeek & Randolph Sloof & Gijs van de Kuilen, 2004. "Cultural Differences in Ultimatum Game Experiments: Evidence from a Meta-Analysis," Experimental Economics, Springer, vol. 7(2), pages 171-188, 06.
- Colin F. Camerer, "Behavioral Game Theory", 2003, Russell Sage Foundation, New York, New York/Princeton University Press, 544 pages.
- T. C Burnham, High-testosterone men reject low ultimatum game offers. (2007) *Proc R Soc B* 274, 2327-2330.
- Keith Jensen, Josep Call and Michael Tomasello. **Chimpanzees Are Rational Maximizers in an Ultimatum Game**. Science 5 October 2007:Vol. 318. no. 5847, pp. 107 109.
- Zak, P.J., Stanton, A.A., Ahmadi, S. (2007). "Oxytocin Increases Generosity in Humans" (PDF). *Public Library of Science ONE* **2(11)**: e1128.. http://www.neuroeconomicstudies.org/pdf/ZakGenerosity.pdf.
- Haidt, J. (2007). The new synthesis in moral psychology. Science, 316, 998-1002.
- Kohlberg, Lawrence (1971). From Is to Ought: How to Commit the Naturalistic Fallacy and Get Away with It in the Study of Moral Development. New York: Academic Press.
- Hawken, P. (2007). Blessed Unrest: How the Largest Movement in the World Came into Being and Why No One Saw It Coming. Viking Press. ISBN 978-0670038527
- Len Fisher, **Rock**, **Paper**, **Scissors: Game Theory in Everyday Life**, Basic Books, November 3rd 2008.
- Avinash K. Dixit, Barry J. Nalebuff, The Art of Strategy: A Game Theorist's Guide to Success in Business and Life, W. W. Norton, 2008.
- Barry J. Nalebuff and Ian Ayres, **Why Not? How to Use Everyday Ingenuity to Solve Problems Big and Small**, Harvard Business School Press, 2006.
- Robin Hanson, "Shall We Vote On Values, But Bet on Beliefs?", working paper, July 2000.