

CS395T
Agent-Based Electronic Commerce
Fall 2006

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Week 12a

Good Afternoon, Colleagues

Are there any questions?

Logistics

- Last Thursday's class

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- Next readings

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Reputation Mechanisms

- Karen's slides

The Market for Evaluations

- Early consumers provide feedback for later ones

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The Market for Evaluations

- Early consumers provide feedback for later ones
- Providing feedback is cheap and easy
- Who should consume when?
 - individual incentives vs. social optimum

Assumptions

- risk neutral
- same benefit any time (sliver of discounting)
- honest reports
- use doesn't diminish others' values
- binary evaluations
- same tastes
- source of uncertainty identically distributed

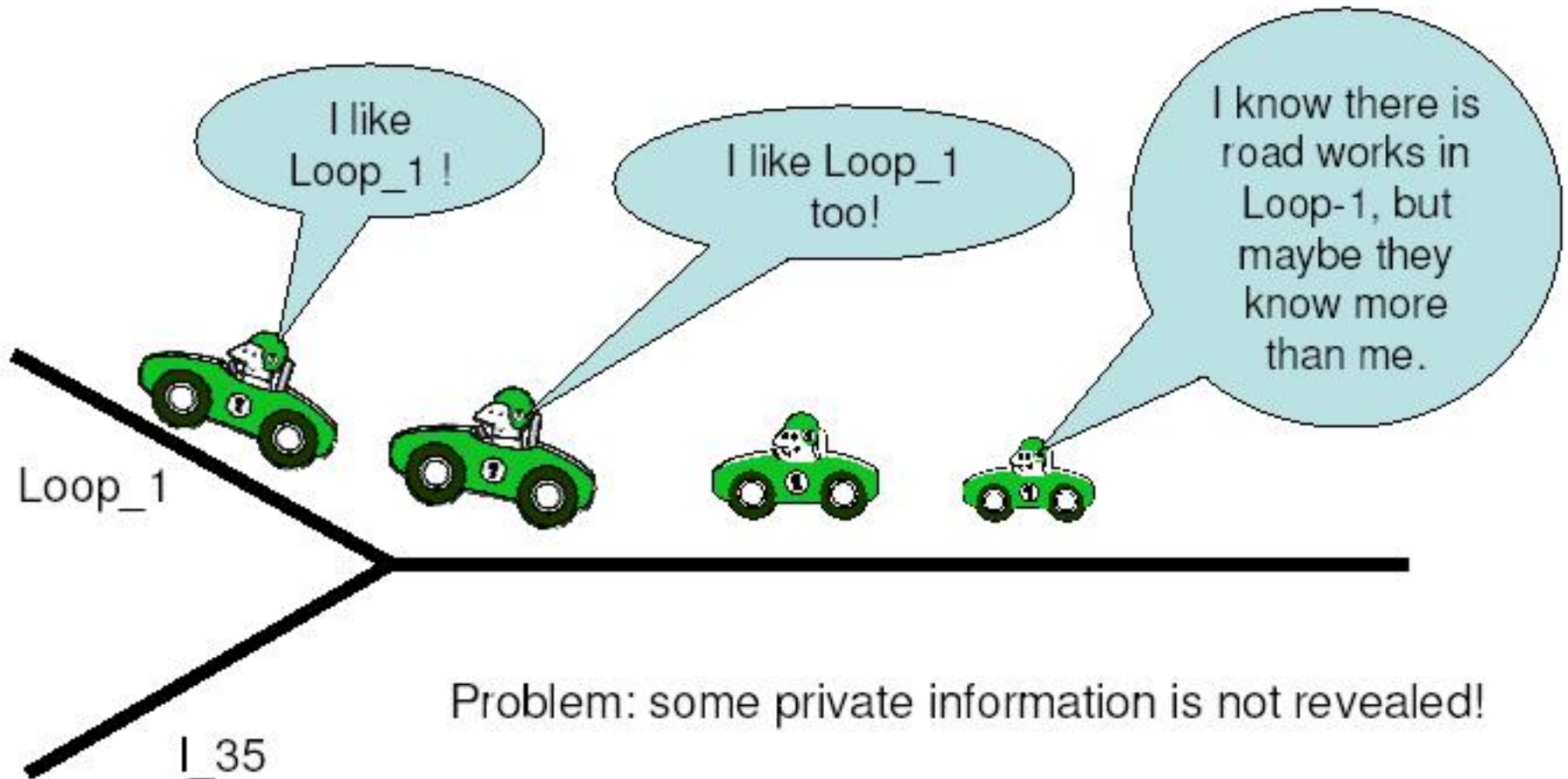
Clarifications

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Statistical Herding



Problem: some private information is not revealed!

Interesting points: asymmetric inefficiency in evaluation acquisition.

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- Footnote 13: why one more node can add more than one evaluation?

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- p updated using Bayes theorem?

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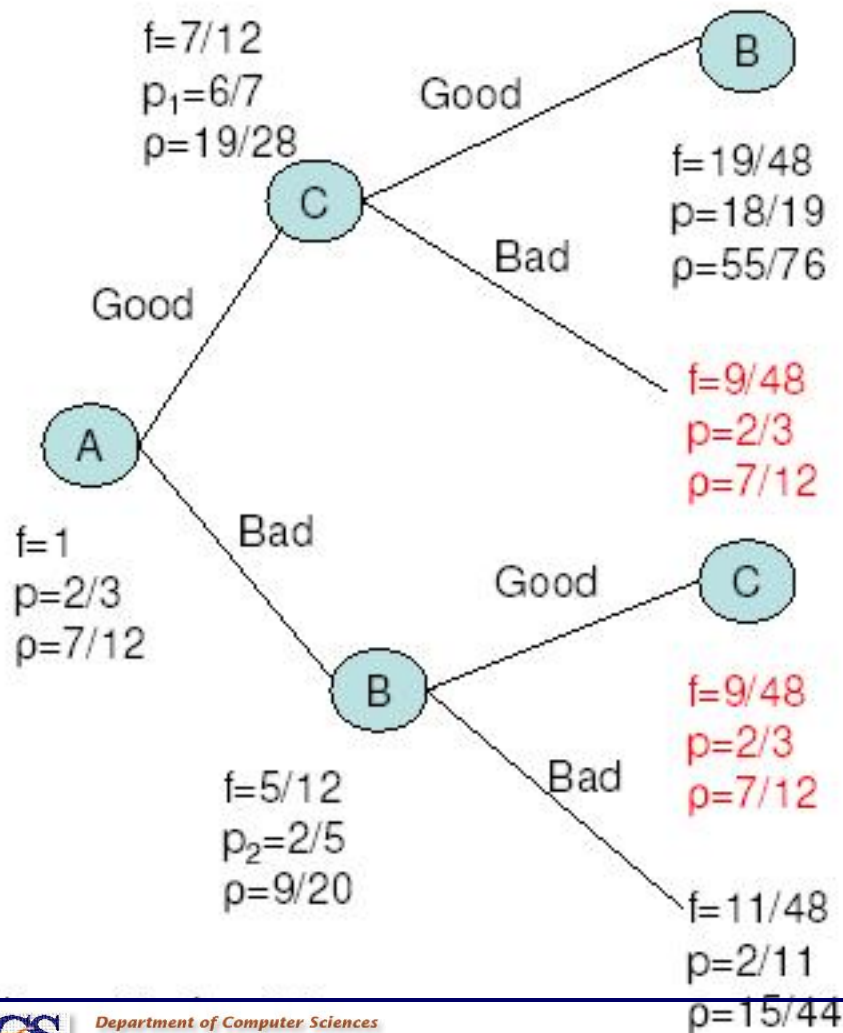
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$$\text{Bayes: } P(C|S) = \frac{P(C)*P(S|C)}{P(S)}$$

<u>A</u>		<u>B</u>		<u>C</u>	
Good	Bad	Good	Bad	Good	Bad
12	-24	12	-24	1000	-1000



Computation of binary tree

$$f=1$$

$$p=2/3$$

$$\rho = pg + (1-b)(1-p)$$

$$= 2/3 * 3/4 + 1/4 * 1/3 = 7/12$$

$$p_1 = \frac{\text{pr (is Good \& evaluates Good)}}{\text{pr (evaluates Good)}}$$

$$= (2/3 * 3/4) / 7/12$$

$$= 6/7$$

$$p_2 = \frac{\text{pr (is Good \& evaluates Bad)}}{\text{pr (evaluates Bad)}}$$

$$= (2/3 * 1/4) / 5/12$$

$$= 2/5$$

...

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- Ultimately, they suggest side payments (connection to next week)

Class Discussion

- Dave DeAngelis on forms of reputation