

# Bystander Effects in a Single-player, Anonymous Contest

Brent E. Eskridge<sup>1</sup>, Elizabeth Valle<sup>1</sup>, and Ingo Schlupp<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Southern Nazarene University, Bethany, OK, USA

<sup>2</sup>University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK, USA

## 1 Introduction

- Performance improves when individuals in large groups differentiate into roles [3]
- Personalities and experience play a role in differentiation [4]
- For example, in collective movements:
  - **Bold** individuals generally **lead**
  - **Shy** individuals generally **follow**
- Our work shows that distinct personality types can emerge by experience alone [1]
- Faster distinct personality type emergence leads to higher overall success
- How can we improve emergence rate?
- Bystander effects can maximize an experience's impact
- **Bystanders** can observe a leader's success or failure and get experience



- Do bystander effects promote faster personality type emergence?

## 2 Materials and Methods

- Modified collective movement model to include personality [5, 2]
  - **Bold**: ↑ Initiate, ↓ Follow, ↓ Cancel
  - **Shy**: ↓ Initiate, ↑ Follow, ↑ Cancel
- All personalities were updated after an attempted movement

$$p_{t+1} = p_t(1 - \lambda) + \lambda r \quad (1)$$

- Bystander winner and loser effects may differ from true winner and loser effects (i.e., different  $\lambda$  values)
- Interactions are anonymous and individuals only update their own personality

## 3 Results

- Figure 1 shows a representative personality history for a baseline simulation without bystander effects
- Figures 2–8 show representative personality histories for simulations using bystander winner (**BW**) and bystander loser (**BL**) effects
- Percentages indicate strength of bystander  $\lambda$  relative initiator's  $\lambda$

- Personality values:
  - 1.0 **Bold**
  - 0.5 **Moderate**
  - 0.0 **Shy**

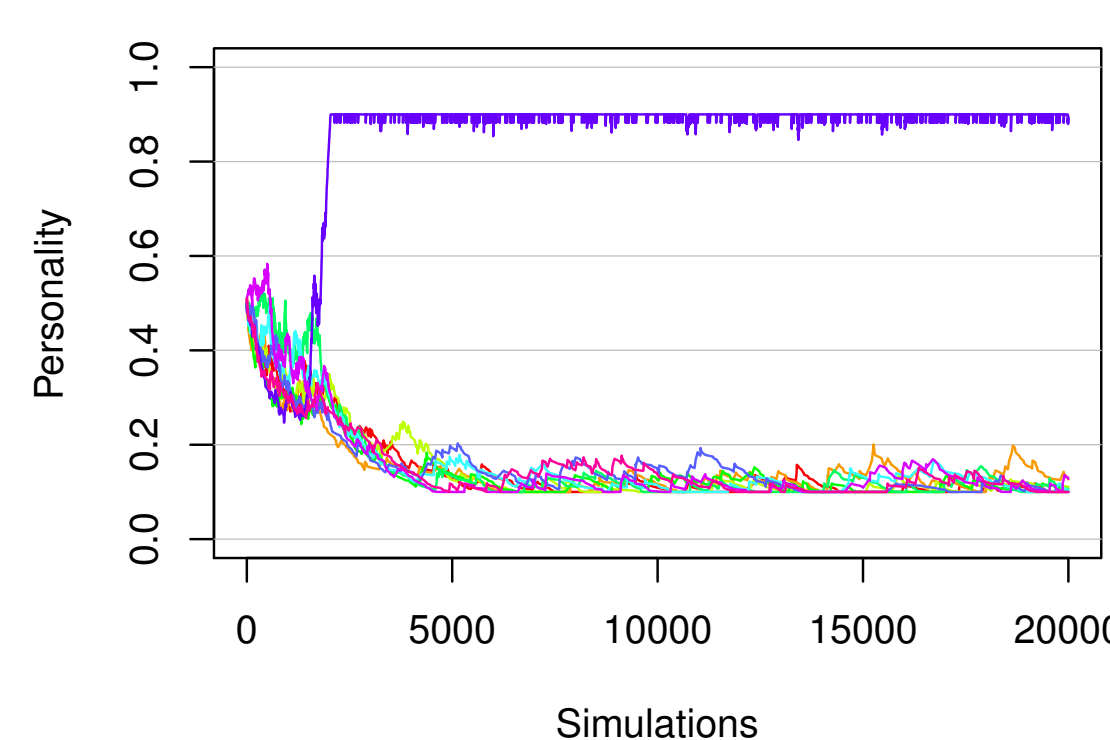


Figure 1: Baseline

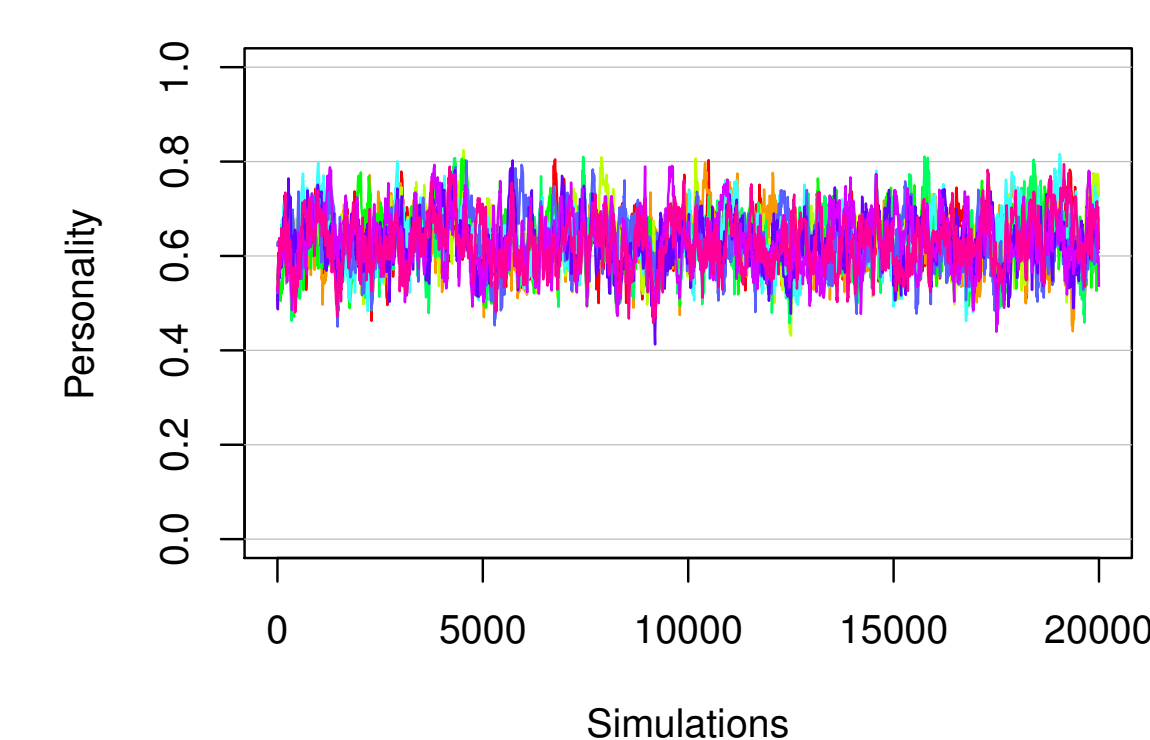


Figure 2: BW 100%, BL 100%

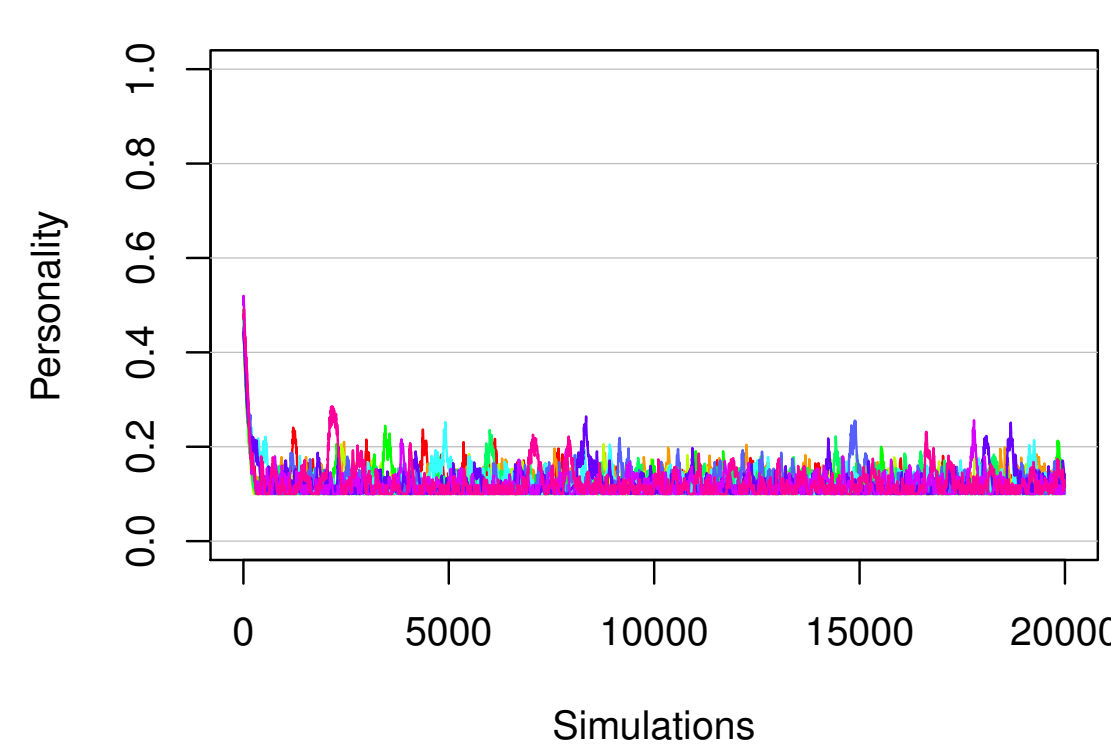


Figure 3: BW 100%

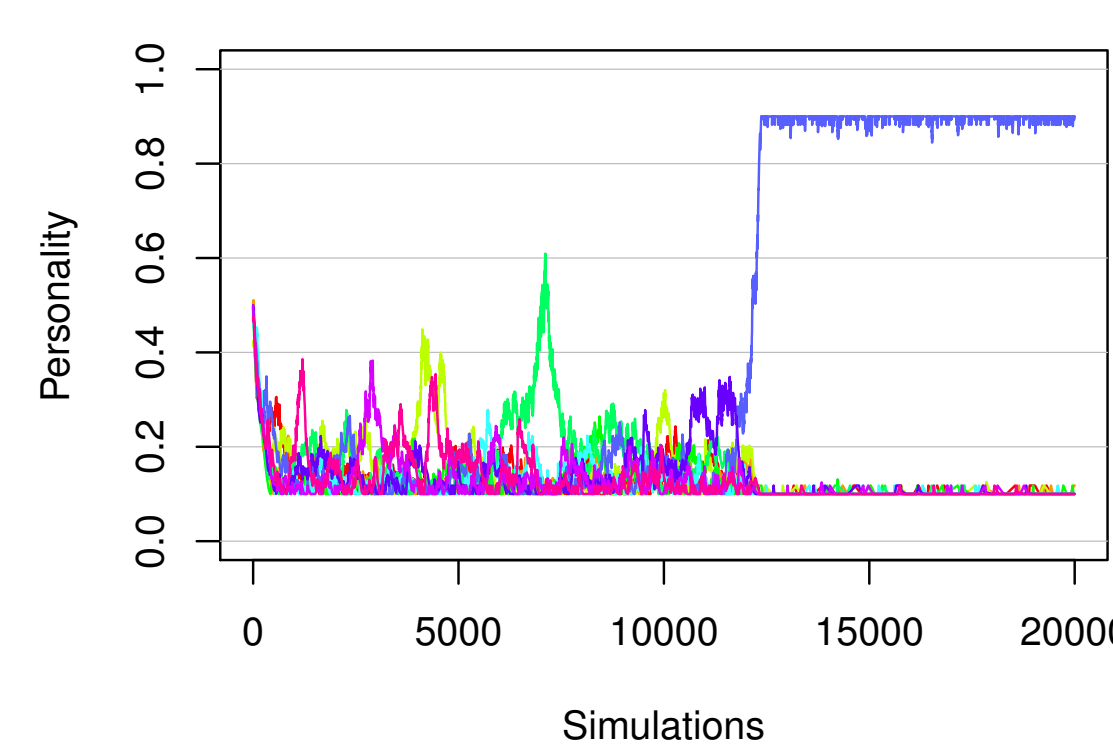


Figure 4: BW 50%

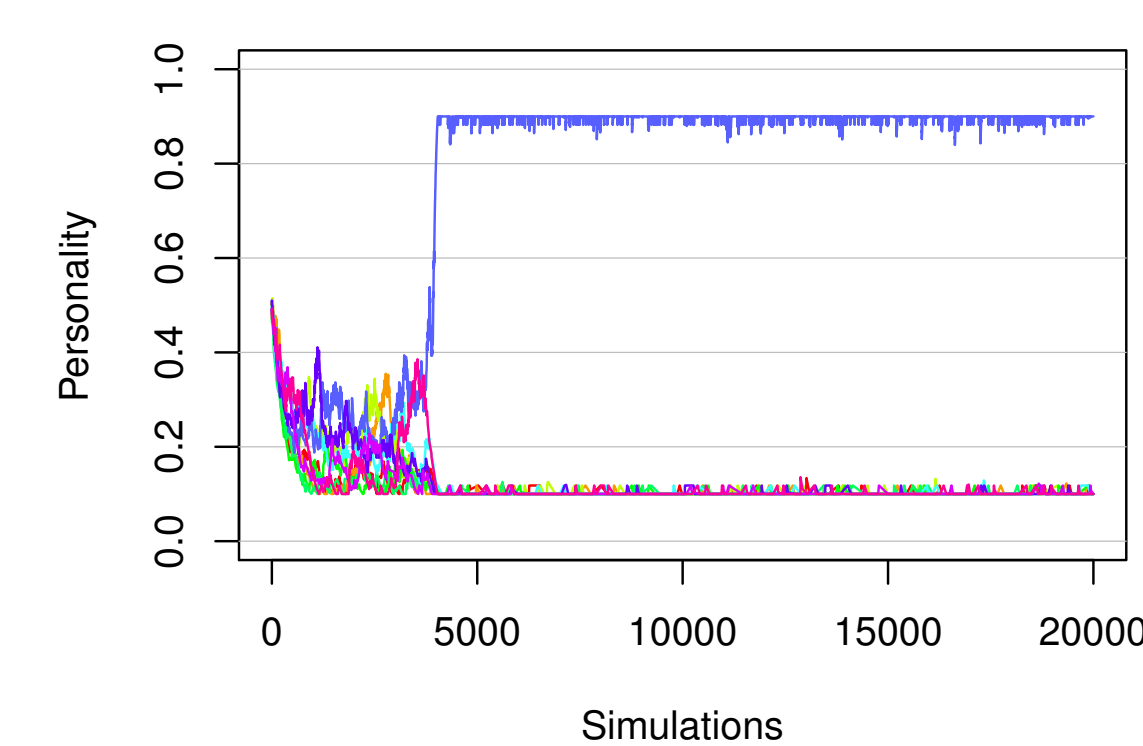


Figure 5: BW 25%

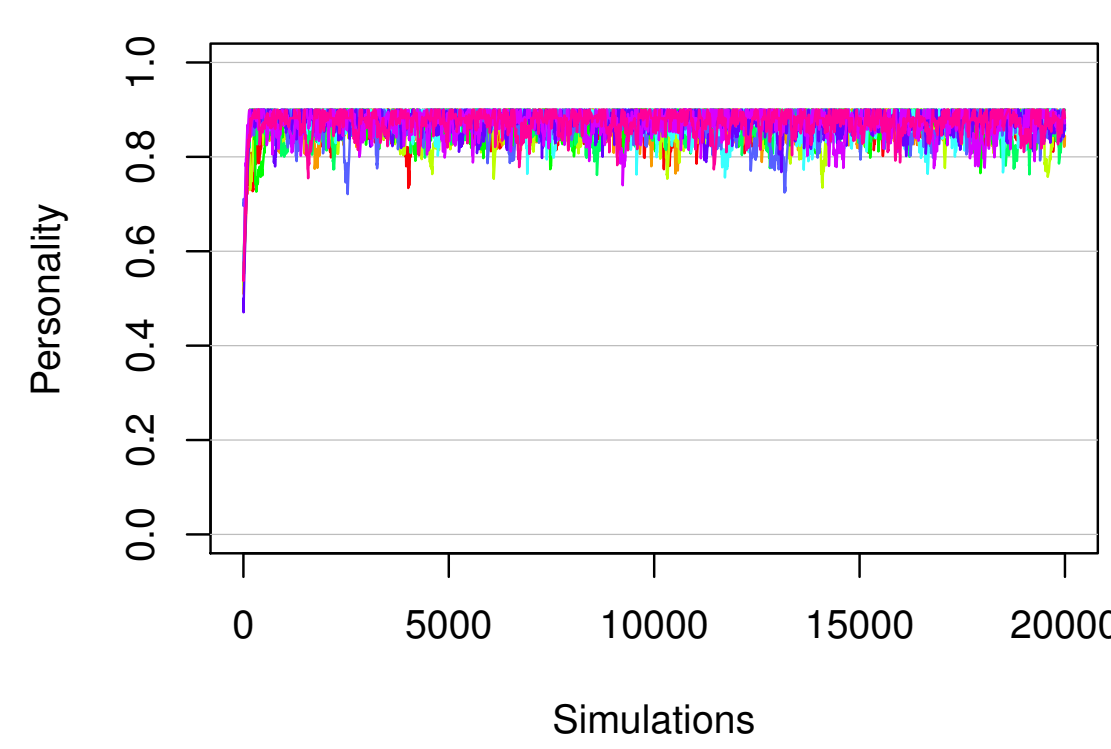


Figure 6: BL 100%

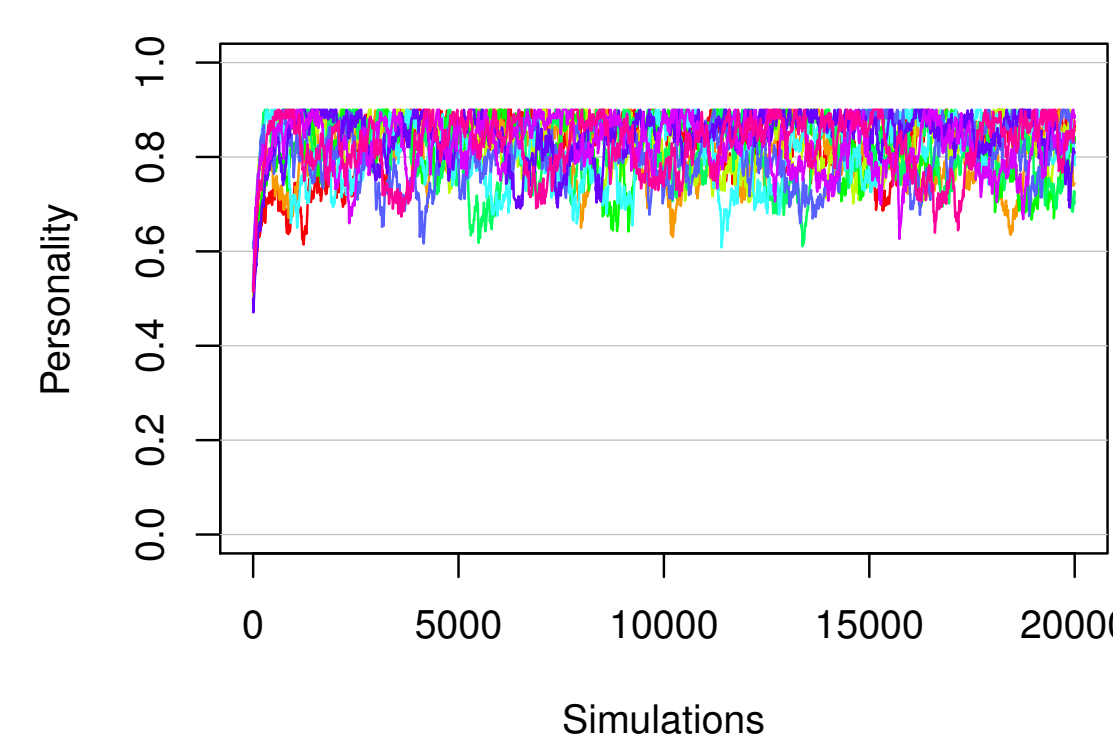


Figure 7: BL 50%

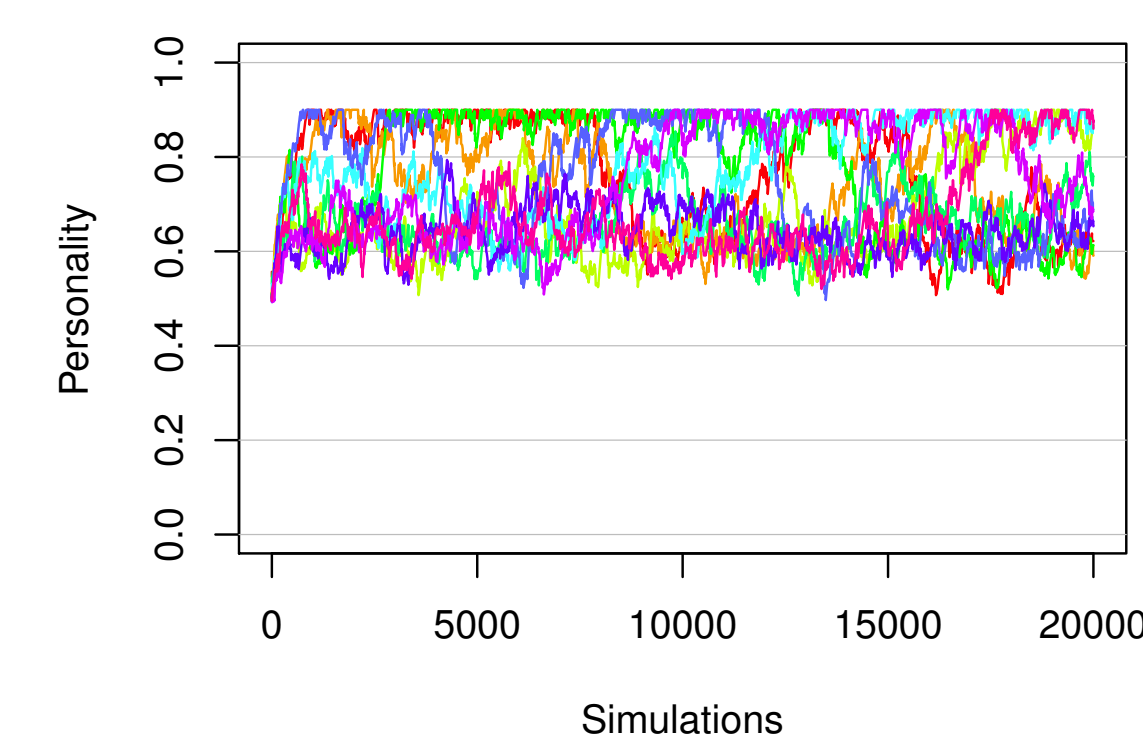


Figure 8: BL 25%

## 4 Discussion

- Strong bystander  $\lambda$  values inhibited distinct personalities from emerging
- BL effects were particularly detrimental
- Due to common failures and feedback loop
- With only BW effects did distinct personalities emerge
- High BW effects, require more simulations for emergence (KS test,  $p < 0.01$ )
- Only at BW 5% was there no significant difference with baseline simulations
- Bystander effects do not promote faster emergence of distinct personalities unless extremely weak

## References

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