Innovation, Imitation, and Problem-Solving in a Networked Group

Thomas N. Wisdom, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN Robert L. Goldstone, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN

Color Figures

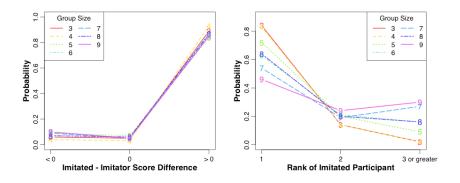


Fig. 8. (a) Nearly all imitation was of guesses with higher scores than the imitator's, and (b) there was a strong bias toward imitating top-scoring participants, which weakened in larger groups.

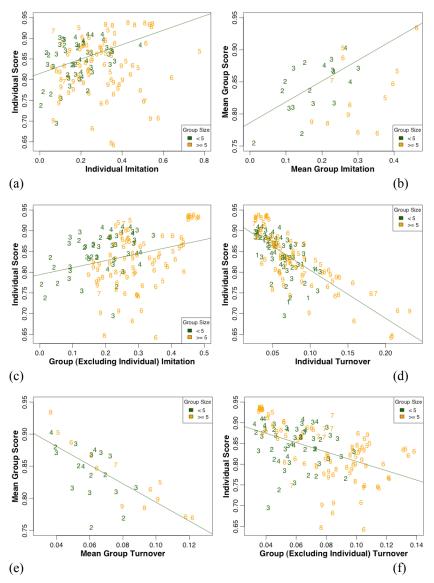


Fig. 9. (a-b) For smaller groups (< 5 participants), higher scores were associated with higher imitation rates; however, these relationships did not hold for larger groups. (c) For all group sizes, regardless of a particular individual's imitation rate, the individual's score tended to increase as the imitation rate of others in the group increased. (d-f) Higher scores were associated with lower turnover rates at all three levels of analysis noted above.