

## CORRIGENDUM

# LEARNING TO SIGNAL WITH PROBE AND ADJUST – CORRIGENDUM

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The author wishes to make the following correction.

In ‘Learning to Signal with Probe and Adjust’, I said: ‘Note that this system state enables us to calculate the pay-offs that they got last time they did something’ (142). I should have said ‘...this system state constrains the pay-offs that they got last time they did something to an extent sufficient to establish that signalling systems are the only absorbing states, and that there is a positive path from any state to a signalling system’.

The point is that when the sender pools, pay-offs last time may be underdetermined. We are dealing with a random, time-inhomogeneous Markov chain rather than a time-homogeneous chain. Nevertheless, the proof that Probe and Adjust learns to signal with probability one proceeds just as before.

Given a positive probability path from each state to an absorbing state, there is a maximum path length,  $n$ , and a minimum path probability,  $e$ . Starting from any state, the probability of not being absorbed after  $n$  probes is at most  $(1-e)$ . After  $m \cdot n$  probes, the probability of not being absorbed is  $(1-e)^n$ . In the limit, the probability of not being absorbed is 0.

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## REFERENCE

Skyrms, Brian. 2012. ‘Learning To Signal With Probe And Adjust.’ *Episteme*, 9: 139–50.  
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