

Table 4:
 Number of Transactions (Efficiency Levels in Percentages) by Market and Period for Replications with nine informed traders ^b

Market 2																	
Period							7(X)	8(Y)	9(X)	10(Y)	11(Y)	Avg.(X)	Avg.(Y)	Avg. (All)	Avg. 6 Inf. Traders		
(State)																	
5000																	
Iterations	Trans						21	22	18	22	22	19.5	22.0	21.0	21.2		
(Average of 50 Reps)	(Eff)						(68)	(100)	(81)	(100)	(100)	(74.5)	(100)	(89.8)	(91.4)		
Market 3																	
Period		3(Y)	4(X)	5(Y)	6(Y)	7(X)	8(Y)	9(X)	10(Y)			Avg.(X)	Avg.(Y)	Avg. (All)	Avg. 6 Inf. Traders		
(State)																	
5000																	
Iterations	Trans	16	21	20	17	21	20	21	20			21.0	18.6	19.5	17.4		
(Average of 50 Reps)	(Eff)	(87)	(100)	(78)	(85)	(100)	(78)	(100)	(78)			(100)	(81.2)	(88.3)	(89.5)		
Market 4																	
Period					5(Y)	6(X)	7(Y)	8(Y)	9(X)	10(Y)	11(X)	12(Y)	13(X)	Avg.(X)	Avg.(Y)	Avg. (All)	Avg. 6 Inf. Traders
(State)																	
5000																	
Iterations	Trans				17	21	20	18	21	20	21	20	21	21.0	19.0	19.9	18.0
(Average of 50 Reps)	(Eff)				(94)	(100)	(78)	(90)	(100)	(78)	(100)	(78)	(100)	(100)	(83.6)	(90.9)	(94.1)

^b Table 4 shows the number of transactions and efficiency levels for simulated algorithmic traders who use a simple linear heuristic to update aspiration levels. We conducted a sensitivity analysis to show how increasing the number of informed traders to nine affects market outcomes. The final column shows the average of all sessions for the corresponding simulations with six informed traders from Table 2.