

**THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRUST
IN REPEATED SOCIAL INTERACTIONS**

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The social heuristic of trust has an important role in facilitating daily interactions between people, but the way in which competing sources of information are used to determine how much to trust another individual is not fully understood. Participants were asked to participate in an economic "trust game" paradigm that uses a monetary exchange to measure trust, where sources of information included facial perception, told information, and experience with the partner. I found complementary effects through time for told information and reciprocity in interactions, while facial perception had a small but persistent effect regardless of experience. These results present initial evidence that factors in a trust judgment vary along dimensions of strength and robustness and that the variations in these dimensions determine how much one individual trusts another.