## Text S1: The Axiomatic Basis of the Shapley Value

Let player *i* be a null player in *v* if  $\Delta_i(S) = 0$  for every coalition *S* ( $i \notin S$ ). Players *i* and *j* are interchangeable in *v* if  $\Delta_i(S) = \Delta_j(S)$  for every coalition *S* that contains neither *i* nor *j*. The Shapley value is the only efficient value that satisfies the three following axioms:

**Axiom 1** (Symmetry) If i and j are interchangeable in game v then  $\gamma_i(v) = \gamma_j(v)$ .

Intuitively, this axiom states that the value should not be affected by a mere change in the players' "names".

**Axiom 2** (Null player property) If i is a null player in game v then  $\gamma_i(v) = 0$ .

This axiom sets the baseline of the value to be zero for a player whose marginal importance is always zero.

**Axiom 3** (Additivity) For any two games v and w on a set N of players,  $\gamma_i(v+w) = \gamma_i(v) + \gamma_i(w)$  for all  $i \in N$ , where v+w is the game defined by (v+w)(S) = v(S) + w(S).

This last axiom constrains the value to be consistent in the space of all games.