





Bayesian Games: Second Definition

Game Theory Course: Jackson, Leyton-Brown & Shoham

Definition 2: Epistemic Types

 Directly represent uncertainty over utility function using the notion of epistemic type.

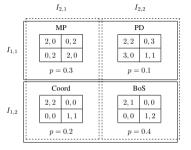


Definition

A Bayesian game is a tuple (N, A, Θ, p, u) where

- ullet N is a set of agents,
- $A = (A_1, ..., A_n)$, where A_i is the set of actions available to player i,
- $\Theta = (\Theta_1, \dots, \Theta_n)$, where Θ_i is the type space of player i,
- $p:\Theta\mapsto [0,1]$ is the common prior over types,
- $u = (u_1, \dots, u_n)$, where $u_i : A \times \Theta \mapsto \mathbb{R}$ is the utility function for player i.

Definition 2: Example





a_1	a_2	$ heta_1$	θ_2	u_1	u_2
U	L	$\theta_{1,1}$	$\theta_{2,1}$	2	0
U	L	$\theta_{1,1}$	$\theta_{2,2}$	2	2
U	L	$\theta_{1,2}$	$\theta_{2,1}$	2	2
U	L	$\theta_{1,2}$	$\theta_{2,2}$	2	- 1
U	R	$\theta_{1,1}$	$\theta_{2,1}$	0	2
U	R	$\theta_{1,1}$	$\theta_{2,2}$	0	3
U	R	$\theta_{1,2}$	$\theta_{2,1}$	0	0
U	R	$\theta_{1,2}$	$\theta_{2,2}$	0	0

a_1	a_2	$ heta_1$	$ heta_2$	u_1	u_2
D	L	$\theta_{1,1}$	$\theta_{2,1}$	0	2
D	L	$ heta_{1,1}$	$\theta_{2,2}$	3	0
D	L	$\theta_{1,2}$	$\theta_{2,1}$	0	0
D	L	$\theta_{1,2}$	$\theta_{2,2}$	0	0
D	R	$ heta_{1,1}$	$\theta_{2,1}$	2	0
D	R	$ heta_{1,1}$	$\theta_{2,2}$	- 1	ı
D	R	$\theta_{1,2}$	$\theta_{2,1}$	- 1	- 1
D	R	$ heta_{1,2}$	$\theta_{2,2}$	ı	2