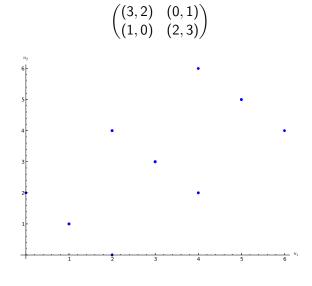
Finitely Repeated Games Game Theory

Vincent Knight

$$(3,2)$$
 $(0,1)$ $(1,0)$ $(2,3)$



A repeated game strategy must specify the action of a player

in a given stage game given the entire history of the

repeated game.

A repeated game strategy must specify the action of a player in a given stage game given the entire history of the

"Always player r₁."

repeated game.

A repeated game strategy must specify the action of a player in a given stage game given the entire history of the repeated game.

"Always player r₁."

"Play r_2 until opponent plays s_1 , then play r_1 ."

Theorem. For any repeated game, any sequence of stage Nash profiles gives the outcome of a subgame perfect Nash equilibrium.

Theorem. For any repeated game, any sequence of stage Nash profiles gives the outcome of a subgame perfect Nash equilibrium.

