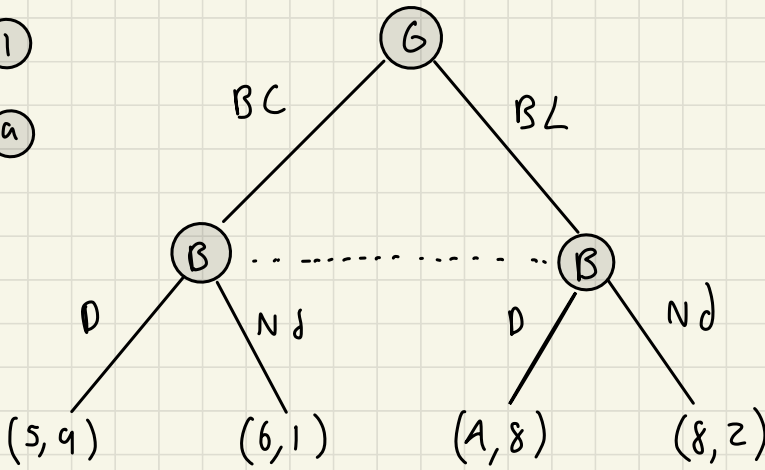


Andro
Asatashvili

1

a



B

DD

DND

ND D

ND ND

6

BC

BC	5, 9	5, 9	6, 1	6, 1
BL	4, 8	8, 2	4, 8	8, 2

BL

6

Puras

DD

DND

ND D

ND ND

BC

BC	5, 9	5, 9	6, 1	6, 1
BL	4, 8	8, 2	4, 8	8, 2

BL

DD > NDND

	DD	DND	NdD
BL	5, 9	5, 9	6, 1
BL	9, 8	8, 2	4, 8

$$NE = \{(BL, DD)\} \quad \text{por estr. puras}$$

Mixtas

		q	r	m
		DD	DND	NdD
p	BL	5, 9	5, 9	6, 1
1-p	BL	9, 8	8, 2	4, 8

$$\begin{aligned}
 U_G(p; q, r, m) &= 5pq + 9(1-p)q + 5pr + 8(1-p)r + 6pm + 4(1-p)m \\
 &= 5pq + 9q - 9pq + 5pr + 8r - 8pr + 6pm + 4m - 4pm \\
 &= p(5q - 9q + 5r - 8r + 6m - 4m) + 9q + 8r + 4m \\
 &= p(-4q - 3r + 2m) + 9q + 8r + 4m
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 U_B(q, r, m; p) &= 9pq + 8(1-p)q + 9pr + 2(1-p)r + pm + 8(1-p)m \\
 &= 9pq + 8q - 8pq + 9pr + 2r - 2rp + pm + 8m - 8pm
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= q(9p+8-8p) + r(9p+2-2p) + m(p+8-8p) \\
 &= q(p+8) + r(7p+2) + m(-7p+8)
 \end{aligned}$$

rq

$$7p+2-p-8 = 6p-6 > 0$$

$$p > 1 \quad \therefore q > r \text{ si } p \in [0, 1]$$

q domina a r

qm

$$p+8+7p-8 = 8p > 0$$

$$p < 0$$

$$\therefore q > m \text{ si } p \in [0, 1]$$

q domina a m

rm

$$7p+2+7p-8 = 14p-6 > 0$$

$$p > 6/14$$

$$\therefore r > m \text{ si } p \in [6/14, 1]$$

$$m < r \text{ si } p \in [0, 6/14]$$

→ Batman siempre busca defender

~~~~~  
No se  
domina

2

2

a

1

|   |  |       |       |
|---|--|-------|-------|
|   |  | a     | b     |
| A |  | 2, -2 | -2, 2 |
| B |  | -2, 2 | 2, -2 |

No hay NE por puras

b

|     |   |       |       |
|-----|---|-------|-------|
|     |   | q     | 1-q   |
|     |   | a     | b     |
| p   | A | 2, -2 | -2, 2 |
| 1-p | B | -2, 2 | 2, -2 |

$$\begin{aligned}
 U_1 &= 2pq - 2(1-p)q - 2(1-q)p + 2(1-p)(1-q) \\
 &= 2pq - 2q + 2pq - 2p + 2pq + 2 - 2q - 2p + 2pq \\
 &= p(2q + 2q - 2 + 2q - 2 + 2q) - 2q - 2q + 2 \\
 &= p(8q - 4) - (4q + 2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 U_2 &= -2pq + 2q(1-p) + 2(1-q)p - 2(1-q)(1-p) \\
 &= -2pq + 2q - 2qp + 2p - 2qp - 2 + 2p + 2q - 2pq \\
 &= q(-2p + 2 - 2p - 2p + 2 - 2p) + 2p + 2p - 2 \\
 &= q(-8p + 4) + 4p - 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$

$$B_{r_1} = \begin{cases} p=1 & \text{si } q \in (1/2, 1] \\ p \in [0, 1] & \text{si } q = 1/2 \\ p=0 & \text{si } q \in [0, 1/2) \end{cases}$$

$$B_{r_2} = \begin{cases} q=1 & \text{si } p \in [0, 1/2) \\ q \in [0, 1] & \text{si } p = 1/2 \\ q=0 & \text{si } p \in (1/2, 1] \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore N \in \text{ si } q = p = 1/2$$

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