Profit Maximization in Mechanism Design

Optimal Auction Design. Myerson 1981

ch 13.2

Vickrey auction with reservation price r

单物品: VCG = second price auction

- Two biders
- $b_1, b_2 \in [0,1]$ Random/uniform
- $min(b_1,b_2)$
- $Pr(min(b_1, b_2) > x) = (1 x)^2$
- $F(x) = 1 (1 x)^2$
- f(x) = F'(x) = 2 2x
- ullet $E(min(b_1,b_2))=\int_0^1 x f(x) dx = \int_0^1 x (2-2x) = x^2 2/3x^3 |_0^1 = 1/3$

Reserve Price

- ullet $VCG_r: max(b_1,b_2) \geq r$ -> sell
- $\bullet \ \ payment = max(r, min(b_1, b_2))$
- P(pay r) = r * (1 r) * 2
- $E(payment) = r * r * (1-r) * 2 + x^2 2/3x^3|_r^1 = r^2 4/3r^3 + 1/3$

明显好于VCG 且1/2最优

Virtual Valuation

$$\phi_i(v_i) = v_i - rac{1 - F(v_i)}{f(v_i)}$$

- 1. Collect all bids b_i
- 2. Compute $\phi_i(b_i)$
- 3. Apply VCG on $\phi_i(b_i)$, get allocation x_i , payment P_i
- 4. Final allocation is x_i , final payment is $\phi_i^{-1}(P_i)$

$$v_i \in [0,1)$$

$$\phi_i(b_i) = b_i - (1 - b_i) = 2b_i - 1 \in [-1, 1]$$

$$2b_i - 1 = 0$$

$$b_i = 1/2$$

卖软件:保留价vcg-> fixed price auction

$$\frac{1-F(v_i)}{f(v_i)}$$
 单调非减能保证truthful