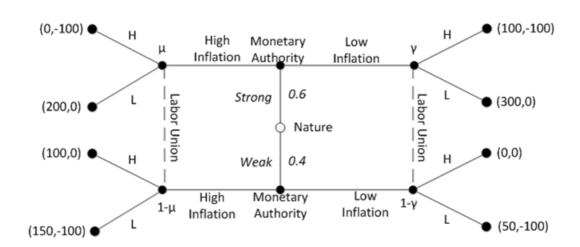
Monetary authority game

• The game tree that represents this incomplete information game is, hence, as follows:





PBEs-Monetary Authority

- Before starting to find all possible PBEs...
 - Let us briefly set up our "road map"
- That is, let's recall the 5-step procedure that we need to follow in order to find PBEs.



Procedure to find PBEs

- 1. Specify a strategy profile for the privately informed player, either separating or pooling.
 - In our above example, there are only four possible strategy profiles for the privately informed monetary authority: two separating strategy profiles, $High^S Low^W$ and $Low^S High^W$, and two pooling strategy profiles, $High^S High^W$ and $Low^S Low^W$.
 - (For future reference, it might be helpful to shade the branches corresponding to the strategy profile we test.)
- 2. Update the uninformed player's beliefs using Bayes' rule, whenever possible.
 - In our above example, we need to specify beliefs μ and γ , which arise after the labor union observes a high or a low inflation announcement, respectively.



- 3. Given the uninformed player's updated beliefs, find his optimal response.
 - In our above example, we first determine the optimal response of the labor union (H or L) upon observing a high-inflation announcement (given its updated belief μ),
 - we then determine its optimal response (H or L) after observing a low-inflation announcement (given its updated belief γ).
 - (Also for future reference, it might be helpful to shade the branches corresponding to the optimal responses we just found.)



- 4. Given the optimal response of the uninformed player, find the optimal action (message) for the informed player.
 - In our previous example, we first check if the Strong monetary authority prefers to make a high or low inflation announcement (given the labor union's responses determined in step 3).
 - We then operate similarly for the Weak type of monetary authority.



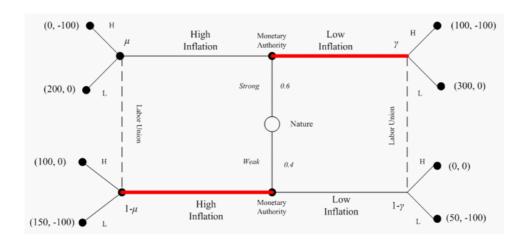
- 5. Then check if this strategy profile for the informed player coincides with the profile suggested in step 1.
 - If it coincides, then this strategy profile, updated beliefs and optimal responses **can** be supported as a PBE of the incomplete information game.
 - Otherwise, we say that this strategy profile **cannot** be sustained as a PBE of the game.



- Let us next separately apply this procedure to test each of the four candidate strategy profiles:
 - two separating strategy profiles:
 - $High^S Low^W$, and $Low^S High^W$.
 - And two pooling strategy profiles:
 - $High^S High^W$, and $Low^S Low^W$.

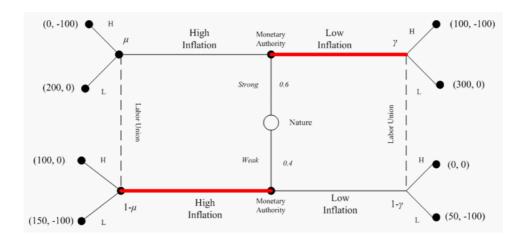


• Let us first check separating strategy profile: $Low^S High^W$.



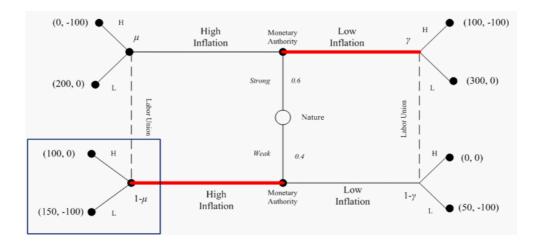
- **Step #1:** Specifying strategy profile $Low^S High^W$ that we will test.
 - (See shaded branches in the figure.)





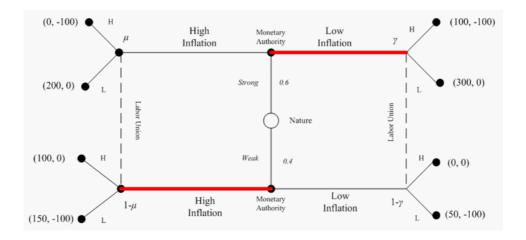
- Step #2: Updating beliefs
 - (a) After high inflation announcement (left-hand side)

$$\mu = \frac{0.6\alpha^{Strong}}{0.6\alpha^{Strong} + 0.4\alpha^{Weak}} = \frac{0.6 \times 0}{0.6 \times 0 + 0.4 \times 1} = 0$$



• Step #2: Updating beliefs

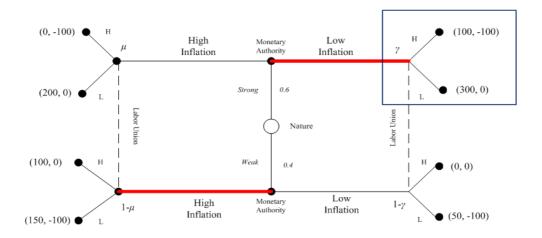
- This implies that after high inflation...
- the labor union restricts its belief to the lower left-hand corner (see box), since $\mu=0$ and $1-\mu=1$



- Step #2: Updating beliefs
 - (b) After low inflation announcement (right-hand side)

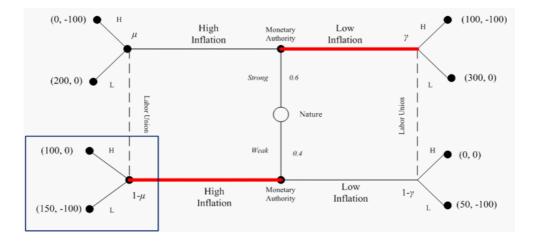
$$\gamma = \frac{0.6 \left(1 - \alpha^{Strong}\right)}{0.6 \left(1 - \alpha^{Strong}\right) + 0.4 \left(1 - \alpha^{Weak}\right)} = \frac{0.6 \times 1}{0.6 \times 1 + 0.4 \times 0} = 1$$





• Step #2: Updating beliefs

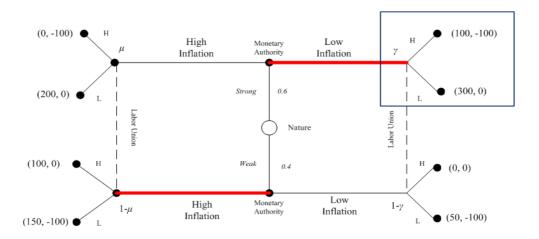
- This implies that, after low inflation...
- the labor union restricts its belief to the upper right-hand corner (see box), since $\gamma=1$ and $1-\gamma=0$.



- Step #3: Optimal response
 - (a) After high inflation announcement, respond with H since

$$0 > -100$$

in the lower left-hand corner of the figure (see blue box).

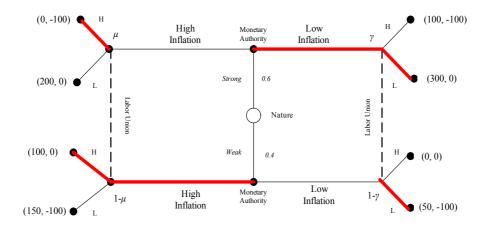


- Step #3: Optimal response
 - (b) After low inflation announcement, respond with L since

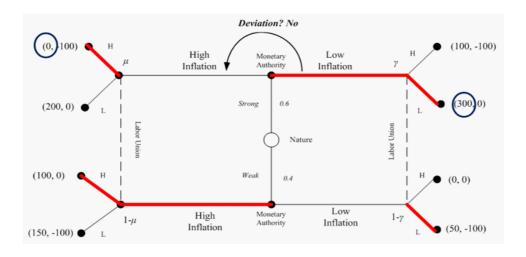
$$0 > -100$$

in the upper right-hand corner of the figure (see box).

- We can hence summarize the optimal responses we just found, by shading them in the figure:
 - H after high inflation, but L after low inflation.

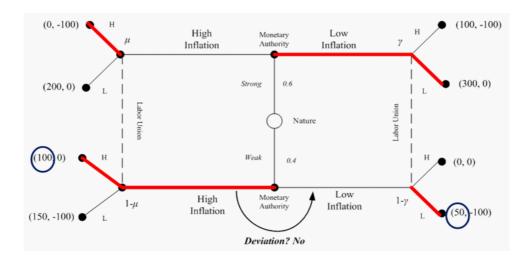






- Step #4: Optimal messages by the informed player
 - (a) When the monetary authority is Strong, if it chooses Low (as prescribed), its payoff is \$300,
 - while if it deviates, its payoff decreases to \$0.
 - (No incentives to deviate).

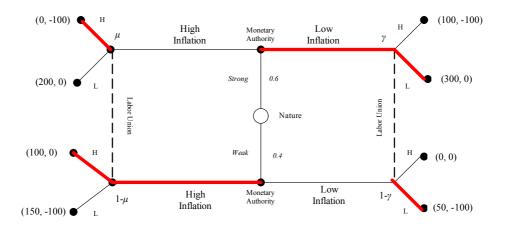




• Step #4: Optimal messages

- (b) When the monetary authority is Weak, if it chooses High (as prescribed), its payoff is \$100,
- while if it deviates, its payoff decreases to \$50.
- (No incentives to deviate either).

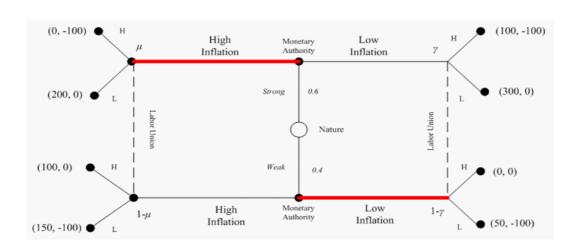




- Since no type of privately informed player (monetary authority) has incentives to deviate,
 - The separating strategy profile $Low^S High^W$ can be sustained as a PBE.

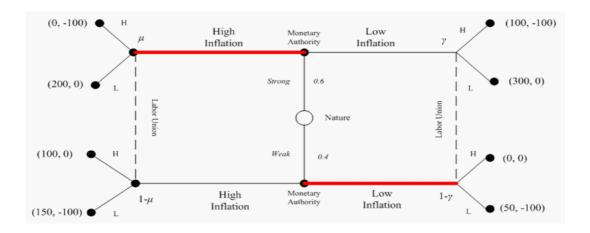


• Let us now check the opposite separating strategy profile: $High^S Low^W$.



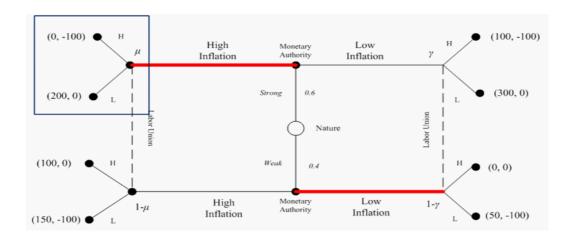
- **Step #1:** Specifying strategy profile $High^S Low^W$ that we will test.
 - (See shaded branches in the figure.)





- Step #2: Updating beliefs
 - (a) After high inflation announcement

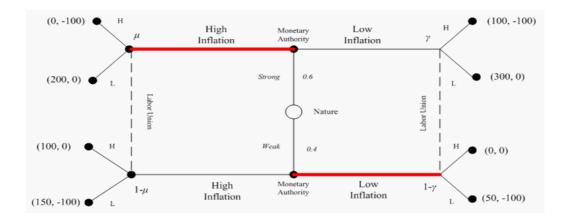
$$\mu = \frac{0.6\alpha^{Strong}}{0.6\alpha^{Strong} + 0.4\alpha^{Weak}} = \frac{0.6 \times 1}{0.6 \times 1 + 0.4 \times 0} = 1$$



• Step #2: Updating beliefs

- Hence, after high inflation...
- the labor union restricts its beliefs to $\mu=1$ in the upper left-hand corner (see box).

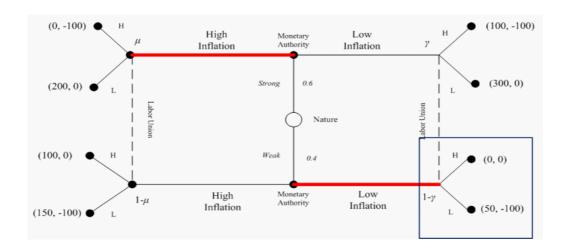




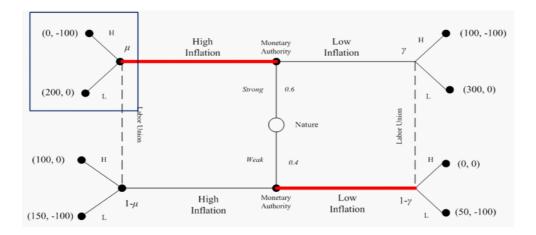
- Step #2: Updating beliefs
 - (b) After low inflation announcement

$$\gamma = \frac{0.6 \left(1 - \alpha^{Strong}\right)}{0.6 \left(1 - \alpha^{Strong}\right) + 0.4 \left(1 - \alpha^{Weak}\right)} = \frac{0.6 \times 0}{0.6 \times 0 + 0.4 \times 1} = 0$$





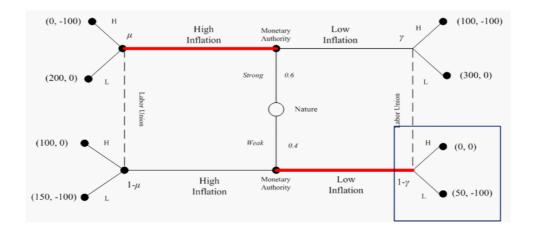
- Step #2: Updating beliefs
 - Hence, after low inflation...
 - the labor union restricts its beliefs to $\gamma=0$ (i.e., $1-\gamma=1$) in the lower right-hand corner (see box).



- Step #3: Optimal response
 - (a) After high inflation announcement, respond with L since

$$0 > -100$$

in the upper left-hand corner of the figure (see box).

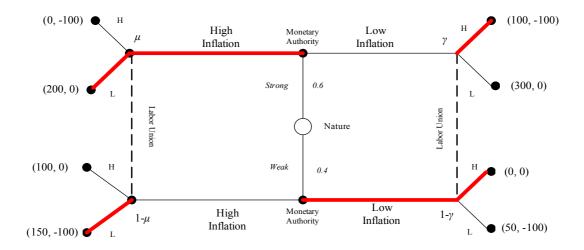


- Step #3: Optimal response
 - (a) After low inflation announcement, respond with H since

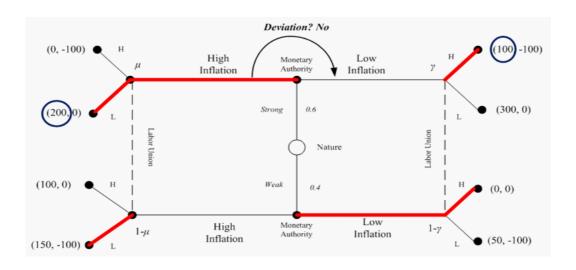
$$0 > -100$$

in the lower right-hand corner of the figure (see box).

- Summarizing the optimal responses we just found:
 - L after high inflation, but H after high inflation.

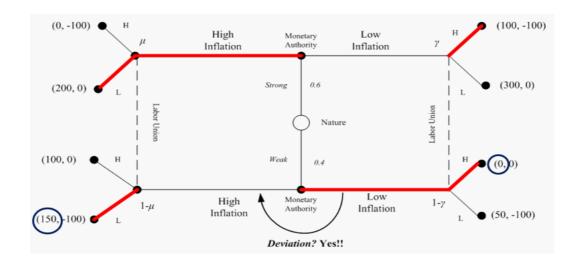






- Step #4: Optimal messages of the informed player
 - (a) When the monetary authority is Strong, if it chooses High (as prescribed), its payoff is \$200,
 - while if it deviates, its payoff decreases to \$100.
 - (No incentives to deviate).

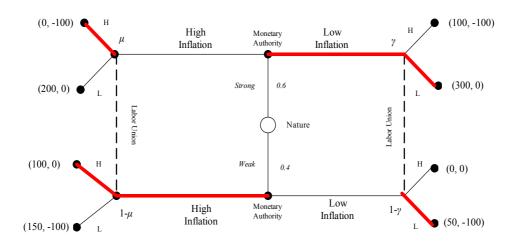




• Step #4: Optimal messages

- (b) When the monetary authority is Weak, if it chooses Low (as prescribed), its payoff is \$0,
- while if it deviates, its payoff increases to \$150.
- (Incentives to deviate!!).





- Since we found one type of privately informed player (the Weak monetary authority) who has incentives to deviate...
 - The separating strategy profile $High^S Low^W$ cannot be sustained as a PBE.