

# Question 1

a)

	a	b
a	5, 4	2, 3
b	4, 1	3, 2

As shown using the best-response arrows,

$(a, a)$  and  $(b, b)$  are the pure Nash equilibria.

b) This game does not have a dominant strategy equilibrium because at least one player has no strategy that is a best response to any opponent strategy.

In particular if Player 1 plays a, Player 2's best response is a, but if Player 1 plays b, then Player 2's best response is b.

c)

	a	b
a	2, 2	3, 1
b	3, 1	2, 2

If  $x=2$  and  $y=2$  then, according to the best response arrows drawn at left, there is no pure Nash equilibrium.

d) Since all finite simple games have a Nash equilibrium, the game above has a Nash equilibrium. Since there are no pure Nash equilibria, this game must have a fixed Nash equilibrium.

## Question 2

a)  $B \perp F | D$  ?

Enumerate all paths.

$B \rightarrow A \rightarrow F$  ← not d-separated by D  
 $B \rightarrow A \leftarrow D \rightarrow C \rightarrow F$  (no need to analyze this path)

Since a path is not d-separated, we **cannot** conclude from the structure that  $B \perp F | D$ .

b)  $B \perp F | A$  ?

Enumerate all paths

$B \rightarrow A \rightarrow F$  ← d-separated  
 $B \rightarrow A \leftarrow D \rightarrow C \rightarrow F$  ← not d-separated  
v-structure contains A

Since a path is not d-separated, we **cannot** conclude from the structure that  $B \perp F | A$

c)  $B \perp E | A$

Enumerate all paths

$B \rightarrow A \rightarrow E$  ← d-separated

Since all paths are d-separated, we can conclude that  $B \perp E | A$ .

### Question 3

a)  $T(s'=2 | s=1, a^1 \sim \pi^1, a^2=1)$

$$= \sum_{a \in A^1} T(s'=2 | s=1, a^1=a, a^2=1) \pi^1(a)$$

$$= 0.8 T(s'=2 | s=1, a^1=0, a^2=1) + 0.2 T(s'=2 | s=1, a^1=1, a^2=1)$$

$$= 0.8$$

b) 1) First we form an MDP,  $M'$ , where the actions are the actions that player 2 takes and  $\pi^1$  is integrated into the transition and reward functions.

2) Solving  $M'$  will yield a best response for player 2.

c) Transition matrices for  $M'$ :

$$T^{10} = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$T^{11} = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.2 & 0.8 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

Perform Bellman Value Backup

s	V(s)	A	Q(s,a)
3	0	(terminal)	- - -
2	1	0	$R^2(2,0) + \gamma (1 \cdot V(3)) = 1$
		1	$R^2(2,1) + \gamma (1 \cdot V(3)) = 1$
1		0	$R^2(1,0) + \gamma (0.2 V(1) + 0.8 V(2))$
		1	$R^2(1,1) + \gamma (0.2 V(2) + 0.8 V(3)) = 0.2$

$$\rightarrow Q(1,0) = 0.2 Q(1,0) + 0.8 V(2)$$

$$0.8 Q(1,0) = 0.8 V(2)$$

$$\underline{Q(1,0) = 1}$$

The best response for player 1 at state 1 is  $a^1=0$  (deterministic)

#### Question 4

No

If  $(\pi^1, \pi^2)$  is a Nash equilibrium, then  $\pi^1$  and  $\pi^2$  must be best responses to each other. We know that  $\pi^1$  is a best response to  $\pi^2$ , but  $\pi^2$  may not be a best response to  $\pi^1$ .

#### Question 5

Since player 2 can no longer distinguish whether they were dealt a King or Ace,  $I_{2,1}$  and  $I_{2,2}$  would be combined into a single information set.