

CSCI5350 Assignment1 Suggested Solution

1. (25pts)

- (a) $N = \{1, 2\}$
- (b) $A_1 = A_2 = \{C, D\}$
- (c) The revised game G' is shown below:

		Player 2		
		C	D	F
Player1	C	3,3	0,5	a,b
	D	5,0	1,1	c,d
	F	b,a	d,c	f,f

Number of outcomes in $G' = 9$

- (d) Yes, consider $b = 6, d = 2, a = c = 0, f = 3$, we have

		Player 2		
		C	D	F
Player1	C	3,3	0,5	0,6
	D	5,0	1,1	0,2
	F	6,0	2,0	3,3

$NE = (F, F)$

- (e) The general conditions are $b > 5, d > 1, f > a, f > c$
- (f) Correlated equilibrium = $\langle (\Omega, \pi), (P_i), (\sigma_i) \rangle$
 $\Omega = \{x\}$
 $\pi(x) = 1$
 $P_1 = P_2 = \{\{x\}\}$
 $\sigma_1 = \sigma_2 = \{x \mapsto F\}$

2. (25pts)

- (a) i. $N = \{1, 2\}, A_1 = A_2 = \{S, T\}$, where S represents Spasso restaurant and T represents Tin Tak Heen restaurant.

		M	
		S	T
P	S	5,1	0,0
	T	0,0	1,1

- ii. $NE = (S, S), (T, T)$

- iii. Let the mixed strategies of player 1 and 2 be $\alpha_1 = (p, 1 - p)$ and $\alpha_2 = (q, 1 - q)$.

Consider the expected payoff for player 1,

$$U_1 = 5pq + (1 - p)(1 - q)$$

$$= 1 - q + (6q - 1)p$$

To maximize his utility, player 1 choose

$$\begin{cases} p = 0 & \text{if } q < \frac{1}{6} \\ p = 1 & \text{if } q > \frac{1}{6} \end{cases}$$

Consider the expected payoff for player 2,

$$U_2 = pq + (1 - p)(1 - q)$$

$$= 1 - p + (2p - 1)q$$

To maximize his utility, player 2 choose

$$\begin{cases} q = 0 & \text{if } p < \frac{1}{2} \\ q = 1 & \text{if } p > \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

Combining both cases, we have completely mixed $NE = ((\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}), (\frac{1}{6}, \frac{5}{6}))$.

- (b) Correlated equilibrium = $\langle (\Omega, \pi), (P_i), (\sigma_i) \rangle$

$$\Omega = \{x_{SS}, x_{ST}, x_{TS}, x_{TT}\}$$

$$\pi(x_{SS}) = \frac{1}{12}, \pi(x_{ST}) = \frac{5}{12}, \pi(x_{TS}) = \frac{1}{12}, \pi(x_{TT}) = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$P_1 = \{\{x_{SS}, x_{ST}\}, \{x_{TS}, x_{TT}\}\}$$

$$P_2 = \{\{x_{SS}, x_{TS}\}, \{x_{ST}, x_{TT}\}\}$$

$$\sigma_1 = \{x_{SS} \mapsto S, x_{ST} \mapsto S, x_{TS} \mapsto T, x_{TT} \mapsto T\}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \{x_{SS} \mapsto S, x_{ST} \mapsto T, x_{TS} \mapsto S, x_{TT} \mapsto T\}$$

- (c) No. The concept of ESS is only defined under the context of symmetric games.

3. (25pts)

		M				M	
		S	T			S	T
P	S	5,1	0,0	P	S	5,5	0,0
	T	0,0	1,1		T	0,0	1,1
State		A				B	

- (a) $\Omega = \{A, B\}$

- (b) $T_1 = \{t_1\}, T_2 = \{t_2\}$

- (c) $\tau_1 = \{A \mapsto t_1, B \mapsto t_1\}$

$$\tau_2 = \{A \mapsto t_2, B \mapsto t_2\}$$

- (d) $p_1 = \{A \mapsto \frac{3}{4}, B \mapsto \frac{1}{4}\}$

$$p_2 = \{A \mapsto \frac{7}{8}, B \mapsto \frac{1}{8}\}$$

- (e) $u_1(A, (S, S)) = 5, u_1(A, (S, T)) = 0, u_1(A, (T, S)) = 0, u_1(A, (T, T)) = 1$

$$u_1(B, (S, S)) = 5, u_1(B, (S, T)) = 0, u_1(B, (T, S)) = 0, u_1(B, (T, T)) = 1$$

- (f) Yes. Any reason that makes sense.

4. (10pts)

		P2	
		A	B
P1	A	0,0	1,1
	B	1,1	0,0

NE = (A, B), (B, A)

5. (15pts)

- (a) let payoff matrix of player 1 be U , $U' = U + \Delta$, where $\Delta(i, j) \geq 0, \forall i, j$
 $u_1 = \max_i \min_j U(i, j)$, $u'_1 = \max_i \min_j (U(i, j) + \Delta(i, j))$
 $U(i, j) \leq U(i, j) + \Delta(i, j)$
 $\Rightarrow \min_j U(i, j) \leq \min_j (U(i, j) + \Delta(i, j))$
 $\Rightarrow u_1 \leq u'_1$, therefore no equilibrium in which player 1 is worse off than she was in the equilibrium of G .
- (b) let $v_i = \min_j U(i, j)$, suppose action a_j is prohibited
 $u'_1 = \max_{i \neq j} v_i \leq \max_i v_i = u_1$
therefore no equilibrium in which player 1 is better off than she was in the equilibrium of G .
- (c) Consider following non-strictly competitive games:

- i. payoff increased

		P2					P2	
		A	B	→			A	B
P1	A	3,3	0,2		A	3,3	0,2	
	B	5,0	-1,-1		B	5,0	1,1	

NE: $(B, A) \rightarrow (B, B)$

$u_1: 5 \rightarrow 1$

- ii. action prohibited

		P2					P2	
		A	B				A	B
P1	A	3,3	0,2	\longrightarrow	P1	A	3,3	0,2
	B	5,0	1,1					

NE: $(B, B) \rightarrow (A, A)$

$u_1: 1 \rightarrow 3$