# Week1

### Hanish Dhanwalkar

January 10, 2025

## 1 Examples

## 1.1 Duopoly

$$x_1(p_1, p_2) = \begin{cases} 0 & if p_2 < p_1 \\ x(p_1) & if p_1 < p_2 \\ x(p_2)/2 & if p_1 = p_2 \end{cases}$$

 $max(p_1x(p_1,p_2))$  for  $p_1$ 

### 1.2 Auctions

values known to only agents and no sharing of information places bids highest bid wins

model:

 $1, 2, 3, \dots N$ 

 $v_1, v_2, v_3, \dots v_N \to values$ 

 $b_1, b_2, b_3, \dots b_N \to bids$ 

 $\max \text{ bidden value wins} \\ \rightarrow b_1^* = \max(b_1, b_2, \dots b_N)$ 

but has to pay second max bid  $\hat{b^*} \rightarrow$  second best bid

### 1.3 NCG

 $N = \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \rightarrow \text{set of players}$ 

 $S = \{S_{i,i \in N}\} \to \text{set of actions}$  $U = \{U_{i,i \in N}\} \to \text{set of utilities}$ 

 $U_i(a_i, a_{-i}) \forall a_i \in S_i, a_{-i} \in S_{-i} = S_1 \times S_2 \times \dots S_{i+1} \dots$ 

For 2 players: N=2

$$U_1(a_1, a_{-1}) = \begin{cases} -C & a_1 = 1 \& a_{-1} \in S_{-i} \\ x(p_1) & a_1 = 2 \& a_{-1} \in S_{-i} \\ x(p_2)/2 & a_2 = 2 \end{cases}$$

For N players: N=N

$$U_1(a_1, a_{-1}) = \begin{cases} -C & a_1 = 1 \& a_{-1} \in S_{-i} \\ -\frac{n_2(a_{-i}) + 1}{N} & a_1 = 2 \& a_{-1} \in S_{-i} \end{cases}$$

## 1.4 Hotelling Game