

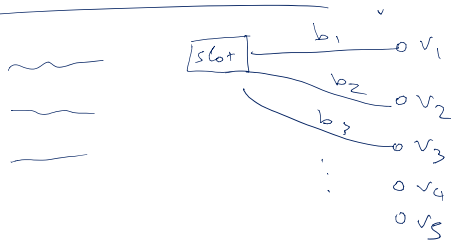
## Prisoner's Dilemma

	Confess	Silent
Confess	4, 4	1, 5
Silent	5, 1	2, 2

Dominant Strategy:

- Strategy s.t no matter what the other player does you are better off playing it.

## Second Price Auction



$$u_i(b_2) \rightarrow v_i \cdot x_i - P_i$$

## Tragedy of the Commons

-  $n$  players

-  $x_i \in [0, 1]$

-  $u_i = x_i (1 - \sum_j x_j)$

$$t = \sum_{j \neq i} x_j$$

$$u_i = x_i (1 - t - x_i)$$

$$u_i'(x_i) = 1 - t - 2x_i$$

$$x_i = \frac{1-t}{2}$$

$$x_i = \frac{1 - \sum_{j \neq i} x_j}{n+2}$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$x_i = \frac{1 - \frac{n-1}{n+1}}{2} = \frac{n+1-(n-1)}{2(n+1)} = \frac{2}{2(n+1)} = \frac{1}{n+1}$$

## Nash Equilibrium

A profile of strategies  $s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n$

$$u_i(s_1, \dots, s_n) \geq u_i(s'_i, s_{-i})$$

$$(s_1, \dots, s_{i-1}, s'_i, s_{i+1}, \dots, s_n)$$

## Social Inefficiency

$$\sum_i u_i = \frac{1}{n+1} \left(1 - \frac{n}{n+1}\right) = \frac{1}{(n+1)^2}$$

$$u_i = \frac{n}{(n+1)^2} \approx \frac{1}{n}$$

$$x'_i = \frac{1}{2n} \Rightarrow SW(x') = n \cdot \frac{1}{2n} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{4}$$

## Battle of the Sexes

		Shop	Foot
M	Shop	2, 2	1, 1
Foot	0, 0	3, 3	

Two Nash-equilibria  
Non-unique prediction

## Matching Pennies

		H	T
Match	H	-1, 1	1, -1
T	1, -1	-1, 1	

strategies  $\vec{x}_1, \dots, \vec{x}_n$

$$E[u_i(s)] \geq E[u_i(s_{-i})]$$

A profile of randomized

SVX

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} C \\ M \\ R \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} u_{ij} \end{matrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = -A$$

$$x = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

$$u_R = x^T A y$$

$$y = (y_1, \dots, y_m)$$

$$\vec{u}_R = Ay = \begin{pmatrix} - & - & - \\ - & - & - \\ - & - & - \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_m \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(x_1, \dots, x_n) \begin{pmatrix} E u_1 \\ E u_2 \\ \vdots \\ E u_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(x^*, y^*) : x^{*T} A y \geq (x^{*T} A)_j$$

$$x^* = \max_x \min_y x^T A y$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \max_x \\ \min_y \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} x^T A y \\ x^T A y \end{array}$$

## Fictitious Play

$i_t$	$\hat{x}_t^i = \frac{1}{t} \sum_{\tau=1}^{t-1} \mathbb{1}\{i_\tau = i\}$	: Belief of player $i$ on player
$j_t$		

$$\hat{y}_+^j = \frac{1}{t} \sum_{\tau=1}^{t-1} \mathbb{1}\{j_\tau = j\} : \text{Player's Column Player.}$$

Row Player :

Row Player:

$$\hat{i}_{t+1} = \arg \max_i (A \hat{y}_t)_i$$

$$j_{t+1} = \arg \min_j (\hat{x}_t^T A)_j$$

$y_t^n \rightarrow y^*$  is Nash Equilibrium.



## No-Regret Learning

$$R: \quad \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T x_t^T A y_t \geq \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T (A \hat{y}_t)_i$$

C. — 11 —

2

$$T \wedge \perp \mathbb{R}(x)$$

$$x_{t+1}^i = \underset{x}{\operatorname{argmax}} \quad x^T A \hat{y}_t - \frac{1}{\eta} R(x)$$

$$\sum_i x_i \log(x_i)$$

$$x_{t+1} = \frac{e^{\eta \cdot (A \hat{y}_t)_i}}{\sum_{i'} e^{\eta (A \hat{y}_t)_{i'}}$$

← Multiplicative Weights

Algorithm.

$$x_{t+1} = \underset{x}{\operatorname{argmax}} \quad \frac{1}{T} \sum_t x^T A y_t - \frac{1}{\eta} R(x)$$

$$= \underset{x}{\operatorname{argmax}} \quad \sum_t x^T A y_t - \left( \frac{T}{\eta} \right) R(x)$$

$$\frac{T}{\eta} \approx \sqrt{T} \Rightarrow \eta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{T}}$$

$$\text{Regret} \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{T}}$$