

More about Normal-Form Games

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Outline

- Correlated Equilibrium
- ε -Nash Equilibrium

Battle of sexes

- We already know a lot about this game.

| | A | B |
|---|------|------|
| A | 2, 1 | 0, 0 |
| B | 0, 0 | 1, 2 |

Battle of sexes

- We already know a lot about this game.

| | A | B |
|---|------|------|
| A | 2, 1 | 0, 0 |
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- **Coordination** game
 - without communication, it is possible that the two players might fail to coordinate

Battle of sexes

- Pure-strategy equilibria
 - NE = (A,A) and (B,B)
 - Payoff profiles (2,1) and (1,2)
 - **Unfair**, but **pareto optimal**

| | A | B |
|---|------|------|
| A | 2, 1 | 0, 0 |
| B | 0, 0 | 1, 2 |

Battle of sexes

- Mixed-strategy equilibrium

| | A | B | |
|---|------|-------|-------|
| A | 2, 1 | 0, 0 | p |
| B | 0, 0 | 1, 2 | $1-p$ |
| | q | $1-q$ | |

Battle of sexes

- Player1's expected utility?

$$\left. \begin{aligned} E[U_1(A, (q, 1-q))] &= 2q + 0(1-q) \\ E[U_1(B, (q, 1-q))] &= 0q + 1(1-q) \end{aligned} \right\} 2q = (1-q) \Rightarrow q = \frac{1}{3}$$

- Player2's expected utility?

$$\left. \begin{aligned} E[U_2((p, 1-p), A)] &= 1p + 0(1-p) \\ E[U_2((p, 1-p), B)] &= 0p + 2(1-p) \end{aligned} \right\} 1p = 2(1-p) \Rightarrow p = \frac{2}{3}$$

| | A | B | |
|---|------|------|-----|
| A | 2, 1 | 0, 0 | p |
| B | 0, 0 | 1, 2 | 1-p |
| | q | 1-q | |

Battle of sexes

- Mixed-strategy equilibrium

$$\left[\left(\begin{array}{cc} \text{Player 1} & \text{Player 2} \\ \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right) & \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \right) \end{array} \right) \right]$$

$p \quad 1-p \quad q \quad 1-q$

| | A | B | |
|---|------|------|-----|
| A | 2, 1 | 0, 0 | 2/3 |
| B | 0, 0 | 1, 2 | 1/3 |
| | 1/3 | 2/3 | |

Battle of sexes

| | A | B | |
|---|------|------|-----|
| A | 2, 1 | 0, 0 | 2/3 |
| B | 0, 0 | 1, 2 | 1/3 |
| | 1/3 | 2/3 | |

- What is the probability for the two players **meet** or **not to meet**?

Battle of sexes

| | A | B | |
|---|------|------|-----|
| A | 2, 1 | 0, 0 | 2/3 |
| B | 0, 0 | 1, 2 | 1/3 |
| | 1/3 | 2/3 | |

- What is the probability for the two players **meet** or **not to meet**?

➔ $\text{Prob}(\text{meet}) = \frac{2}{3} * \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} * \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{9}$

➔ I - $\text{Prob}(\text{meet}) = \frac{5}{9} !!!$

Battle of sexes

- Payoff profile?

| | A | B |
|---|------|------|
| A | 2, 1 | 0, 0 |
| B | 0, 0 | 1, 2 |

$2/3 \times 1/3 = 2/9$ $2/3 \times 2/3 = 4/9$

$1/3 \times 1/3 = 1/9$ $1/3 \times 2/3 = 2/9$

Battle of sexes

| | A | B |
|---|------|------|
| A | 2, 1 | 0, 0 |
| B | 0, 0 | 1, 2 |

Red annotations and arrows:

- Top-left: $2/3 \times 1/3 = 2/9$ (arrow from 2/3 to row A, 1/3 to column A)
- Top-right: $2/3 \times 2/3 = 4/9$ (arrow from 2/3 to row A, 2/3 to column B)
- Bottom-left: $1/3 \times 1/3 = 1/9$ (arrow from 1/3 to row B, 1/3 to column A)
- Bottom-right: $1/3 \times 2/3 = 2/9$ (arrow from 1/3 to row B, 2/3 to column B)

- Payoff profile?
 - Each player's payoff at this profile = $\frac{2}{9} \cdot 2 + 0 + 0 + \frac{2}{9} \cdot 1 = \frac{2}{3}$
 - $(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3})$ is **Fair**

Battle of sexes

| | A | B | |
|---|------|------|-----|
| A | 2, 1 | 0, 0 | 2/3 |
| B | 0, 0 | 1, 2 | 1/3 |
| | 1/3 | 2/3 | |

- Payoff profile?
 - Each player's payoff at this profile = $\frac{2}{9} \cdot 2 + 0 + 0 + \frac{2}{9} \cdot 1 = \frac{2}{3}$
 - $(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3})$ is **Fair**
- Is this profile **pareto optimal**?

Battle of sexes

| | A | B | |
|---|------|------|-----|
| A | 2, 1 | 0, 0 | 2/3 |
| B | 0, 0 | 1, 2 | 1/3 |
| | 1/3 | 2/3 | |

- Payoff profile?
 - Each player's payoff at this profile = $\frac{2}{9} \cdot 2 + 0 + 0 + \frac{2}{9} \cdot 1 = \frac{2}{3}$
 - $(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3})$ is **Fair**
- Is this profile **pareto optimal**?
 - **No**, this profile is **Pareto dominated** by (A,A) and (B,B)

Battle of sexes

- How we can obtain both **pareto optimality** and **fairness** in NE payoffs?

| | A | B |
|---|------|------|
| A | 2, 1 | 0, 0 |
| B | 0, 0 | 1, 2 |

Battle of sexes

- How we can obtain both **pareto optimality** and **fairness** in NE payoffs?

- Neither pure nor mixed NE
- Flip a **coin**
 - Heads \rightarrow both choose A
 - Tails \rightarrow both choose B

| | A | B |
|---|------|------|
| A | 2, 1 | 0, 0 |
| B | 0, 0 | 1, 2 |

Red annotations indicating probabilities:

- 1/2 (top-left outcome: A, A)
- 0 (top-right outcome: A, B)
- 0 (bottom-left outcome: B, A)
- 1/2 (bottom-right outcome: B, B)

Battle of sexes

- How we can obtain both **pareto optimality** and **fairness** in NE payoffs?

- Neither pure nor mixed NE
- Flip a **coin**
 - Heads \rightarrow both choose A
 - Tails \rightarrow both choose B
 - Payoff profile?

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| A | 2, 1 | 0, 0 |
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Battle of sexes

- How we can obtain both **pareto optimality** and **fairness** in NE payoffs?

- Neither pure nor mixed NE

- Flip a **coin**

- Heads \rightarrow both choose A

- Tails \rightarrow both choose B

- Payoff profile?

- Each player's payoff at this profile = $1/2 \cdot 2 + 0 + 0 + 1/2 \cdot 1 = 3/2$

- (1.5, 1.5) is **Fair** and **Pareto optimal**

| | A | B |
|---|------|------|
| A | 2, 1 | 0, 0 |
| B | 0, 0 | 1, 2 |

Correlated Equilibrium

- A new randomization on each strategy of a game which expected utility is strictly higher than those of NE

Correlated Equilibrium

- A new randomization on each strategy of a game which expected utility is strictly higher than those of NE

Theorem *For every Nash equilibrium σ^* there exists a corresponding correlated equilibrium σ .*

Correlated Equilibrium

- No agent i can benefit by deviating from σ_i , so σ is a correlated equilibrium
- There also are correlated equilibria that aren't equivalent to NE
 - e.g., Battle of the Sexes

Question

- Find a correlated equilibrium in which the sum of the players' payoff is higher than NE.

| | L | C | R |
|---|-----|-----|-----|
| U | 1,1 | 2,4 | 4,2 |
| M | 4,2 | 1,1 | 2,4 |
| D | 2,4 | 4,2 | 1,1 |

Question

- Find a correlated equilibrium in which the sum of the players' payoff is higher than any NE.
- Pure strategy?
- Dominated strategy?

| | L | C | R |
|---|-----|-----|-----|
| U | 1,1 | 2,4 | 4,2 |
| M | 4,2 | 1,1 | 2,4 |
| D | 2,4 | 4,2 | 1,1 |

Question

- Find a correlated equilibrium in which the sum of the players' payoff is higher than any NE.
- Pure strategy? **No**
- Dominated strategy? **No**

| | L | C | R |
|---|-----|-----|-----|
| U | 1,1 | 2,4 | 4,2 |
| M | 4,2 | 1,1 | 2,4 |
| D | 2,4 | 4,2 | 1,1 |

Question

- Mixed strategy?

| | L | C | R | |
|---|-------|-------|-------------|-------------|
| U | 1,1 | 2,4 | 4,2 | p_1 |
| M | 4,2 | 1,1 | 2,4 | p_2 |
| D | 2,4 | 4,2 | 1,1 | $1-p_1-p_2$ |
| | q_1 | q_2 | $1-q_1-q_2$ | |

Question

- Mixed strategy?

$$\text{Expected Utility}[Player1 (U, (q_1, q_2, 1 - (q_1 + q_2)))] = q_1 + 2q_2 + 4(1 - q_1 - q_2) = -3q_1 - 2q_2 + 4$$

$$\text{Expected Utility}[Player1 (M, (q_1, q_2, 1 - (q_1 + q_2)))] = 4q_1 + q_2 + 2(1 - q_1 - q_2) = 2q_1 - q_2 + 2$$

$$\text{Expected Utility}[Player1 (D, (q_1, q_2, 1 - (q_1 + q_2)))] = 2q_1 + 4q_2 + (1 - q_1 - q_2) = q_1 + 3q_2 + 1$$

| | L | C | R | |
|---|-----|-----|---------|---------|
| U | 1,1 | 2,4 | 4,2 | P1 |
| M | 4,2 | 1,1 | 2,4 | p2 |
| D | 2,4 | 4,2 | 1,1 | 1-p1-p2 |
| | q1 | q2 | 1-q1-q2 | |

Question

- Mixed strategy?

$$\text{Expected Utility}[Player1 (U, (q_1, q_2, 1 - (q_1 + q_2)))] = q_1 + 2q_2 + 4(1 - q_1 - q_2) = -3q_1 - 2q_2 + 4$$

$$\text{Expected Utility}[Player1 (M, (q_1, q_2, 1 - (q_1 + q_2)))] = 4q_1 + q_2 + 2(1 - q_1 - q_2) = 2q_1 - q_2 + 2$$

$$\text{Expected Utility}[Player1 (D, (q_1, q_2, 1 - (q_1 + q_2)))] = 2q_1 + 4q_2 + (1 - q_1 - q_2) = q_1 + 3q_2 + 1$$

$$\begin{cases} -3q_1 - 2q_2 + 4 = 2q_1 - q_2 + 2 \\ -3q_1 - 2q_2 + 4 = q_1 + 3q_2 + 1 \end{cases} \quad \rightarrow \quad q_1 = q_2 = 1/3$$

| | L | C | R | |
|---|-----|-----|---------|---------|
| U | 1,1 | 2,4 | 4,2 | P1 |
| M | 4,2 | 1,1 | 2,4 | p2 |
| D | 2,4 | 4,2 | 1,1 | 1-p1-p2 |
| | q1 | q2 | 1-q1-q2 | |

Question

$$\text{Mixed Strategy NE} = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right), \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right) \right\}$$

| | L | C | R | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| U | 1,1 | 2,4 | 4,2 | 1/3 |
| M | 4,2 | 1,1 | 2,4 | 1/3 |
| D | 2,4 | 4,2 | 1,1 | 1/3 |
| | 1/3 | 1/3 | 1/3 | |

Question

$$\text{Mixed Strategy NE} = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right), \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right) \right\}$$

- Expected payoff for each player?

| | L | C | R | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| U | 1,1 | 2,4 | 4,2 | 1/3 |
| M | 4,2 | 1,1 | 2,4 | 1/3 |
| D | 2,4 | 4,2 | 1,1 | 1/3 |
| | 1/3 | 1/3 | 1/3 | |

Question

$$\text{Mixed Strategy NE} = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right), \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right) \right\}$$

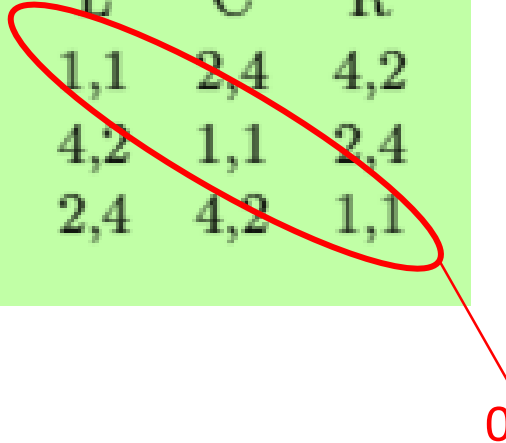
- Expected payoff for each player?

| | L | C | R | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| U | 1,1 | 2,4 | 4,2 | 1/3 |
| M | 4,2 | 1,1 | 2,4 | 1/3 |
| D | 2,4 | 4,2 | 1,1 | 1/3 |
| | 1/3 | 1/3 | 1/3 | |

$$\frac{1}{3} * \frac{1}{3} (1*3 + 2*3 + 4*3) = \frac{7}{3}$$

Question

- What is correlated equilibrium?



| | L | C | R |
|---|-----|-----|-----|
| U | 1,1 | 2,4 | 4,2 |
| M | 4,2 | 1,1 | 2,4 |
| D | 2,4 | 4,2 | 1,1 |

0

Question

- What is correlated equilibrium?

| | L | C | R |
|---|-----|-----|-----|
| U | 1,1 | 2,4 | 4,2 |
| M | 4,2 | 1,1 | 2,4 |
| D | 2,4 | 4,2 | 1,1 |

1/6

1/6

0

Question

- What is correlated equilibrium?
- Expected payoff for each player?

| | L | C | R |
|---|-----|-----|-----|
| U | 1,1 | 2,4 | 4,2 |
| M | 4,2 | 1,1 | 2,4 |
| D | 2,4 | 4,2 | 1,1 |

1/6

1/6

0

Question

- What is correlated equilibrium?

- Expected payoff for each player?

$$\frac{1}{6} * (3*4 + 3*2) = 3$$

- $3 > 7/3$

| | L | C | R |
|---|-----|-----|-----|
| U | 1,1 | 2,4 | 4,2 |
| M | 4,2 | 1,1 | 2,4 |
| D | 2,4 | 4,2 | 1,1 |

1/6

0

ϵ -Nash Equilibrium

Definition (3): Nash Equilibrium

Strategy profile s^* constitutes a **Nash Equilibrium** if, for each player i ,

Where: $u_i(s_i^*, s_{-i}^*) \geq u_i(s_i, s_{-i}^*), \forall s_i \in S_i$

ϵ -Nash Equilibrium

Definition (3): Nash Equilibrium

Strategy profile s^* constitutes a **Nash Equilibrium** if, for each player i ,

Where: $u_i(s_i^*, s_{-i}^*) \geq u_i(s_i, s_{-i}^*), \forall s_i \in S_i$

Definition (ϵ -Nash) Fix $\epsilon > 0$. A strategy profile $s = (s_1, \dots, s_n)$ is an ϵ -Nash equilibrium if, for all agents i and for all strategies $s'_i \neq s_i$, $u_i(s_i, s_{-i}) \geq u_i(s'_i, s_{-i}) - \epsilon$.

ε -Nash Equilibrium

- ε -Nash equilibria exist for every $\varepsilon > 0$
 - Every NE is surrounded by a region of ε -Nash equilibria
- Computationally useful
 - Finding NE algorithms can stop when they get close sufficiently

ε -Nash Equilibrium

- Example

| | L | R |
|-----|------------------------|----------|
| U | 1, 1 | 0, 0 |
| D | $1 + \varepsilon/2, 1$ | 500, 500 |

- NE?

- ε -Nash equilibrium?

ε -Nash Equilibrium

- Example

| | L | R |
|-----|------------------------|----------|
| U | 1, 1 | 0, 0 |
| D | $1 + \varepsilon/2, 1$ | 500, 500 |

- NE? (D, R)
- ε -Nash equilibrium? (U, L)
 - Neither agent can gain more than ε by deviating