

# Routing games

The game is given by a directed graph  $G = (V, E)$ , a set of edge cost functions  $(c_e)_{e \in E}$ , and a finite number of players, indexed by  $k \in \{1, \dots, K\}$ .

- The cost function of an edge  $e$  is a function  $c_e : \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$ . It determines the cost of the edge given the total flow on that edge.
- A player  $k$  is given by: a source node  $s_k \in V$ , a destination node  $d_k \in V$ , and a total flow  $F_k$  (i.e. the total mass of traffic that this player is allocating). The action set of the player is the paths that connect  $s_k$  to  $d_k$ , denoted by  $\mathcal{P}_k$ .
- At iteration, each player  $k$  chooses a flow distribution  $f_k \in \mathbb{R}_+^{\mathcal{P}_k}$ , such that  $\sum_{p \in \mathcal{P}_k} f_{k,p} = F_k$ . The flow distributions of all players determine the edge flows as follows: for an edge  $e$ , the edge flow is

$$\phi_e = \sum_k \sum_{p \in \mathcal{P}_k : e \in p} f_{k,p}$$

Another way to write this is

$$\phi = \sum_k M^k f_k$$

where  $M^k$  is an incidence matrix for player  $k$ , defined as follows:  $M^k \in \mathbb{R}^{E \times \mathcal{P}_k}$ , such that

$$M_{e,p}^k = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } e \in p \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Once we have the edge flows, we can compute the edge costs simply by applying the edge cost functions. Let  $y$  be the vector in  $\mathbb{R}^E$  defined by

$$y_e = c_e(\phi_e)$$

Then we compute the path costs by summing the edge costs along the path. So for all  $k$ , and all  $p \in \mathcal{P}_k$ , the path cost is

$$\ell_p^k = \sum_{e \in p} y_e$$

so the path costs for player  $k$  can be written simply in terms of the incidence matrix

$$\ell^k = (M^k)^T y$$

To summarize, when we construct the graph, we need: the node set  $V$ , the edge set  $E$ , the edge cost functions  $c_e, e \in E$ , and the player description  $(s_k, d_k, F_k)$  for each  $k$ . From this, we can compute the paths  $\mathcal{P}_k$  and compute the incidence matrices  $M_k$ .

Then, at each iteration, each player chooses a path flow distribution  $f_k$ , which we use to compute:

1. the edge flows  $\phi$
2. the edge costs  $y$
3. the path costs  $\ell_k$  for each  $k$

Once this is done we reveal to each player  $k$  the path cost vector  $\ell_k$  and we start the next round.