

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE  
SCHOOL OF COMPUTING**

1st Midterm Assessment for CS4261/5461

September 18, 2025

Time Allowed: 45 minutes (6:30–7:15pm)

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- This paper consists of **four** parts for a total of 40 points.
- This is a **closed book/notes** examination. No calculators or other electronic devices are allowed.
- Write your answers **clearly** in the given space. Justification is required only for question 4(d).
- For questions with a “Don’t know” option, the answer “Don’t know” guarantees 1 point.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE OVER UNTIL INSTRUCTED**

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Grader’s use only

Part	Points
1	
2	
3	
4	
Total	

1. (12 points)

For question (a), consider the following game, where  $t$  is a positive real number:

	R	S
P	4, 1	3, 2
Q	5, 3	0, $t$

- (a) (4 points) Determine all integers  $k$  for which there exists a (positive real) value of  $t$  such that the number of **pure** Nash equilibria of this game is exactly  $k$ .

**Answer:**

For question (b), consider the following scenario: Alice and Bob are deciding whether to work overtime or go home.

- If both work overtime, each person gets a payoff of 0.
- If both go home, each person gets a payoff of 5.
- If one works overtime and the other goes home, the person who works overtime gets a payoff of 7 and the person who goes home gets a payoff of 0.

- (b) (4 points) Find all Nash equilibria of this game. (Answer in the simplest form.)

**Answer:**

For question (c), consider the following game:

	L	M	R
T	5, 6	2, 4	3, 9
C	7, 5	8, 3	4, 2
B	4, 4	1, 5	5, 7

- (c) (4 points) Find all Nash equilibria of this game. (Answer in the simplest form.)

**Answer:**

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2. (8 points) For questions (a) and (b), suppose there are three bidders, and one item to be sold. For each of the following auction format, is truthful bidding a dominant strategy? (Write “Yes”, “No”, or “Don’t know”.)

- (a) (2 points) Give the item to the highest bidder but do not charge anything.

**Answer:**

- (b) (2 points) Give the item to the second-highest bidder and charge the third-highest bid.

**Answer:**

For questions (c) and (d), consider two bidders who are bidding for two items,  $A$  and  $B$ . Both bidders have value 0 for an empty set of items. Otherwise, their values for the items are as follows:

Bidder 1:  $v_1(A) = 3, v_1(B) = 4, v_1(AB) = 5$

Bidder 2:  $v_2(A) = 2, v_2(B) = 8, v_2(AB) = 10$

Suppose that both bidders submit their true valuations to the VCG mechanism.

- (c) (2 points) What is the **payment** charged by the VCG mechanism to each of the two bidders?

**Answer:**

Suppose that a third bidder joins with the following valuation (again, value 0 for an empty set):

Bidder 3:  $v_3(A) = 6, v_3(B) = 7, v_3(AB) = 11$

This bidder also submits her true valuation to the VCG mechanism.

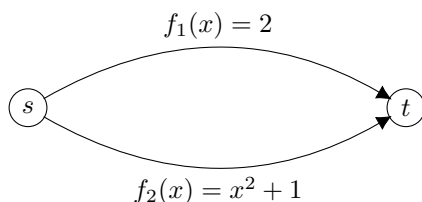
- (d) (2 points) What is the **allocation** of the items to the three bidders that the VCG mechanism makes?

**Answer:**

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Scratch paper area

3. (8 points) For questions (a) and (b), consider the (non-atomic) routing game shown in the following figure, where we want to route one unit of traffic from  $s$  to  $t$ , and the cost functions of the edges are as shown.



- (a) (2 points) Determine the amount of traffic routed on the **bottom** edge in the **optimal** flow.

**Answer:**

- (b) (2 points) Determine the total cost of the **equilibrium** flow.

**Answer:**

For questions (c) and (d), consider the **atomic** routing game where there are only two nodes,  $s$  and  $t$ , and we want to route **three units** of traffic from  $s$  to  $t$ . There are three edges from  $s$  to  $t$ : the first edge with cost function  $d_1(x) = x$ , and the second edge with cost function  $d_2(x) = 2$ , and the third edge with cost function  $d_3(x) = 3$ .

- (c) (2 points) Determine all (pure) equilibrium flows of this game.

**Answer:**

- (d) (2 points) Determine the **largest** total cost among all (pure) equilibrium flows.

**Answer:**

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Scratch paper area

4. (12 points) For questions (a), (b), and (c), suppose there are **three players** on a street represented by the interval  $[0, 1]$ , and one facility to be located. The cost of a player is his/her distance to the facility. Is each of the following mechanisms truthful? (Write “Yes”, “No”, or “Don’t know”.)

- (a) (2 points) Locate the facility at the point  $(a+b+c)/3$ , where  $a, b, c$  are the three reported locations (i.e., the arithmetic mean of the three reported locations).

**Answer:**

- (b) (2 points) If the leftmost reported location is to the **left** of the point 0.5, locate the facility at the leftmost reported location. Else, locate the facility at 0.5.

**Answer:**

- (c) (2 points) If the leftmost reported location is to the **right** of the point 0.5, locate the facility at the leftmost reported location. Else, locate the facility at 0.5.

**Answer:**

For question (d), suppose there are **three players** on a street represented by a **unit-length circle** (which can be viewed as the interval  $[0, 1]$  with the two endpoints joined), and one facility to be located. The cost of a player is his/her **shortest** distance to the facility along the circle. (For example, if a player is at 0.1 and the facility is located at 0.9, then the player’s cost is  $(0.1 - 0) + (1 - 0.9) = 0.2$ .)

- (d) (6 points) Is there a **deterministic** mechanism  $f$  that is truthful and minimizes the total cost (i.e., the approximation ratio of  $f$  with respect to the total cost is 1)?

Either give an answer **with justification** or write “Don’t know”. (No point will be awarded for the “Yes”/“No” answer alone.)

**Answer:**

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