

# A MATRIX GAME

BY LAVLIN, MADHAV AND VARSHITA

# UNDERSTANDING THE GAME



- A Two player Zero -Sum Game
- PAY-OFF MATRIX : *A matrix  $A=(a_{ij})$  where  $a_{ij}$  shows the payoff where player one makes move i and player two makes move j.*
- STOCHASTIC VECTOR : *Simply a vector with entries showing the probabilities of an option.*
- *Given the pay-off matrix how would you pick a unique stochastic vector(fixed) that maximize your winnings ?*





# AN IDEAL EXAMPLE

- ## Rock-Paper-Scissors

- *The player has 3 options namely ROCK, PAPER and SCISSORS*
- RULES: a) Rock beats Scissors  
b) Scissors beats Paper  
c) Paper beats Rock

- stochastic vector

$$[ \ x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3 \ ]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- PAY-OFF Matrix

# LINEAR PROGRAMMING

- Maximize Objective Function
- Figure out Decision Variables
- Given Linear Inequalities

- Graphical Method
- Simplex Method
- Always Optimal  
(Convex)

variables:  $x_p, x_c$

$$x_p, x_c \geq 0$$

$$x_p \leq 3\,000$$

$$x_c \leq 4\,000$$

$$x_p + x_c \leq 5\,000$$

objective function

$$\max 1.2x_p + 1.7x_c$$



Expected Payoff  $\Rightarrow \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{i=1}^n y_i A_{ij} x_j$  [or  $y^T A x$ ]

Given  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 & -4 \\ -5 & b & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

We assume  $[x_1, x_2, x_3]$

Opponent then takes  $\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} n_1 & n_2 & n_3 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 & -4 \\ -5 & b & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{(A)} \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0n_1 - 1n_2 + 2n_3 \\ 3n_1 + 0n_2 - 4n_3 \\ -5n_1 + bn_2 + 0n_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{(B)}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} n_1 & n_2 & n_3 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 & -4 \\ -5 & b & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{(A)} \rightarrow$$

$$0 \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0n_1 - 1n_2 + 2n_3 \\ 3n_1 + 0n_2 - 4n_3 \\ -5n_1 + bn_2 + 0n_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{(B)}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} n_1 & n_2 & n_3 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 & -4 \\ -5 & b & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$0 \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0n_1 - 1n_2 + 2n_3 \\ 3n_1 + 0n_2 - 4n_3 \\ -5n_1 + bn_2 + 0n_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Payoff = min(a, b, c)

We wish to maximise payoff. Basically, maximise  $\omega$  s.t.

- $\omega \leq 0n_1 - 1n_2 + 2n_3$
- $\omega \leq 3n_1 + 0n_2 - 4n_3$
- $\omega \leq -5n_1 + bn_2 + 0n_3$
- &  $n_1 + n_2 + n_3 = 1$

# CODE



```
from pulp import *
import pickle
```

modules

```
def read_matrix(filename):
    output = []
    with open(filename, 'rb') as file:
        while True:
            try:
                f = pickle.load(file)
                output.append(f)
            except:
                break
    return output
```

matrices

transpose



```
all_mat = read_matrix("mybinary.dat")
for A in all_mat:
    AT=[[A[0][i],A[1][i],A[2][i]] for i in range(len(A))]
```

model



```
x = []                      #values of x
y = []                      #values of y
n = len(A[0])
#for x
model_x = LpProblem("MatrixGame", sense=LpMaximize)
#for y
model_y = LpProblem("MatrixGame", sense=LpMaximize)
```

```

"""
# Decision variables
for i in range(n):
    #for x
    x.append(i)
    x[i] = LpVariable("x_"+str(i), 0, None, LpContinuous)
    #for y
    y.append(i)
    y[i] = LpVariable("y_"+str(i), 0, None, LpContinuous)

w = LpVariable("Payoff", None, None, LpContinuous)

# Constraints
for i in range(len(A)):
    #for x
    model_x += LpAffineExpression([(x[j],A[i][j]) for j in range(n)]) >= w
    #for y
    model_y += LpAffineExpression([(y[j],AT[i][j]) for j in range(n)]) >= w

#for x
model_x += LpAffineExpression([(x[j],1) for j in range(n)]) == 1
#for y
model_y += LpAffineExpression([(y[j],1) for j in range(n)]) == 1

# Objective function
model_x += w
model_y += w

```



# constraints

solve

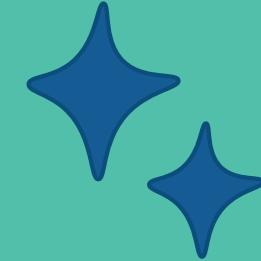


```
# Solve the model, and silence the logging
model_x.solve(PULP_CBC_CMD(msg=False))
model_y.solve(PULP_CBC_CMD(msg=False))
```

output



```
#output of solution
print("MATRIX:")
f = [print(i) for i in A]
print("")
for v in model_x.variables():
    print(v.name, "=", v.varValue)
print("")
for v in model_y.variables():
    print(v.name, "=", v.varValue)
print("-----")
print("")
```



# OUTPUT

MATRIX:

```
[ 0, -1,  2 ]  
[ 3,  0, -4 ]  
[ -5,  6,  0 ]
```

Payoff = 0.15686275

x\_0 = 0.39215686

x\_1 = 0.35294118

x\_2 = 0.25490196

Payoff = 0.15686275

y\_0 = 0.60784314

y\_1 = 0.26470588

y\_2 = 0.12745098

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} n_1 & n_2 & n_3 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 & -4 \\ -5 & b & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$0 \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0n_1 - 1n_2 + 2n_3 \\ 3n_1 + 0n_2 - 4n_3 \\ -5n_1 + bn_2 + 0n_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Payoff = min(a, b, c)

We wish to maximise payoff. Basically, maximise  $\omega$  s.t.

- $\omega \leq 0n_1 - 1n_2 + 2n_3$
- $\omega \leq 3n_1 + 0n_2 - 4n_3$
- $\omega \leq -5n_1 + bn_2 + 0n_3$
- &  $n_1 + n_2 + n_3 = 1$



# indept

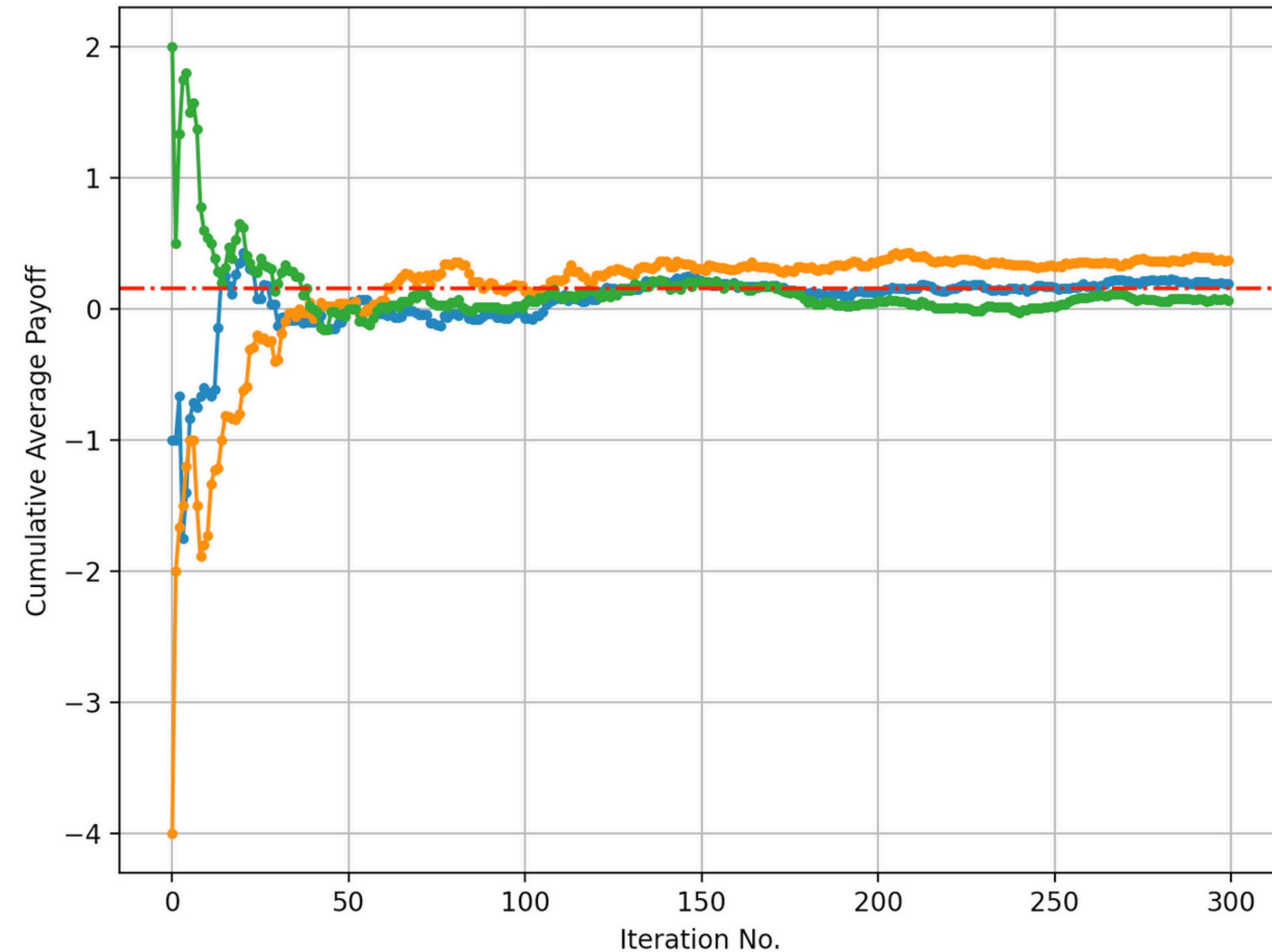


```
payoff avg = 0.1568 , opponent strategy: [0.60784314 0.26470588 0.12745098]
payoff avg = 0.1568 , opponent strategy: [0.25 0.5 0.25]
payoff avg = 0.1568 , opponent strategy: [1 0 0]
```

# GRAPH



Payoff of the Matrix Game



**THANK  
YOU VERY  
MUCH!**