

# Nash theorem, Nash equilibria

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## 1 Basics; notation, definitions

Normal form game of  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  players is  $G = (P, A, w)$ , where  $P$  is a finite set of  $n$  players.

$$A = A_1 \times \cdots \times A_n$$

Is a set of action profiles. Action profile is  $(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)$  where  $a_i \in A_i$  = set of actions of player  $i$ .

$u = (u_1, \dots, u_n)$  where  $u_i : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is the utility function of  $i$  - how good this action is for player  $i$ .

Every player  $i$  selects an action  $a_i \in A_i$  - all players select at once. Every player wants to maximize  $u_i$

### EXAMPLE:

Rock paper scissors:

$$P = \{1, 2\}, A_1 = \{ROCK, PAPER, SCISSORS\} = A_2, A = A_1 \times A_2$$

$$M = (M_a)_a \in A, M_a = (u_1(a), u_2(a)) : \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & R & P & S \\ R & 0, 0 & -1, 1 & 1, -1 \\ P & 1, -1 & 0, 0 & 1, -1 \\ S & -1, 1 & 1, -1 & 0, 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

A **strategy** is a prescription how to select an action. There are two types:

1. Pure strategy - Always select the same action
- 2.