Pay-off in the table are put in this order:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Manufacturing agent |
|  | Pricing agent |  |
| Shopping agent |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | High quality | | | Low quality | | |
|
|
| Buy, high price |  |  | 3 |  |  | 10 |
|  | 8 |  |  | 5 |  |
| 10 |  |  | -1 |  |  |
| Buy, low price |  |  | 3 |  |  | 10 |
|  | 5 |  |  | 4 |  |
| 17 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Not buy, high price |  |  | -3 |  |  | -1 |
|  | -2 |  |  | -1 |  |
| -1 |  |  | 3 |  |  |
| Not buy, low price |  |  | -3 |  |  | 1 |
|  | -1 |  |  | 0 |  |
| -4 |  |  | 2 |  |  |

We suppose that manufacturing low quality product give more pay-off to Manufacturing agent than manufacturing high quality product if products are selling. If products are not selling Manufacturing agent lost 3 in case of high quality products and only 1 in case of low quality products.

Pricing agent can set high or low price for the products. Generally Pricing agent prefer to sell high priced products but if they are not selling it lost more. Pricing agent also prefers sell high quality products but low quality products are better in case of bad sells.

For Shopping agent the main thing is quality. It prefers to buy high quality products even with high price. It’s better for him not to buy low quality item than buy it.