

# TEK 5010 MAS

## Lecture 8: Non-cooperative game theory

### Exercise: Symmetric games I

#### Question 1

- a) For each of these payoff matrices identify
- i) Pure strategy Nash eq.
  - ii) P to optimal outcomes
  - iii) Maximal social outcome

\* Pure strategy Nash eq.:

Two strategies  $s_i$  and  $s_j$  of agent  $i$  and  $j$  are Nash eq.

- 1) if player  $i$  plays  $s_i$ , player  $j$  can do no better than  $s_j$
- 2) if player  $j$  plays  $s_j$ , player  $i$  can do no better than  $s_i$ .

PD

		j	
		D	C
i	D	2, 2*	4, 1
	C	1, 4	3, 3

$\Rightarrow$  (D, D) is Nash in PD

MP

		j	
		H	T
i	H	1, -1	-1, 1
	T	-1, 1	1, -1

$\Rightarrow$  No Nash in MP

GL

		j	
		D	C
i	D	1, 1	4, 2*
	C	2, 4*	3, 3

$\Rightarrow$  (D, C) and (C, D) are Nash eq in GL

(PD)

		j	
		D	C
i	D	<u>2, 2*</u>	4, 1
	C	1, 4	3, 3

$\Rightarrow$  (D, D) is Nash in PD

(MP)

		j	
		H	T
i	H	1, -1	-1, 1
	T	-1, 1	1, -1

$\Rightarrow$  No Nash in MP

(GL)

		j	
		D	C
i	D	1, 1	<u>4, 2*</u>
	C	<u>2, 4*</u>	3, 3

$\Rightarrow$  (D, C) and (C, D) are Nash eq in G

\* Pareto optimal outcome is the solution where no improvement is possible without making someone else worse off.

(PD)

		j	
		D	C
i	D	2, 2	4, 1+
	C	1, 4+	3, 3+

$\Rightarrow$  (D, C), (C, D) and (C, C) are PD in PD

(MP)

		j	
		H	T
i	H	1, -1+	-1, 1+
	T	-1, 1+	1, -1+

$\Rightarrow$  All outcomes are PD (in the sense of strong dominance) in MP

$i \quad j$

		D	C
$i$	D	1, 1	4, 2 <sup>+</sup>
	C	2, 4 <sup>+</sup>	3, 3 <sup>+</sup>

$\Rightarrow (C, D), (D, C)$  and  $(C, C)$  are PO in  $G_C$

\* Social welfare optimum

$$sw(w_i) = \sum_{j \in A_i} u_j(w_i)$$

(PD)

	D	C
D	2, 2, 4	4, 1, 5
C	1, 4, 5	3, 3, 6

$\Rightarrow (C, C)$  is SO in PO

MP

		H	T
H	1, -1	0	-1, 1
T	-1, 1	0	1, -1

⇒ All outcomes are SO in MP

GC

		D	C
D	1, 1	2	4, 2
C	2, 4	6	3, 3

⇒ (D, C), (C, D) and (C, C) are SO in GC

Let's sum up

(PD)

		j		
		D	C	* Nash
i	D	*	+	+ PD
	C	+	+D	D SO

⇒ Rational outcome is not PD or SO, why is SO stable in many real world PDs?

(MP)

		H	T
H		+ 0	+ 0
T		+ 0	+ 0

⇒ No rational outcome, all outcomes are PD and SO. Only solution in mixed strategy Nash eq, guaranteed by Nash's theorem.

GC

		j	
		D	C
i	D		<del>#</del> + □
	C	<del>#</del> + □	+ □

⇒ There are multiple rational outcomes that are also SO and PO. Which one to pick?

↳ "Program equilibria make cooperation possible in one-shot PD". Explain and critically assess this statement.

Program equilibrium:

Basic idea is to compare strategies (programs) before conditional action is taken by moderator  
 "I will cooperate if you will"



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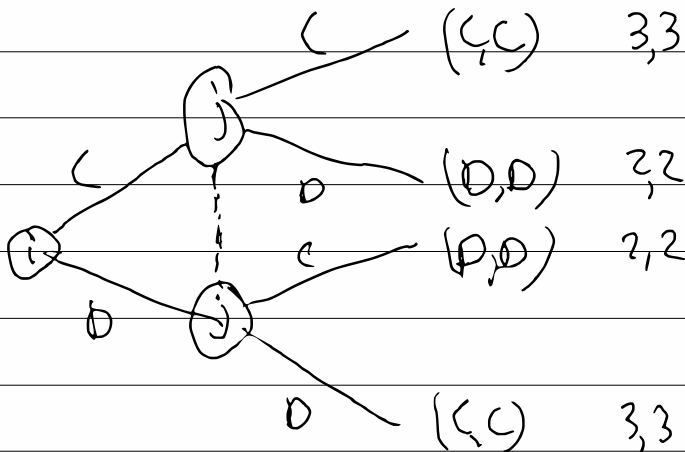
if  $p_1 \geq p_2$ 
    do(C,C)
else
    do(D,D)
end
    
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$p_1 = \text{program 1 (string 1)}$   
 $p_2 = \text{program 2 (string 2)}$

Max  $\pi_i$  and  $\pi_j$

		D	C
i	D	2,2	4,1
C	1,4	3,3	

Let's view the possible payoff  $\pi$  using extensive form



$\Rightarrow (C,C)$  or  $(D,D)$  are rational strategies