

Activity: BNE of Social Unrest Game

Econ 305

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Consider a game of social unrest with incomplete information. Two people (players 1 and 2) have to simultaneously choose whether to protest (P) or stay home (H). A player who stays home gets a payoff of 0. Player i 's payoff of protesting is determined by this player's protest value θ_i and whether the other player also protests. Each player knows her own protest value, but does not observe that of the other player. Assume that θ_1 and θ_2 are independently drawn from the uniform distribution on $[0, 1]$. The payoff matrix is:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \begin{array}{cc}
 \theta_2 \geq \theta_i^* & \theta_2 < \theta_i^* \\
 P & H
 \end{array} \\
 \begin{array}{cc}
 P & \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \theta_1 - 1/3, \theta_2 - 1/3 & \theta_1 - 2/3, 0 \\ \hline \end{array} \\
 H & \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 0, \theta_2 - 2/3 & 0, 0 \\ \hline \end{array}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Find a pure-strategy Bayesian Nash equilibrium of this game.

First, guess that strategies take the following form:

$$s_i^*(\theta_i) = \begin{cases} P & \text{if } \theta_i \geq \theta_i^* \\ H & \text{if } \theta_i < \theta_i^* \end{cases}$$

Second, observe that when $\theta_i = \theta_i^*$, player i is indifferent between protesting and staying home. Use the indifference conditions to solve for the cutoffs θ_1^* and θ_2^* .

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{If } (-i) \text{ stays home} \\
 E(v_i(P, s_i^*(\theta_i); \theta_i^*, \theta_{-i})) = E(v_i(H, s_{-i}^*(\theta_{-i}); \theta_i^*, \theta_{-i})) \\
 \underbrace{\left(\theta_i^* - \frac{2}{3}\right) P(\theta_{-i} < \theta_i^*)}_{\text{If } (-i) \text{ protests}} + \underbrace{\left(\theta_i^* - \frac{1}{3}\right) P(\theta_{-i} \geq \theta_i^*)}_{\text{If } (-i) \text{ protests}} = 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\left(\theta_i^* - \frac{2}{3}\right) (\theta_{-i}^*) + \left(\theta_i^* - \frac{1}{3}\right) (1 - \theta_{-i}^*) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \theta_i^* - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \theta_{-i}^* \\
 \text{Symmetric} \rightarrow \theta_i^* - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \theta_i^* \\
 \frac{2}{3} \theta_i^* = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \theta_i^* = \frac{1}{2}
 \end{array}$$