

Activity: Strategic Games and Dominance

Econ 305

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1 Strategic Games

For each of the games described below, determine the normal form of the game: number of players n , strategy space for each player S_i , and payoffs (as a matrix or function).

- a. Matching Pennies (a zero-sum game). Two players simultaneously place a penny on a table. If the pennies match (e.g., both placed heads up), player 2 pays player 1 a dollar. If the pennies do not match, player 1 pays player 2 a dollar.

Players: $N = \{1, 2\}$
 Strategy Space: $S_i = \{H, T\}$
 Payoff Functions: $U_1 = \begin{cases} 1, & s_1 = s_2 \\ -1, & s_1 \neq s_2 \end{cases}$
 $U_2 = \begin{cases} -1, & s_1 \neq s_2 \\ 1, & s_1 = s_2 \end{cases}$

		Player 2	
		H	T
Player 1	H	1, -1	-1, 1
	T	-1, 1	1, -1

- b. Bach or Stravinsky / Battle of the Sexes (a coordination game with some conflict). A couple wants to be together on their date night rather than alone, but they have different preferences over which type of concert they attend. They simultaneously — and without communication — choose to go to either the Bach or Stravinsky concert. Conditional on being together, player 1 prefers Bach and player 2 prefers Stravinsky.

Players: $N = \{1, 2\}$
 Strategy Sets: $S_i = \{B, S\}$
 Payoffs:

		Player 2	
		B	S
Player 1	B	5, 3	2, 2
	S	0, 0	3, 5

- c. Hawk vs. Dove / Chicken (an anti-coordination game). Two teenagers ride their bikes at high speed towards each other along a narrow ride. Neither of them wants to "chicken out" and lose their pride, but even worse is getting hurt by crashing into the oncoming biker.

Players: $n=2$

Strategy Space: $\{D, H\}$

Payoffs:

		Player 2	
		D	H
Player 1	D	1, 1	1, 2
	H	2, 1	0, 0

- d. Cournot Competition (an industrial organization game). Two firms compete by simultaneously choosing how much to produce of a homogenous good (e.g., oil, soybeans) for a market.

Players: $n=2$

Strategy Space: $S_i = [0, \infty)$

$$p = d^{-1}(q_1 + q_2)$$

$$\text{Payoff: } \pi_i = d^{-1}(q_1 + q_2) q_i - c_i(q_i)$$

2 Strict Dominance

Are the following games dominance solvable? Justify your answers.

a. A 4×4 game:

Yes, (B, X) is the result from IESDS in this game

	X	X	X	X
A	5,2	2,6	1,4	0,4
B	0,0	<u>3,2</u>	2,1	1,1
C	7,0	2,2	1,5	5,1
D	9,5	1,3	0,2	4,8

b. The beauty contest game, i.e., to win, come closest to guessing two-thirds the average of numbers between 0 and 100 selected by players.

Yes, every strategy is strictly dominated by 0 the game is dominance solvable