



## Microeconomics III: Problem Set 6<sup>a</sup>

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October 30 2019

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<sup>a</sup>Slides created for exercise class 3 and 4, with reservation for possible errors.

Kahoot!

PS6, Ex. 1 (A):

PS6, Ex. 2 (A):

PS6, Ex. 3: Dynamic games (imperfect information)

PS6, Ex. 4: The Mutated Seabass (imperfect information)

PS6, Ex. 5:

PS6, Ex. 6:

PS6, Ex. 7: To keep or split (imperfect information)

Code examples

**Kahoot!**

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Form a group for each table:

- Get prepared to answer the A exercises as a team (5 min).



**PS6, Ex. 1 (A):**

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**PS6, Ex. 2 (A):**

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## **PS6, Ex. 3: Dynamic games (imperfect information)**

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## PS6, Ex. 3: Dynamic games (imperfect information)

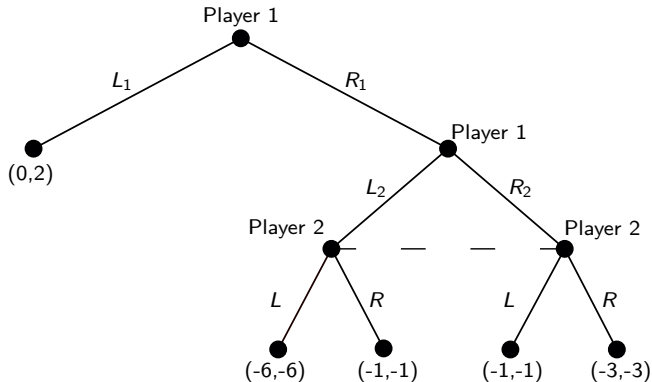
Find the SPNE in the four games.

Hints:

1. It becomes much easier to grasp dynamic games with imperfect information if you write the part with imperfect information in normal form (bi-matrix).
2. Be careful to cover all of the strategy profile (in every subgame!) when writing up the subgame perfect Nash Equilibria (SPNE).

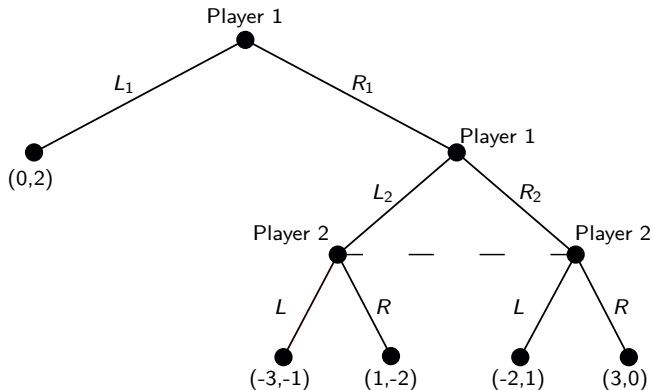
## PS6, Ex. 3.a: Dynamic games (imperfect information)

(a) Find the SPNE in the following game:



## PS6, Ex. 3.a: Dynamic games (imperfect information)

(a) Find the SPNE in the following game:

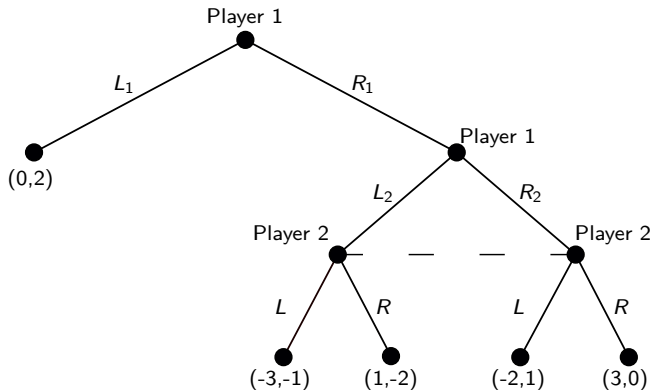


2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> stage in normal form:

		Player 2	
		L	R
Player 1	$L_2$	-3, -1	1, -2
	$R_2$	-2, 1	3, 0

## PS6, Ex. 3.a: Dynamic games (imperfect information)

(a) Find the SPNE in the following game:

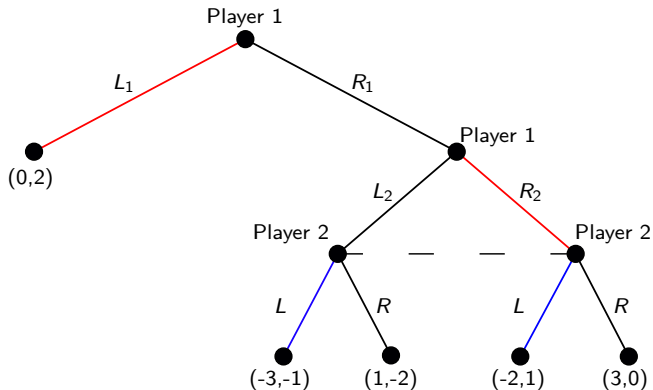


2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> stage in normal form:

		Player 2	
		L	R
Player 1	$L_2$	-3, -1	1, -2
	$R_2$	-2, 1	3, 0

## PS6, Ex. 3.a: Dynamic games (imperfect information)

(a) Find the SPNE in the following game:



2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> stage in normal form:

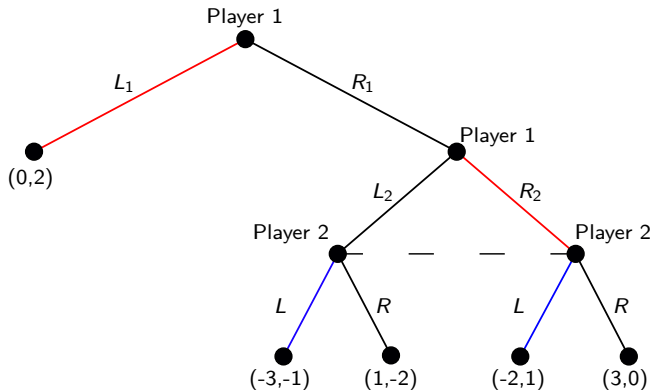
		Player 2	
		L	R
Player 1	$L_2$	-3, -1	1, -2
	$R_2$	-2, 1	3, 0

**Write up the SPNE!**



## PS6, Ex. 3.a: Dynamic games (imperfect information)

(a) Find the SPNE in the following game:



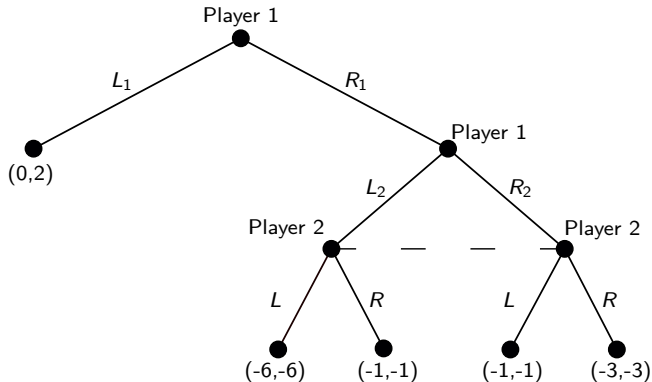
2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> stage in normal form:

		Player 2	
		L	R
Player 1	L <sub>2</sub>	-3, -1	1, -2
	R <sub>2</sub>	-2, 1	3, 0

SPNE =  $\{s_1^*, s_2^*\} = \{(L_1, R_2), L\}$  with outcome (0,2).

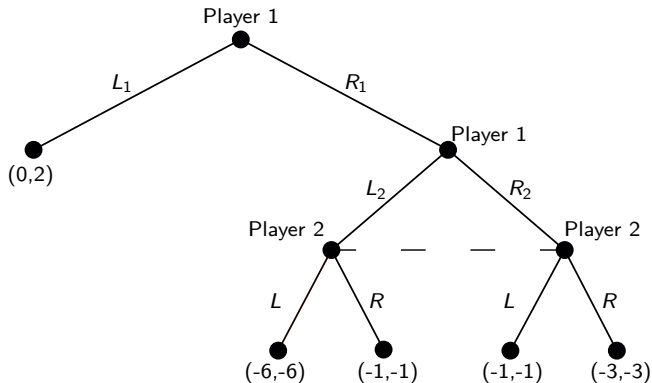
## PS6, Ex. 3.b: Dynamic games (imperfect information)

(b) Find the SPNE in the following game:



## PS6, Ex. 3.b: Dynamic games (imperfect information)

(b) Find the SPNE in the following game:

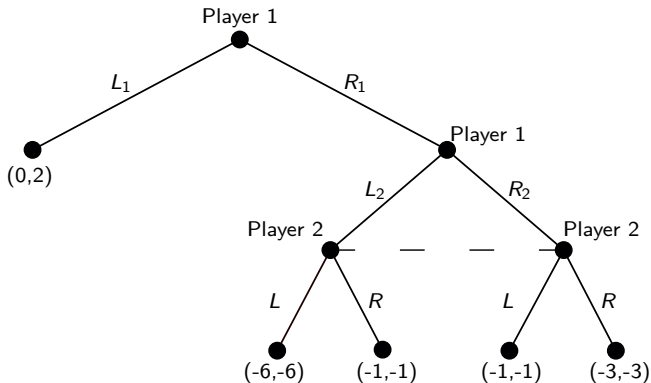


2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> stage in normal form:

		Player 2	
		L	R
Player 1	$L_2$	-6, -6	-1, -1
	$R_2$	-1, -1	-3, -3

## PS6, Ex. 3.b: Dynamic games (imperfect information)

(b) Find the SPNE in the following game:



2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> stage in normal form:

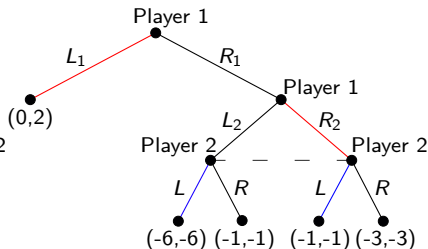
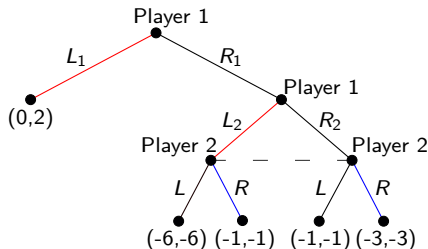
		Player 2	
		L	R
Player 1	L <sub>2</sub>	-6, -6	-1, -1
	R <sub>2</sub>	-1, -1	-3, -3

*Two different pure strategy NE (PSNE) in the subgame. What now?*

## PS6, Ex. 3.b: Dynamic games (imperfect information)

(b) Find the SPNE in the following game:

$R_1$  is strictly dominated by  $L_1$  and we have two subgame perfect solutions:

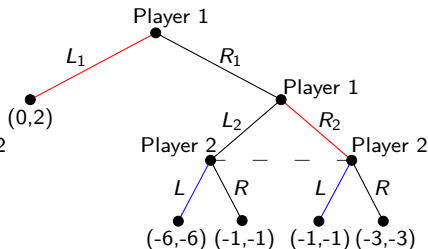
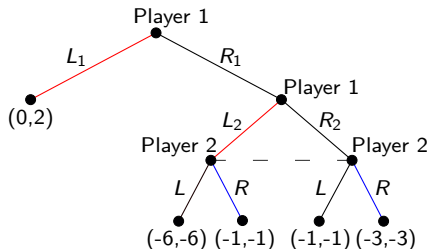


**Write up the SPNE!**

## PS6, Ex. 3.b: Dynamic games (imperfect information)

(b) Find the SPNE in the following game:

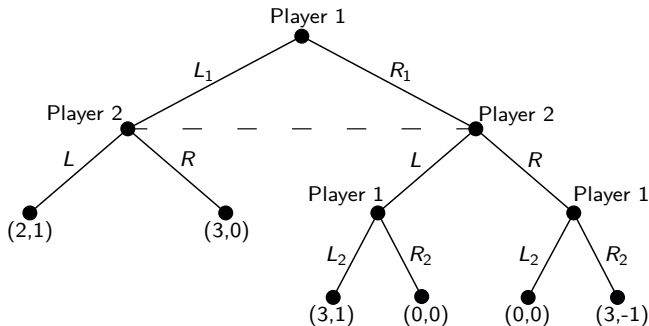
$R_1$  is strictly dominated by  $L_1$  and we have two subgame perfect solutions:



$SPNE = \{s_1^*, s_2^*\} = \{(L_1, L_2), R; (L_1, R_2), L\}$  both with outcome  $(0, 2)$ .

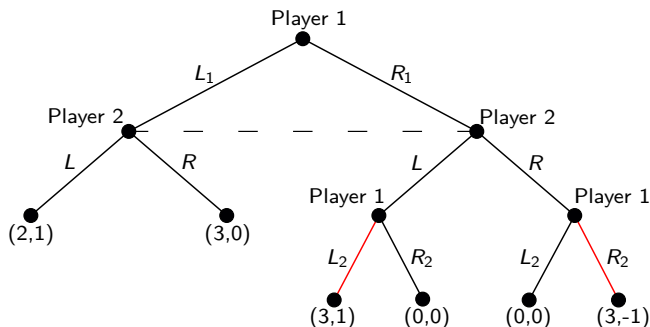
## PS6, Ex. 3.c: Dynamic games (imperfect information)

(c) Find the SPNE in the following game:



# PS6, Ex. 3.c: Dynamic games (imperfect information)

(c) Find the SPNE in the following game:



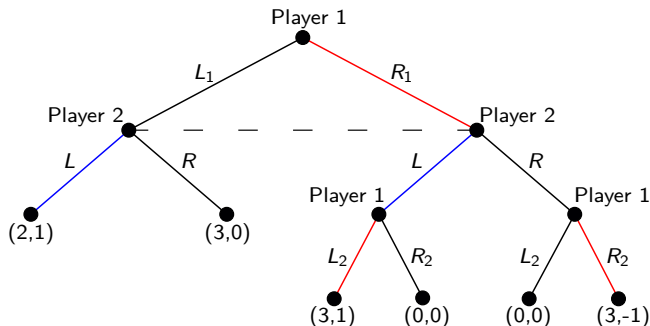
1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> stage in normal form (taking the 3<sup>rd</sup> stage as given):

		Player 2	
		L	R
Player 1	L <sub>1</sub>	2, 1	3, 0
	R <sub>1</sub>	3, 1	3, -1



## PS6, Ex. 3.c: Dynamic games (imperfect information)

(c) Find the SPNE in the following game:



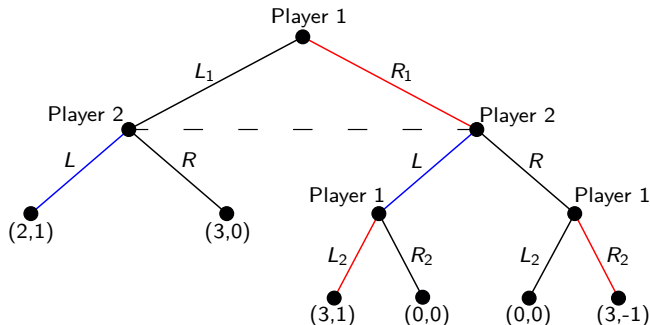
1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> stage in normal form (taking the 3<sup>rd</sup> stage as given):

		Player 2	
		L	R
Player 1	L <sub>1</sub>	2, 1	3, 0
	R <sub>1</sub>	3, 1	3, -1

*Consider how many subgames there are and write up the SPNE.*

## PS6, Ex. 3.c: Dynamic games (imperfect information)

(c) Find the SPNE in the following game:



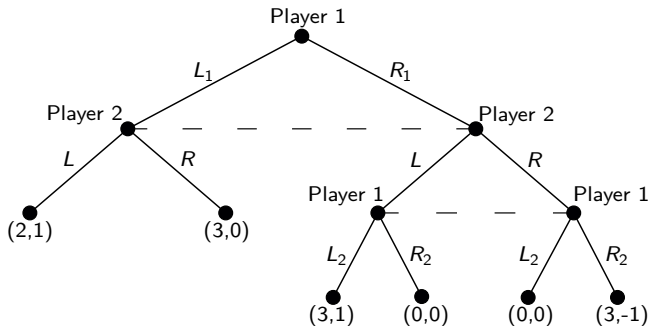
1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> stage in normal form (taking the 3<sup>rd</sup> stage as given):

		Player 2	
		L	R
Player 1	L <sub>1</sub>	2, 1	3, 0
	R <sub>1</sub>	3, 1	3, -1

SPNE =  $\{s_1^*, s_2^*\} = \{(R_1, L_2, R_2), L\}$  with outcome (3,1).

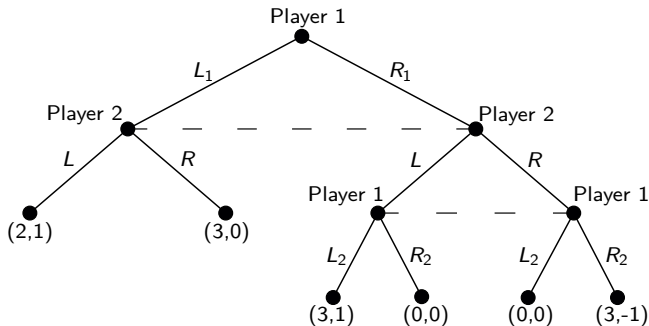
## PS6, Ex. 3.d: Dynamic games (imperfect information)

(d) Find the SPNE in the following game:



## PS6, Ex. 3.d: Dynamic games (imperfect information)

(d) Find the SPNE in the following game:



2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> stage in normal form (Player 1 knows her own action in 1<sup>st</sup> stage):

Extensive form game tree for a 2-player game:

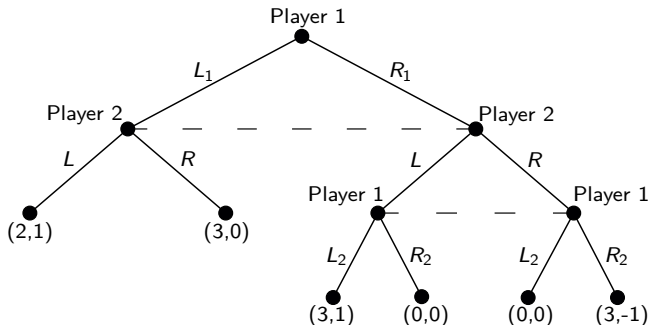
- Player 1 starts at the root node and chooses between  $L_1$  and  $R_1$ .
- Both  $L_1$  and  $R_1$  lead to an information set for Player 2, indicated by a dashed line.
- Player 2 chooses between  $L$  and  $R$  at each node in the information set.
- Payoffs are given as  $(\text{Player 1}, \text{Player 2})$ .

	$L$	$R$
$L_2$	2, 1	3, 0
$R_2$	2, 1	3, 0

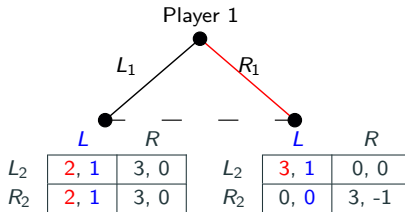
	$L$	$R$
$L_2$	3, 1	0, 0
$R_2$	0, 0	3, -1

## PS6, Ex. 3.d: Dynamic games (imperfect information)

(d) Find the SPNE in the following game:

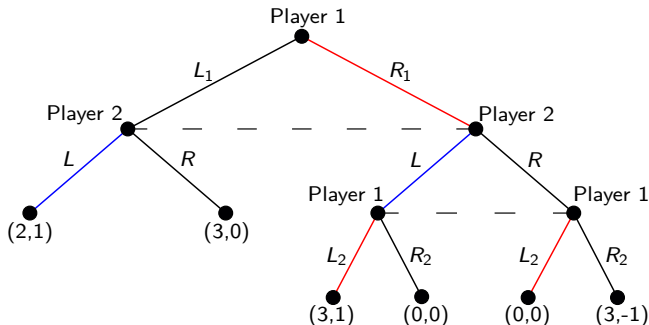


2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> stage in normal form (Player 1 knows her own action in 1<sup>st</sup> stage):



## PS6, Ex. 3.d: Dynamic games (imperfect information)

(d) Find the SPNE in the following game:



2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> stage in normal form (Player 1 knows her own action in 1<sup>st</sup> stage):

Player 1

$L_1$   $R_1$

$L$   $R$   $L$   $R$

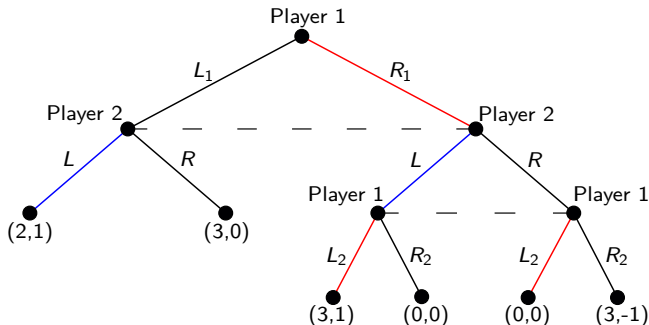
$L_2$	2, 1	3, 0
$R_2$	2, 1	3, 0

$L_2$	3, 1	0, 0
$R_2$	0, 0	3, -1

**Write up the SPNE!**

# PS6, Ex. 3.d: Dynamic games (imperfect information)

(d) Find the SPNE in the following game:



2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> stage in normal form (Player 1 knows her own action in 1<sup>st</sup> stage):

Player 1

$L_1$   $R_1$

$L$   $R$   $L$   $R$

$L_2$	2, 1	3, 0	$L_2$	3, 1	0, 0
$R_2$	2, 1	3, 0	$R_2$	0, 0	3, -1

SPNE =  $\{s_1^*, s_2^*\} = \{(R_1, L_2), L\}$  with outcome  $(3, 1)$ .

## **PS6, Ex. 4: The Mutated Seabass (imperfect information)**

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Go back to exercise 4 in problem set 5. Write up the game tree for the situation in part (c), where the choice to acquire the weapon is not observed. Find the SPNE. What has changed?

*Last class we actually solved this part and discussed it as an extension...*

## PS6, Ex. 5:

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## PS6, Ex. 6:

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**PS6, Ex. 7: To keep or split  
(imperfect information)**

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## PS6, Ex. 7: To keep or split (imperfect information)

Consider the following  $2 \times 2$  game where payoffs are monetary:

	L	R
T	3, 3	0, 4
B	4, 0	1, 1

Before this game is played, Player 1 can choose whether, after the game is played, players should keep their own payoffs or split the aggregate payoff evenly between them. Player 2 observes this choice.

- (a) Write down the game tree of this two-stage game: be careful to represent the simultaneous-move game in the second stage using information sets.
- (b) Find the subgame perfect Nash Equilibria (SPNE).
- (c) Now suppose that Player 2 cannot observe Player 1's choice in the first stage. Draw the game tree (again using information sets) and find the pure strategy Nash Equilibria (PSNE).

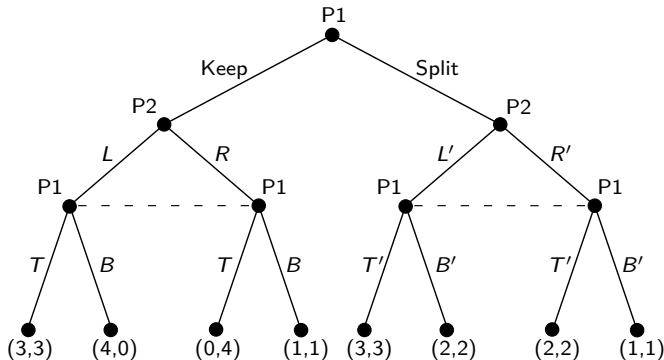
## PS6, Ex. 7.a: To keep or split (imperfect information)

(a) Write down the game tree of this two-stage game: be careful to represent the simultaneous-move game in the second stage using information sets.

1<sup>st</sup> stage: Player 1 chooses Keep or Split. Player 2 observes the choice.

2<sup>nd</sup> stage: Player 2 chooses  $L$  or  $R$  ( $L'$  or  $R'$ ). The action is private information.

3<sup>rd</sup> stage: Player 1 chooses  $T$  or  $B$  ( $T'$  or  $B'$ ) without knowing what Player 2 did.

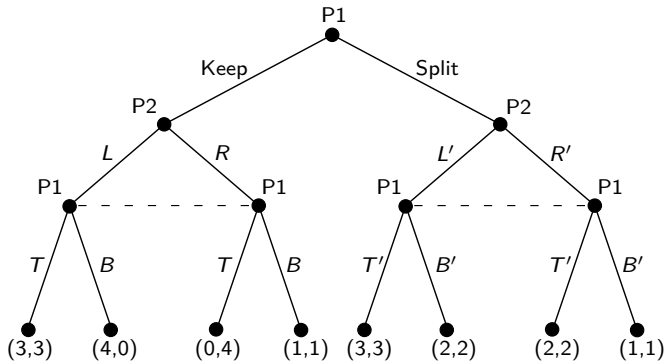


The order of stage 2 and 3 is arbitrary, but the 2<sup>nd</sup> stage must be private information.

(b) **Find the subgame perfect Nash Equilibria (SPNE).**

# PS6, Ex. 7.b: To keep or split (imperfect information)

(b) Find the subgame perfect Nash Equilibria (SPNE).



Player 1

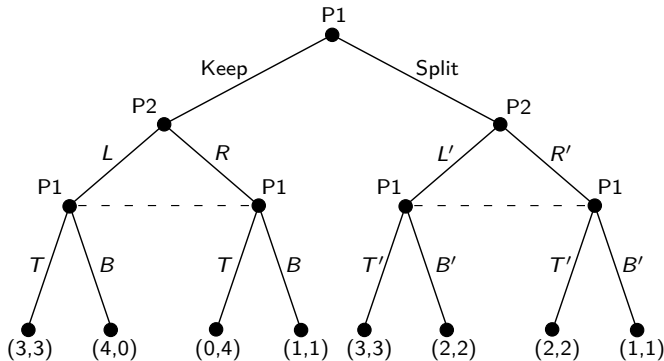
	Keep	Split
L	3, 3	0, 4
R	4, 0	1, 1

	L'	R'
T'	3, 3	2, 2
B'	2, 2	1, 1

# PS6, Ex. 7.b: To keep or split (imperfect information)

(b) Find the subgame perfect Nash Equilibria (SPNE).



Player 1

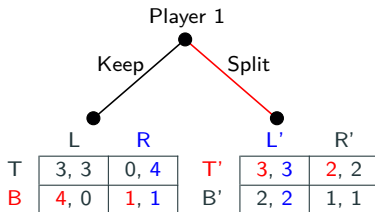
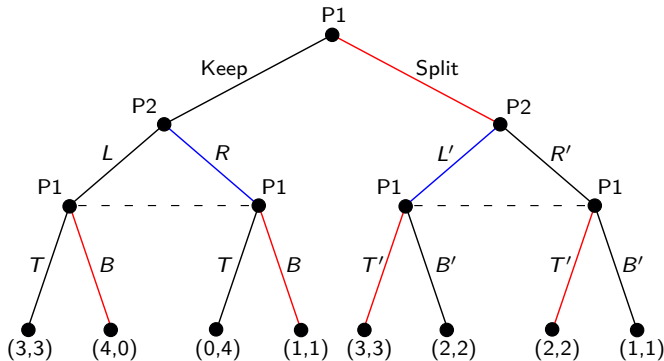
	Keep	Split
L	3, 3	0, 4
R	4, 0	1, 1

	L'	R'
T'	3, 3	2, 2
B'	2, 2	1, 1

## PS6, Ex. 7.b: To keep or split (imperfect information)

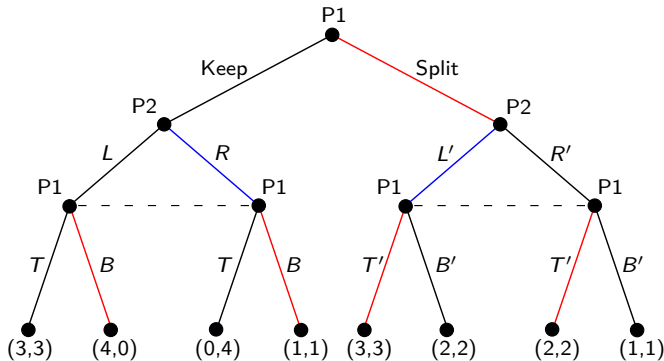
(b) Find the subgame perfect Nash Equilibria (SPNE).



*Write up the full strategy profiles for the subgame perfect Nash Equilibria (SPNE).*

## PS6, Ex. 7.b: To keep or split (imperfect information)

(b) Find the subgame perfect Nash Equilibria (SPNE).



Player 1

	Keep	Split
L	3, 3	0, 4
R	4, 0	1, 1

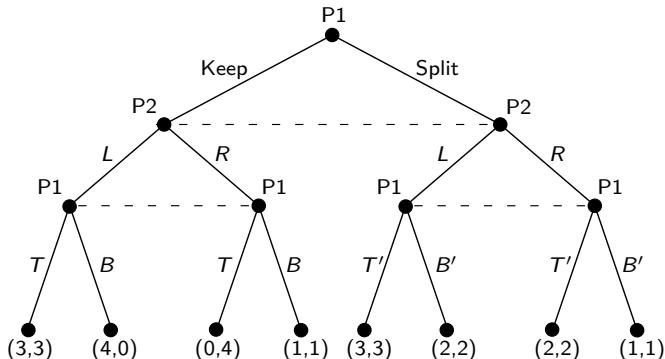
	L'	R'
T'	3, 3	2, 2
B'	2, 2	1, 1

SPNE =  $\{(Split, B, T'), (R, L')\}$  with outcome (3,3).

(c) Now suppose that Player 2 cannot observe Player 1's choice in the first stage. **Draw the game tree (again using information sets)** and find the pure strategy Nash Equilibria (PSNE).

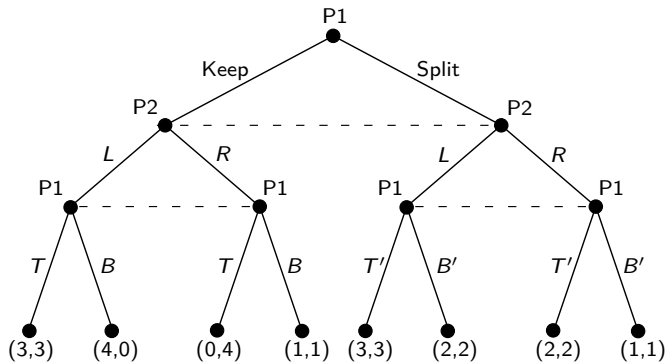
## PS6, Ex. 7.c: To keep or split (imperfect information)

- (c) Now suppose that Player 2 cannot observe Player 1's choice in the first stage. Draw the game tree (again using information sets) **and find the pure strategy Nash Equilibria (PSNE).**



## PS6, Ex. 7.c: To keep or split (imperfect information)

(c) Find the pure strategy Nash Equilibria (PSNE).



2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> stage in normal form (Player 1 knows her own action in 1<sup>st</sup> stage):

Player 1

Keep Split

L R L R

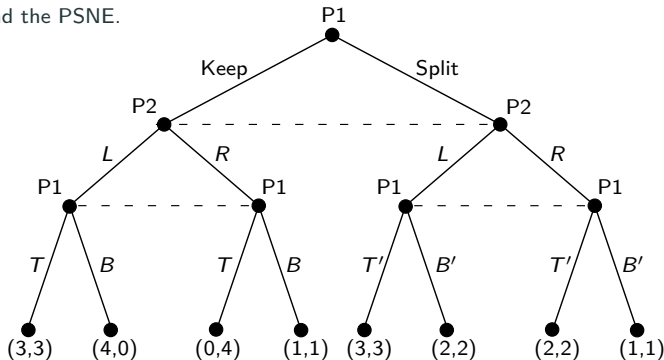
T	3, 3	0, 4
B	4, 0	1, 1

T'	3, 3	2, 2
B'	2, 2	1, 1



# PS6, Ex. 7.c: To keep or split (imperfect information)

(c) Find the PSNE.



2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> stage in normal form:

Player 1

```

graph TD
    P1((Player 1)) -- Keep --> P2_Keep(( ))
    P1 -- Split --> P2_Split(( ))
    P2_Keep -.- P2_Split
    P2_Keep -- L --> P2_Keep_L["3, 3"]
    P2_Keep -- R --> P2_Keep_R["0, 4"]
    P2_Split -- L --> P2_Split_L["2, 2"]
    P2_Split -- R --> P2_Split_R["1, 1"]
  
```

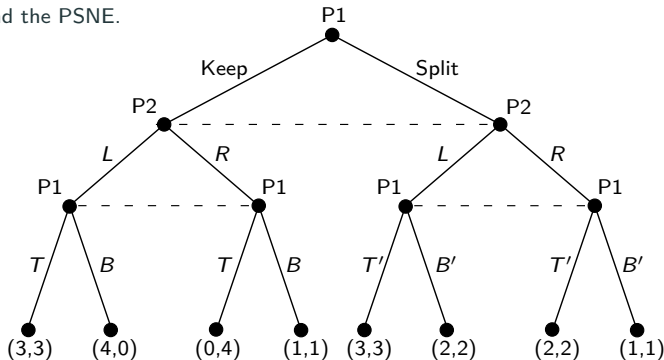
		Keep		Split	
		L	R	L	R
T		3, 3	0, 4	2, 2	1, 1
B		4, 0	1, 1	2, 2	1, 1

Full game:

	L	R
Keep, T, T'	3, 3	0, 4
Keep, T, B'	3, 3	0, 4
Keep, B, T'	4, 0	1, 1
Keep, B, B'	4, 0	1, 1
Split, T, T'	3, 3	2, 2
Split, B, T'	3, 3	2, 2
Split, T, B'	2, 2	1, 1
Split, B, B'	2, 2	1, 1

# PS6, Ex. 7.c: To keep or split (imperfect information)

(c) Find the PSNE.



2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> stage in normal form:

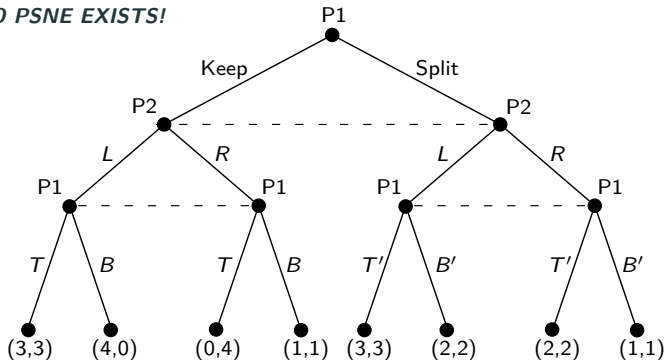
		Player 1	
		Keep	Split
T	L	3, 3	0, 4
	R	4, 0	1, 1
B	L	0, 4	1, 1
	R	2, 2	1, 1

Full game:

	L	R
Keep, T, T'	3, 3	0, 4
Keep, T, B'	3, 3	0, 4
Keep, B, T'	4, 0	1, 1
Keep, B, B'	4, 0	1, 1
Split, T, T'	3, 3	2, 2
Split, B, T'	3, 3	2, 2
Split, T, B'	2, 2	1, 1
Split, B, B'	2, 2	1, 1

# PS6, Ex. 7.c: To keep or split (imperfect information)

(c) *NO PSNE EXISTS!*



2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> stage in normal form:

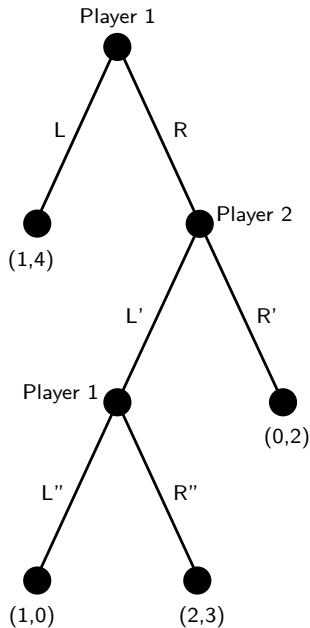
		Player 1	
		Keep	Split
T	L	3, 3	0, 4
	R	4, 0	1, 1
B	L	0, 4	1, 1
	R	2, 2	1, 1

Full game:

	L	R
Keep, T, T'	3, 3	0, 4
Keep, T, B'	3, 3	0, 4
Keep, B, T'	4, 0	1, 1
Keep, B, B'	4, 0	1, 1
Split, T, T'	3, 3	2, 2
Split, B, T'	3, 3	2, 2
Split, T, B'	2, 2	1, 1
Split, B, B'	2, 2	1, 1

## Code examples

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Matrix, no player names:

	L (q)	R (1-q)
T (p)		
B (1-p)		

Matrix, no colors:

		Player 2	
		L (q)	R (1-q)
Player 1	T (p)		
	B (1-p)		

Matrix, with colors:

		Player 2	
		L (q)	R (1-q)
Player 1	T (p)	1, 1	
	B (1-p)		