

CO 480 Project Proposal – Spring 2015

Group Membership

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Project Summary

Person John Forbes Nash Jr.
Place United States of America, Princeton University
Problem Equilibria in Strategic Games
Hook This is the story of a man who achieved equilibrium between players who were not cooperative in games.

Project Outline

America through World War II, Cold War, and Civil Rights Eras

1. The end of World War II
2. Liberalization of Trade & Rebuilding of Europe
3. Communism vs Capitalism
 - (a) Creation of the Eastern Bloc
 - (b) Nuclear Arms Race — Mutually Assured Destruction
 - (c) Korean War
 - (d) McCarthy & the Red Scare
4. Continued Development of Game Theory and its Applications
5. Beginning of Civil Rights Movements

John Forbes Nash, Jr.

1. Early Life
2. Undergraduate Studies — From Chemical Engineering to Mathematics
3. Princeton & Thesis
4. Interests other than Game Theory
5. Family Life
6. Struggles with Mental Illness
7. Nobel Prize & Other Recognitions
8. Recent Exploits - Agency in Game Theory

Equilibria in Strategic Games

1. Introduction to Strategic Games
2. Best Response Functions
3. Pure Equilibria & Cournot Oligopoly
4. Mixed Equilibria
5. Existence of Mixed (Nash) Equilibria
 - (a) Sperner's Lemma
 - (b) Browder's Fixed Point Theory
 - (c) Nash's Existence Proof
6. Practical Applications
7. Lemke-Howson Method for Finding Equilibria

Source Material

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5. McCain, K. W., & McCain, R. A. (2010). Influence & incorporation: John Forbes Nash and the Nash Equilibrium. *Proceedings of the American Society for Information Science and Technology*, 47(1), 1-2.
6. Meltzer, H. (1999). A Beautiful Mind: A Biography. *The Journal of Clinical Psychiatry*, 60(4), 266.
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10. Saint-Laurent, P. (n.d.). Beautiful minds: The competitive world of financial planning meets the mathematical. *Advisor's Edge*, 5(6), 45.
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12. Young, H. P. (2011). Commentary: John Nash and evolutionary game theory. *Games and Economic Behaviour*, 71(1), 12-13.