

# CO 480 Project Proposal – Spring 2015

## Project Summary

<b>Person</b>	John Forbes Nash, Jr.
<b>Place</b>	America through World War II, Cold War, and Civil Rights Eras
<b>Problem</b>	Equilibria in Strategic Games
<b>Hook</b>	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

1. Binmore, K. (2011). Commentary: Nash's work in economics. *Games and Economic Behaviour*, 71(1), 2-5.
2. Cook, M. R. (2009). *Mathematicians: an outer view of the inner world*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
3. Gaddis, John Lewis. *The Cold War: A New History*. New York: Penguin, 2005. Print.
4. Hart, S. (2011). Commentary: Nash equilibrium and dynamics. *Games and Economic Behaviour*, 71(1), 6-8.
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.
7. Nasar, S. (2001). A Beautiful Mind: *The Life of Mathematical Genius and Nobel Laureate John Nash*. New York: Simon & Schuster.
8. Nash, John F. *Non-cooperative Games*. Thesis. Princeton University, 1950.
9. Nosal, E., & Rupert, P. (2002). A beautiful theory. *Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland*, 1-4.
10. Saint-Laurent, P. (n.d.). Beautiful minds: The competitive world of financial planning meets the mathematical. *Advisor's Edge*, 5(6), 45.
11. Truman, Harry. "Truman Library - Marshall Plan Online Research File." *Truman Library - Marshall Plan Online Research File*. The Harry S. Truman Library and Museum, 20 May 2015. Web. 20 May 2015. <[http://www.trumanlibrary.org/whistlestop/study\\_collections/marshall/large/index.php](http://www.trumanlibrary.org/whistlestop/study_collections/marshall/large/index.php)> .
12. Young, H. P. (2011). Commentary: John Nash and evolutionary game theory. *Games and Economic Behaviour*, 71(1), 12-13.