Advanced Microeconomics II Quiz 3

WISE, Xiamen University Spring 2013

- 1. Consider the following extensive form game of perfect information, $\Gamma = \{\{1,2\}, H, P, u_1, u_2\}$ where
 - H consists of all sequences $C(t) = (C, \ldots, C)$ of length t for $0 \le t \le 4$ and all sequences $S(t) = (C, \dots, C, S)$ consisting of t - 1 Cs for $1 \le t \le 4$.
 - P(C(t)) = 1 if t is even and t < 4, P(C(t)) = 2 if t is odd.

$$u_1(S(t)) = \begin{cases} (t+1)/2 & \text{if } t \text{ is odd} \\ t/2 - 1 & \text{if } t \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$

$$u_2(S(t)) = \begin{cases} (t-1)/2 & \text{if } t \text{ is odd} \\ t/2 + 1 & \text{if } t \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$

$$u_1(C(4)) = 3$$

$$u_2(C(4)) = 2$$

(a) (2 points) Draw the game tree and associated payoffs.

(b) (2 points) Construct a sub-game perfect equilibrium of this game.

Solution:
$$s_1(\emptyset) = S, s_2(C) = S, s_1(CC) = S, s_2(CCC) = S$$

(c) (3 points) Construt a Nash equilibrium of this game that is not a sub-game perfect equilibrium.

Solution: There are three possible solutions.

(i)
$$s_1(\emptyset) = S, s_2(C) = S, s_1(CC) = S, s_2(CCC) = C$$

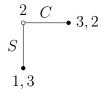
(ii)
$$s_1(\varnothing) = S, s_2(C) = S, s_1(CC) = C, s_2(CCC) = S$$

(iii) $s_1(\varnothing) = S, s_2(C) = S, s_1(CC) = C, s_2(CCC) = C$

(iii)
$$s_1(\emptyset) = S, s_2(C) = S, s_1(CC) = C, s_2(CCC) = C$$

(d) (3 points) From the Nash equilibrium you constructed above define a sub-game and profitable one-shot deviation that deviates from the Nash equilibrium strategies only at the initial history. A game tree with arrows that reflect strategies is sufficient.

Solution: For the first and third Nash equilibrium identified above the following represents a subgame with a one-shot profitable deviation where the strategy is $s_2(\emptyset) = S$.



For the second Nash equilibrium identified above the following represents a subgame with a one-shot profitable deviation where the strategies are $s_1(\emptyset) = S, s_2(C) = S$.

