## Advanced Microeconomics II Quiz 4

## WISE, Xiamen University

Spring 2013

- 1. Consider the following auction process. There are 2 people bidding for an item. The bidder's valuations are private information and are drawn from independent uniform distributions on [0, 1]. The person who makes the highest bid wins the item. If both players make the same bid then they each win the item with probability 1/2. Each player must pay whatever they bid. Bids are restricted to be non-negative.
  - (a) (5 points) Give the Normal Form representation of this static Bayesian game.

**Solution:**  $N = \{1, 2\}, A_i = [0, +\infty), i \in N, T_i = [0, 1], i \in N, p(t)$  is uniformly distributed over  $[0, 1]^2$ .

$$u_i(a_1, a_2, t_1, t_2) = \begin{cases} t_i - a_i & \text{if } a_i > a_j \\ \frac{t_i}{2} - a_i & \text{if } a_i = a_j \\ -a_i & \text{if } a_i < a_j, \end{cases}$$

where j is the other bidder.

(b) (5 points) Find a symmetric Bayesian equilibrium for this game.

**Solution:** Let b be a strictly increasing bidding function for both players. A bid of  $a_i$  wins with probability  $\Pr(a_i > b(t_j)) = \Pr(b^{-1}(a_i) > t_j) = b^{-1}(a_i)$  since  $t_j$  is uniformly distributed between 0 and 1. Given a value  $t_i$ , the optimal bid solves

$$\max_{a_i} t_i b^{-1}(a_i) - a_i$$

which implies that in equilibrium

$$t_i \frac{\partial b^{-1}(a_i)}{\partial a_i} = 1.$$

Furthermore, in equilibrium  $a_i = b(t_i)$ . Hence,  $t_i = b'(t_i)$  or  $b(t_i) = t^2/2 + c$ . Noting that bidder whose value for the object is zero must be zero implies that  $b(t_i) = t^2/2$ .