

## NON COOPERATIVE GAMES

EXAMPLES:

- CHECKERS
- CHESS
- POKER
- ROCK - PAPER - SCISSORS

MULTIPLE PLAYERS  $\rightarrow$  EACH WITH A POTENTIALLY DIFFERENT OBJECTIVE FUNCTION

SELFISH

### REPRESENTATIONS

EXTENSIVE FORM

NORMAL FORM

### NORMAL FORM

$(N, A, U)$

SET OF PLAYERS

SET OF ACTIONS

$A = \{A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n\}$

SET OF ACTIONS OF PLAYER 1

SET OF UTILITY FUNCTIONS

### Rock - Paper - Scissors

$$N = \{1, 2\}$$

$$A = \{A_1, A_2\}$$

$$A_1 = A_2 = \{ \text{Rock, Paper, Scissors} \}$$

$$\{R, P, S\}$$

$$U = \{U_1, U_2\}$$

		PLAYER 2		
		R	P	S
		R	O	-1
				1

$U = \{U_1, U_2, \dots, U_n\}$

UTILITY FUNCTION OF PLAYER 1

$U_1 : A_1 \times A_2 \times A_3 \times \dots \times A_n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

		PLAYER 1		
		P	T	O
		1	0	-1
PLAYER 2		S	-1	1

VICTORY 1  
is better → 1

TIES  
is better → 0

VICTORY 2  
→ -1

PLAYER 2

$U_2 =$

		PLAYER 1		
		R	P	S
		R	0	1
PLAYER 1		P	-1	0
		S	1	-1

V2  
is better → 1

TIES → 0

V1 → -1

PLAYER 2

$U =$

		PLAYER 1		
		R	P	S
		R	0, 0	-1, 1
PLAYER 1		P	1, -1	0, 0
		S	-1, 1	1, -1

UTILITY OF PLAYER 1

UTILITY OF PLAYER 2

BACH OR STRAVINSKY GAME (BATTLE OF SEXES)

PLAYER 2

		B	S
		B	2, 1
PLAYER 1		S	0, 0
			1, 2

### PRISONER'S DILEMMA

		PLAYER 2	
		NC	C
		NC	-1, -1    -3, 0
PLAYER 1		C	0, -3    -2, -2

### MATCHING PENNIES

		PLAYER 2	
		H	T
		H	1, -1    -1, 1
PLAYER 1		T	-1, 1    1, -1

↓

		PLAYER 2	
		NC	C
		NC	2, 2    0, 3
PLAYER 1		C	3, 0    1, 1

**PLAYER 2**

		PLAYER 2	
		A	B
		A	$x_1, x_2, x_3$
PLAYER 1		B	

A

**PLAYER 2**

		PLAYER 2	
		A	B
		A	
PLAYER 1		B	

B

PLAYER 3

SOLUTION

DEFINES THE BEHAVIOR OF THE PLAYERS IN THE GAME

NOTION OF STRATEGY

$G_i \rightarrow$  STRATEGY OF PLAYER  $i$   
 $(s_i)$

$$G_i : A_i \rightarrow [0, 1]$$

$$G_i \in \Delta(A_i)$$

SIMPLEX  
(PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION)

DEGENERATE CASE IN WHICH  $G_i$  IS PURE

$$A_i = \{R, P, S\}$$

$$G_1 = \begin{cases} 1 & R \\ 0 & P \\ 0 & S \end{cases}$$

$$G_1 = \begin{cases} 0 & R \\ 1 & P \\ 0 & S \end{cases}$$

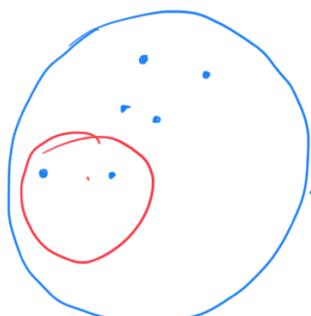
EXAMPLES OF  
PURE STRATEGIES

"MIXED"

$$G_1 = \begin{cases} 1/3 & R \\ 1/3 & P \\ 1/3 & S \end{cases}$$

POKER GAMES  $\rightarrow$  BLUFF  $\rightarrow$  MIXED STRATEGY  
(LIBERATUS AND PLURIBUS)

OPTIMAL STRATEGIES



$$G_i \in \Sigma_i \quad \Sigma_i = \Delta(A_i)$$

$$\Sigma_1 \times \Sigma_2$$

$$(G_1, G_2)$$

→ STRATEGY PROFILE

BEST RESPONSE  $\rightarrow BR_i(G_{-i})$

ALL THE PLAYERS  
EXCEPT PLAYER i

PLAYER 2

$\approx$	H	T
1	...	...
2	...	...
3	...	...

PLAYER 2

$\approx$	B	S
1	...	...
2	...	...
3	...	...

PLAYER 1		M	L, L	L, L
		T	-L, L	L, -L
PLAYER 2	B	1, -1	-1, 1	-1, 1
	S	-1, 1	1, -1	1, -1

PLAYER 1		R	L, L	L, U
		P	0, 0	1, 2
PLAYER 2	R	1, 1	-1, 1	-1, 1
	S	0, 0	1, 2	1, 2

A SOLUTION (A STRATEGY PROFILE) IS "OPTIMAL"  
IF IS IN EQUILIBRIUM (NASH EQUILIBRIUM)

$(g_1^*, g_2^*, \dots, g_n^*)$  IS A NASH EQUILIBRIUM  
IF AND ONLY IF:

$$\forall i \in N : g_i^* \in BR_i(g_{-i}^*)$$

EVERY FINITE GAME ADMITS AT LEAST ONE  
NASH EQUILIBRIUM (MIXED)

PLAYER 2		B	S
		B	2, 1
PLAYER 1	B	0, 0	1, 2
	S	1, 2	0, 0

$(B, B) \rightarrow \text{NASH}$   
 $(S, S) \rightarrow \text{NASH}$   
 $\{(B, S), (S, B)\} \rightarrow \text{NOT NASH}$

PLAYER 2		N C	C
		N C	-1, -1
PLAYER 1	N C	-3, 0	-1, 1
	C	0, -3	-2, -2

$(C, C) \rightarrow \text{NASH}$   
 $\{(N C, C), (N C, N C)\} \rightarrow \text{NOT NASH}$   
 $(C, N C) \rightarrow \text{NASH}$

PLAYER 2		B	S
		B	2, 1
PLAYER 1	B	0, 0	1, 2
	S	1, 2	0, 0

MIXED STRATEGY

P	S	0,0	1,2
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$$\begin{array}{l} G_1(B) > 0 \\ G_1(S) > 0 \end{array} \quad | \quad \begin{array}{l} G_2(0) > 0 \\ G_2(s) > 0 \end{array}$$

SELFISH  $\rightarrow$  THE PLAYER WILL PLAY THE ACTIONS MAXIMIZING HIS/HER UTILITY

B AND S ARE BEST RESPONSE

$$\{B, S\} \in BR_1(G_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[U_1(B, G_2)] &= \mathbb{E}[U_1(S, G_2)] \\ G_2(B) \cdot U_1(B, B) + G_2(S) \cdot U_1(S, B) &= G_2(B) \cdot U_1(S, B) + G_2(S) \cdot U_1(S, S) \\ (G_2(B) = (-G_2(S))) \end{aligned}$$

$$G_2(B) \underbrace{U_1(B, B)}_2 + (-G_2(S)) \underbrace{U_1(S, B)}_0 = G_2(B) \underbrace{U_1(S, B)}_0 + \underbrace{(-G_2(S))}_{1} \underbrace{U_1(S, S)}_1$$

$$G_2(B) \cdot 2 = (-G_2(S))$$

$$2 G_2(B) + G_2(S) = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{\begin{cases} G_2(B) = 1/3 \\ G_2(S) = 2/3 \end{cases}}$$

$$\{B, S\} \in BR_2(G_1)$$

$$\mathbb{E}[U_2(G_1, B)] = \mathbb{E}[U_2(G_1, S)]$$

$$U_2(B, B) G_1(B) + U_2(S, B) G_1(S) = U_2(B, S) G_1(B) + U_2(S, S) G_1(S)$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} G_1(B) &= 2/3 \\ G_1(S) &= 1/3 \end{aligned}}$$

$$G_1 = \begin{cases} 2/3 & B \\ 1/3 & S \end{cases} \quad G_2 = \begin{cases} 1/3 & B \\ 2/3 & S \end{cases}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} G_1 \in BR_1(G_2) \\ G_2 \in BR_2(G_1) \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow (G_1, G_2) \text{ is a Nash Equilibrium}$$

PLAYER 2

	H	T
H	(1, -1)	(-1, 1)
T	(-1, 1)	(1, -1)

$\begin{cases} (H, H) \\ (T, T) \\ (H, T) \\ (T, H) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{NOT Nash}$

$$\mathbb{E}[U_1(H, G_2)] = \mathbb{E}[U_1(T, G_2)]$$

$$U_1(H, H) G_2(H) + U_1(H, T) G_2(T) = U_1(T, T) G_2(T) + U_1(T, H) G_2(H)$$

$$(G_2(T) = 1 - G_2(H))$$

$$G_2 = \begin{cases} 1/2 & H \\ 1/2 & T \end{cases}$$

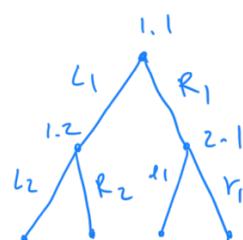
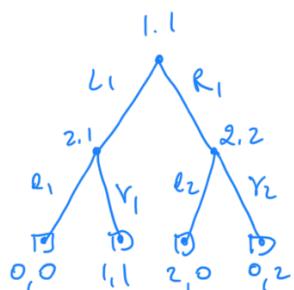
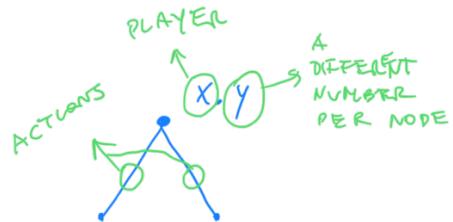
$$\mathbb{E}[U_2(G_1, H)] = \mathbb{E}[U_2(G_1, T)]$$

$$U_2(H, H) G_1(H) + U_2(T, H) G_1(T) = U_2(H, T) G_1(H) + U_2(T, T) G_1(T)$$

$$G_1 = \begin{cases} 1/2 & H \\ 1/2 & T \end{cases}$$

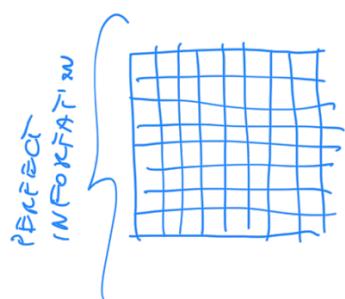
L 11, T

### EXTENSIVE-FORM REPRESENTATION



PERFECT INFORMATION  $\rightarrow$  EVERY ACTION TACKLED BY ANY PLAYER CAN BE OBSERVED  
 $\downarrow$   
 EVERY PLAYER PERFECTLY KNOWS THE STATE OF THE GAME

IMPERFECT INFORMATION  $\rightarrow$  IF THE GAME IS NOT WITH PERFECT INFORMATION

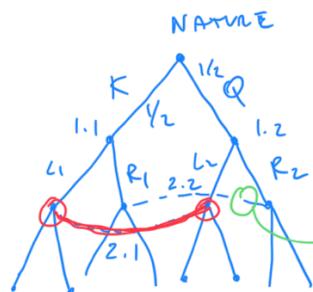


CHECKERS  $\rightarrow$  EVERY PLAYER SEES ALL THE MOVES  
 CHESS  $\rightarrow$  THE SAME

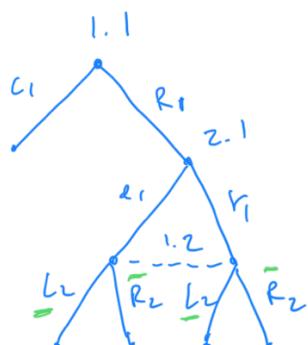
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IN PROLOG

# POKER

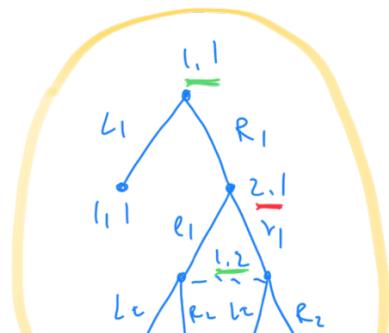
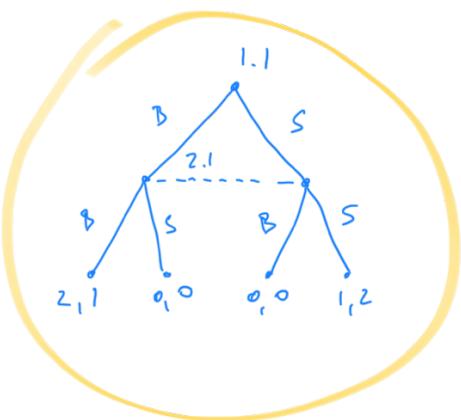


INFORMATION SET (IS A SUBSET OF DECISION NODES)



Q2

		P2	
		B	S
B	B	2, 1	0, 0
	S	0, 0	1, 2

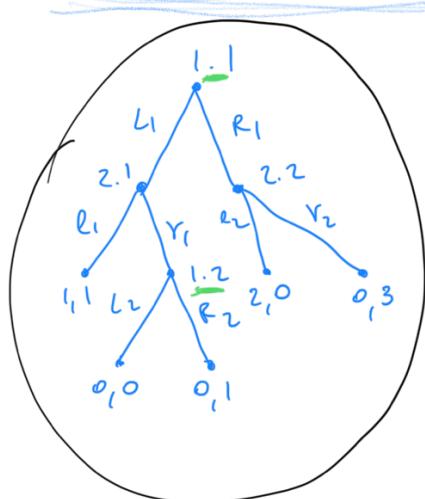
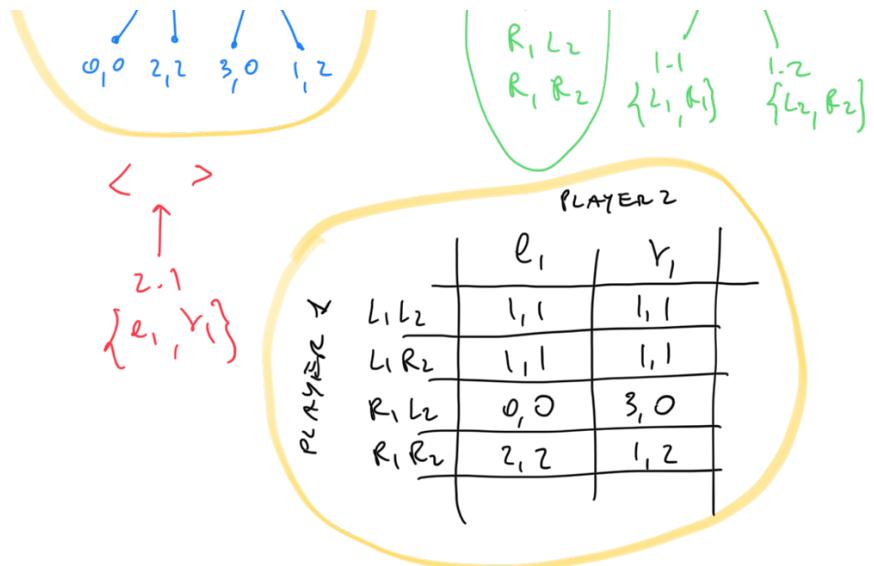


## NOANAL FORM

ACTION → PLAN

## EXTENSIVE FORM





PLANS OF PLAYER 1

$\{L_1, R_1\}$      $\{L_2, R_2\}$

PLAYER 2

	$L_1 L_2$	$L_1 R_2$	$R_1 L_2$	$R_1 R_2$
$L_1 L_2$	(1, 1)	(1, 1)	(0, 0)	(0, 0)
$L_1 R_2$	(1, 1)	(1, 1)	(0, 1)	(0, 1)
$R_1 L_2$	(2, 0)	(0, 3)	(2, 0)	(0, 3)
$R_1 R_2$	(2, 0)	(0, 3)	(2, 0)	(0, 3)

PLANS OF PLAYER 2

$\{L_1, R_1\}$      $\{L_2, R_2\}$

$L_1 L_2$   
 $L_1 R_2$   
 $R_1 L_2$   
 $R_1 R_2$

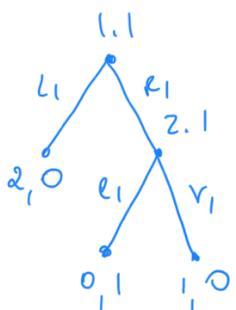
PLAYER 2

	$L_1 L_2$	$L_1 R_2$	$R_1 L_2$	$R_1 R_2$
$L_1 L_2$	(1, 1)	(1, 1)	(0, 0)	(0, 0)
$L_1 R_2$	(1, 1)	(1, 1)	(0, 1)	(0, 1)
$R_1 L_2$	(2, 0)	(0, 3)	(2, 0)	(0, 3)
$R_1 R_2$	(2, 0)	(0, 3)	(2, 0)	(0, 3)

	$L_1 L_2$	$L_1 R_2$	$R_1 L_2$	$R_1 R_2$
$L_1 L_2$				
$L_1 R_2$				
$R_1 L_2$				

$R_1 *$

REDUCED NORMAL FORM

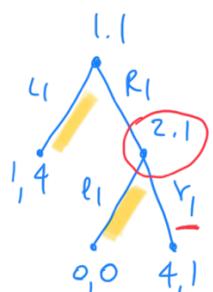


PLAYER 2

		PLAYER 2	
		$e_1$	$r_1$
$L_1$	$L_1$	2, 0	2, 0
	$R_1$	1, 1	1, 0

$(L_1, e_1)$  } DNE NASH  
 $(L_1, r_1)$  } Equilibria

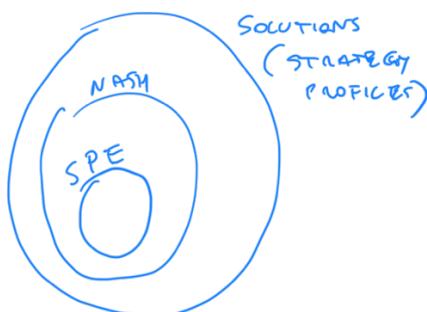
NASH Equilibria



PLAYER 2

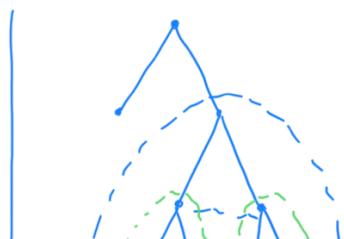
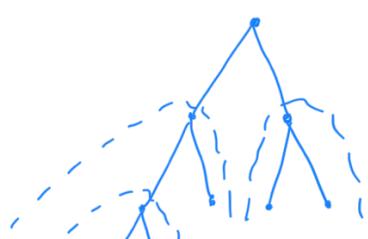
		PLAYER 2	
		$e_1$	$r_1$
$L_1$	$L_1$	1, 4	1, 4
	$R_1$	0, 0	4, 1

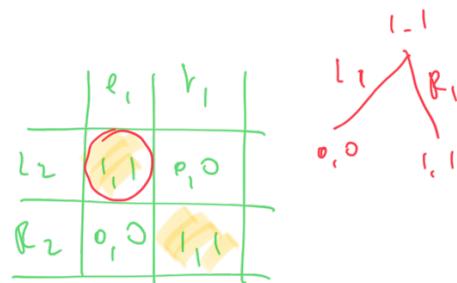
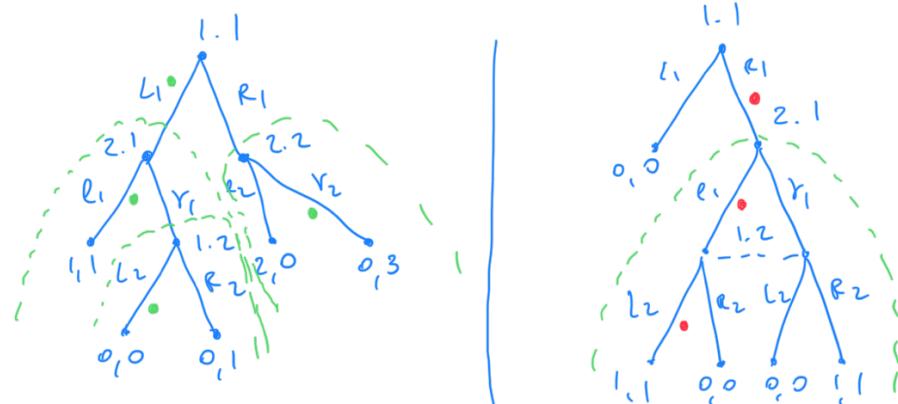
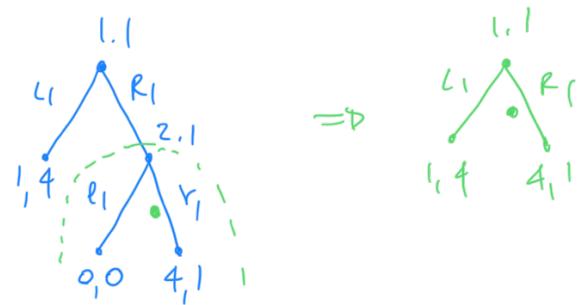
$(L_1, e_1)$  } DNE NASH  
 $(R_1, r_1)$  } Equilibria



SUBGAME PERFECT EQUILIBRIA (SPE)

SUBGAME : SUBTREE, WITH A SINGLE ROOT AND EVERY INFORMATION SET IS SELF CONTAINED IN THE SUBTREE





### DOMINANCE

$a \in A_i$  IS DOMINATED WHEN THERE EXISTS  $\bar{a} \in A_i$ :

$$U_i(a, g_{-i}) \leq U_i(\bar{a}, g_{-i}) \quad \forall g_{-i} \in \Xi_{-i}$$

↗      ↗  
 ⪻      ⪻  
 STRICTLY DOMINATED      WEAKLY DOMINATED

	2	
	C	D
A	2, 0	0, 1
B	1, 1	-1, 0

IS A DOMINATED BY B → NO, IT IS NOT

IS B DOMINATED BY A → YES, IT IS

IS C DOMINATED BY D → NO, IT IS NOT

IS D DOMINATED BY C → NO, IT IS NOT

2

	NC	C
NC	-1, -1	-3, 0
C	0, 1	-2, -2

(P1) IS NC DOMINATED BY C → YES, IT IS

(P2) IS NC DOMINATED BY C → YES, IT IS

	C	2
1	C	-2, -2

IF AN ACTION IS DOMINATED ⇒ DISCARD IT



REDUCING THE GAME

IF THE REDUCED GAME HAS A SINGLE ACTION PER PLAYER,  
THEN YOU FOUND A DOMINANT STRATEGY EQUILIBRIUM

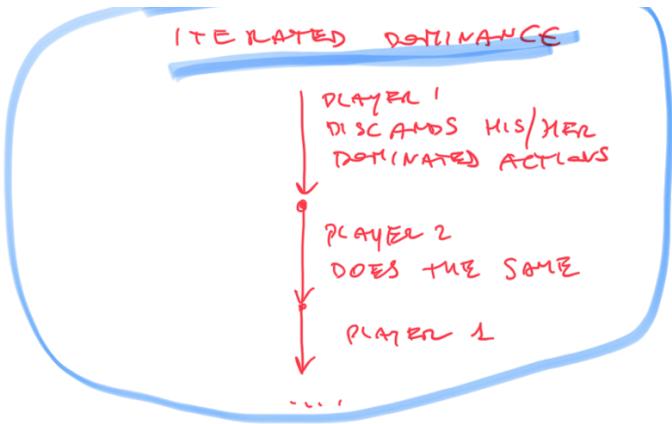
	2	
	C	D
A	2, 0	0, 1
B	1, 1	-1, 0

ITERATED DOMINANCE

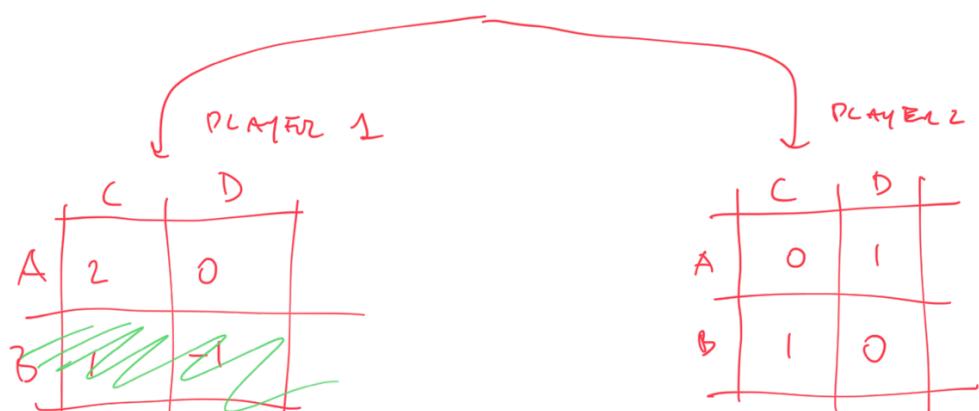
NON ITERATED DOMINANCE

PLAYER 1  
she/he  
discards  
her/his  
actions

PLAYER 2  
she/he  
discards  
her/his  
actions



	2	
1	A	2, 0    0, 1
	B	1, 1    -1, 0



	2	
1	C	D
A	2, 0    0, 1	
B	1, 1    -1, 0	

	2	
1	A	[0, 1]

2

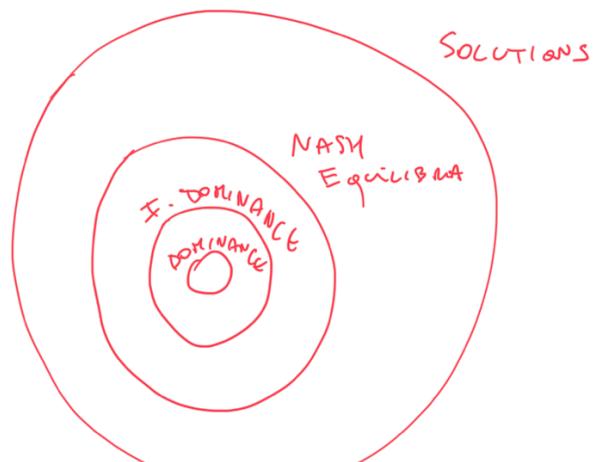
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	A	B	C
D	2, 1	1, -2	3, 0
E	1, 0	0, 0	2, 2
F	0, 1	1, 0	4, 1

→ ITERATED DOMINANCE

2

	A	Z
D	2, 1	



1

2

	B	S
B	2, 1	0, 0
S	0, 0	1, 2