

Equilibria Behaviour of Rational Agents

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Auction

Dollar Auction

Top two bids pay.



Definition

A N player normal form game consists of:

- A finite set of N players.
- Action set for the players: $\{\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2, \dots, \mathcal{A}_N\}$
- Payoff functions for the players: $u_i : \mathcal{A}_1 \times \mathcal{A}_2 \cdots \times \mathcal{A}_N \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

Example

Two friends must decide what movie to watch at the cinema. Alice would like to watch a sport movie and Bob would like to watch a comedy. Importantly, they would both rather spend their evening together than apart.

Definition

A strategy for a player with action set \mathcal{A} is a probability distribution over elements of \mathcal{A} .

Typically a strategy is denoted by $\sigma \in [0, 1]_{\mathbb{R}}^{|\mathcal{A}|}$ so that:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{\mathcal{A}} \sigma_i = 1$$

Definition

For a given strategy σ , the support of σ : $\mathcal{S}(\sigma)$ is the set of actions $i \in \mathcal{A}$ for which $\sigma_i > 0$.

Definition

Average payoff:

- $u_r(\sigma_r, \sigma_c) = \sigma_r A \sigma_c^T$
- $u_c(\sigma_r, \sigma_c) = \sigma_r B \sigma_c^T$

Definition

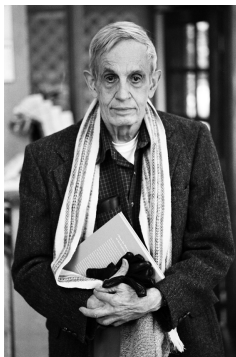
In a two player game $(A, B) \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n^2}$ a strategy σ_r^* of the row player is a best response to a column players' strategy σ_c if and only if:

$$\sigma_r^* = \operatorname{argmax}_{\sigma_r \in \mathcal{S}_1} \sigma_r A \sigma_c^T$$

Theorem

In a two player game $(A, B) \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n^2}$ a strategy σ_r^ of the row player is a best response to a column players' strategy σ_c if and only if:*

$$\sigma_{r^*i} > 0 \Rightarrow (A\sigma_c^T)_i = \max_{k \in \mathcal{A}_2} (A\sigma_c^T)_k \text{ for all } i \in \mathcal{A}_1$$



John Nash¹ (1928 - 2015)

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<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=6977799>

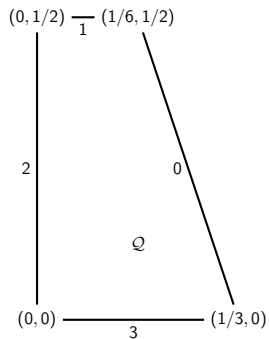
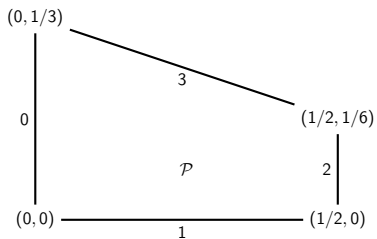
¹John F. Nash. "Equilibrium points in n -person games". In: *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 36.1 (1950), pp. 48–49. DOI: 10.1073/pnas.36.1.48.

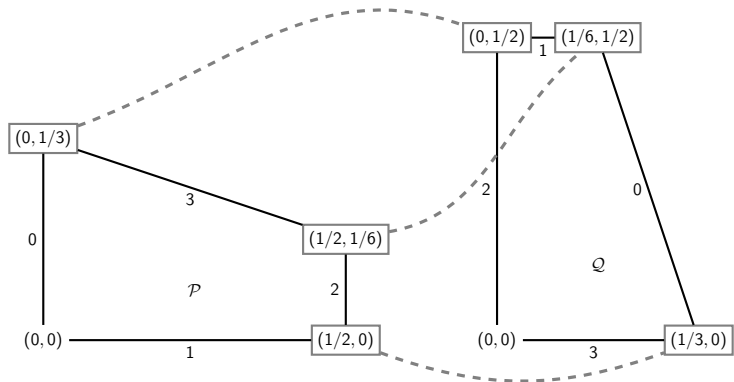
Definition

For a two player game $(A, B) \in \mathbb{R}_{>0}^{m \times n^2}$ the row/column player best response polytope \mathcal{P}/\mathcal{Q} is defined by:

$$\mathcal{P} = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^m \mid x \geq 0; xB \leq 1\}$$

$$\mathcal{Q} = \{y \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid Ay \leq 1; y \geq 0\}$$





Lemke-Howson Algorithm^a

^aC. E. Lemke and J. T. Howson Jr. “Equilibrium Points of Bimatrix Games”. In: *Journal of the Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics* 12.2 (1964), pp. 413–423. DOI: 10.1137/0112033.

A game theoretic model of the behavioural gaming that takes place at the EMS - ED interface^a

^aMichalis Panayides, Vince Knight, and Paul Harper. "A game theoretic model of the behavioural gaming that takes place at the EMS - ED interface". In: *European Journal of Operational Research* 305.3 (2023), pp. 1236–1258. ISSN: 0377-2217. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejor.2022.07.001>.



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