1. Which statement best describes an Extensive Form Game?

   ◯ An extensive form game represents a game where players make decisions sequentially, with the game tree showing the outcomes and not the available actions at each decision node.

   ◯ An extensive form game represents a sequential game where players make decisions at different points, with the game tree showing all possible actions, outcomes, and information available to each player at each decision node.

   ◯ An extensive form game only applies to zero-sum games and represents the entire game using a matrix of payoffs.

   ◯ An extensive form game is a strategic model where players make decisions in a non-sequential, one-shot manner, with no future interactions between them.

2. Which statement best describes a strategy in an Extensive Form Game?

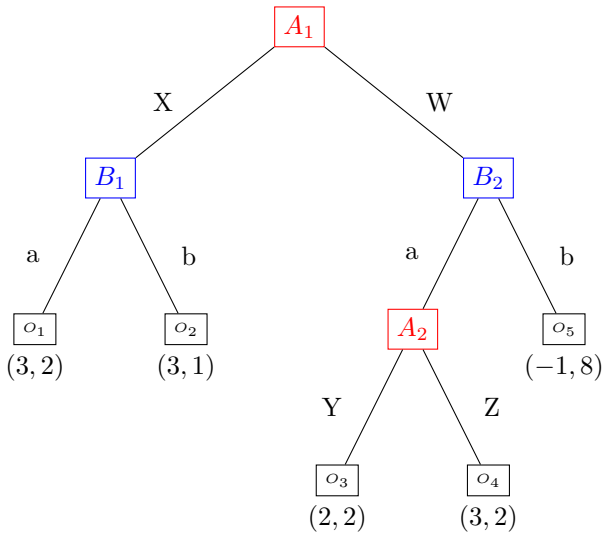
   ◯ A strategy in an extensive form game is simply a player's choice of actions at the final decision node of the game, without considering earlier decisions.

   ◯ A strategy in an extensive form game is the first action a player chooses, followed by a fixed set of actions for all subsequent decision nodes.

   ◯ A strategy in an extensive form game is a complete plan of action for a player that specifies what actions to take at each decision node, given the information available at that point in the game.

   ◯ A strategy in an extensive form game refers to the sequence of moves made by all players in the game, regardless of the order in which they are made.

3. Which Normal Form Game corresponds to the following Extensive Form Game?



   ◯ $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

   ◯ $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & -1 & 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 8 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

   ◯ $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 8 & 2 & 8 \\ 2 & 8 & 2 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$

$\bigcirc$ $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ $B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 8 & 2 & 8 \\ 2 & 8 & 2 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$