# Mixed Strategy

# Finding Nash equilibrium

#### Step 1

Reduce the game by removing strictly dominated strategies

#### Step 2

For each player, write down their mixed strategy.

#### Step 3

For each player, write down the equations the mixed strategies must satisfy using the conditions in Theorem 1.

# Step 4

Define best response functions. Use best response functions to find all nash equilibrium

You and your date Michel were planning to meet at one of two restaurants (Bistro LeRoux or Pizza Hut) but your phone died before you could pick which. Michel prefers Pizza Hut and you prefer the Bistro. Though neither of you want to eat alone since eating alone would give you zero enjoyment.

a. State the players and pure strategies

b. Find all the Nash equilibrium

a. Players: Michel, You

Strategies: (Bistro) and (Pizza)

(You, Michel)		Michel	
		Bistro	Pizza
You	Bistro	(2,1)	(0,0)
	Pizza	(0,0)	(1,2)

Mixed strategy Nash equilibrium Step 1: No strictly dominated strategies

#### Step 2: Define Strategies

You: 
$$(1 - \theta)B + \theta P$$

Michel 
$$(1 - \sigma)B + \sigma P$$

#### Step 3: Theorem 1

#### **Utility for You**

Bistro: 
$$U_{y}(B, (1 - \sigma)B + \sigma P) = 2(1 - \sigma) + 0 \sigma = 2(1 - \sigma)$$

Pizza: 
$$U_{v}(P, (1 - \sigma)B + \sigma P) = 0(1 - \sigma) + 1 \sigma = \sigma$$

Solve for values of delta such that these utilities fulfill Theorem 1. Any strategies with positive probability must have the same expected utility.

$$2(1 - \sigma) = \sigma$$

$$2 - 2\sigma = \sigma \rightarrow 2 = 3\sigma$$

$$\sigma = 2/3$$

What does this value represent?

The point on our pure strategy graph where Bistro and Pizza provide the same utility.

What does this tell us?

In order for you to mix between Bistro and Pizza, Michele must play the mixed strategy:

$$1/3B + 2/3P$$

#### **Utility for Michel**

Bistro: 
$$U_m((1 - \theta)B + \sigma P, B) = 1(1 - \theta) + 0 \theta = 1 - \theta$$

Pizza: 
$$U_m((1 - \theta)B + \theta P, P) = 0(1 - \theta) + 2\theta = 2\theta$$

Solve for values of delta such that these utilities fulfill Theorem 1. Any strategies with positive probability must have the same expected utility.

$$1 - \theta = 2\theta$$

$$\theta = 1/3$$

What does this tell us?

In order for Michel to mix between Bistro and Pizza, you must play the mixed strategy:

$$2/3B + 1/3P$$

We can now conclude that the following mixed strategy profile is a Nash equilibrium.

$$(2/3B + 1/3P, 1/3B + 2/3P),$$

Is it the only Nash equilibrium?

No

#### Step 4 Define Best Response functions

You: 
$$(1 - \theta)B + \theta P$$
  
Michel  $(1 - \sigma)B + \sigma P$ 

#### Your Best Response To Michel

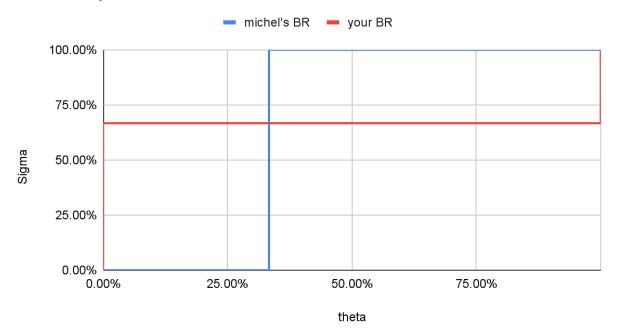
$$BR_{you}(\sigma)$$
=  
 $\theta = 0$  when  $\sigma \in [0, 2/3)$   
 $[0, 1]$  when  $\sigma = 2/3$   
 $1$  when  $\sigma \in (2/3, 1]$ 

#### Michel Best Response To You

$$BR_{michel}(\theta) = \\ \sigma = 0 \quad when \theta \in [0, 1/3) \\ [0, 1] \quad when \theta = 1/3 \\ 1 \quad when \theta \in (1/3, 1]$$

#### Graph

# **Best Response Functions**



NE: (2/3B + 1/3P, 1/3B + 2/3P), (B,B) and (P,P)

#### Example 2

### Player 2

	Т	Р
Н	(0,1)	(0,2)
Player 1		
К	(2,2)	(0,1)

#### Find All Nash Equilibrium

Step 1: No strictly dominated strategies

Step 2: Define Strategies and Graph Pure Strategy Payouts

Player 1:  $(1 - \theta)H + \theta K$ Player 2:  $(1 - \sigma)T + \sigma P$ 

#### Step 3: Theorem 1

### **Utility for Player 1**

$$\begin{split} &U_{1}(H,(1-\sigma)T+\sigma P)=(1-\sigma)0+\sigma 0=0\\ &U_{1}(K,(1-\sigma)T+\sigma P)=&(1-\sigma)2+\sigma 0=\ 2(1-\sigma) \end{split}$$

Solve for values of delta such that these utilities fulfill Theorem 1. Any strategies with positive probability must have the same expected utility.

$$2(1 - \sigma) = 0$$
$$\sigma = 1$$

What does this value represent?

The point on our pure strategy graph where H and K provide the same utility.

What does this tell us?

In order for player 1 to mix between H and K, Player 2 must play the mixed strategy:

$$0T + P$$

#### **Utility for Player 2**

$$U_2((1 - \theta)H + \theta K, T) = (1 - \theta)1 + \theta 2 = 1 + \theta$$

$$U_{2}((1 - \theta)H + \theta K, P) = (1 - \theta)2 + \theta 1 = 2 - \theta$$

Solve for values of delta such that these utilities fulfill Theorem 1. Any strategies with positive probability must have the same expected utility.

$$1 + \theta = 2 - \theta$$

$$2\theta = 1$$

$$\theta = 1/2$$

What does this value represent?

The point on our pure strategy graph where T and P provide the same utility.

What does this tell us?

In order for player 2 to mix between T and P, player 1 must play the mixed strategy:

$$1/2H + 1/2K$$

We can now conclude that the following mixed strategy profile is a Nash equilibrium.

$$(1/2H + 1/2K,P)$$

#### Is it the only Nash equilibrium?

No, we need to find best response functions

#### Step 4 Define Best Response functions

Strategies

Player 1: 
$$(1 - \theta)H + \theta K$$
  
Player 2:  $(1 - \sigma)T + \sigma P$ 

$$BR_1(\sigma) =$$

$$\theta = 1 \quad when \ \sigma \in [0, 1)$$

$$[0, 1] \quad when \ \sigma = 1$$

$$BR_{2}(\theta) =$$

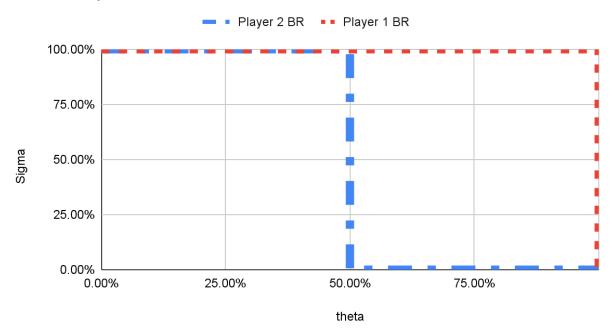
$$\sigma = 1 \qquad when \ \theta \in [0, 1/2)$$

$$[0, 1] \quad when \ \theta = 1/2$$

$$0 \qquad when \ \theta \in (1/2, 1]$$

#### Graph

# **Best Response Functions**



NE: (H,P),(K,T) and  $(1 - \theta)H + \theta K,P)$  where  $\theta \in (0, 1/2]$