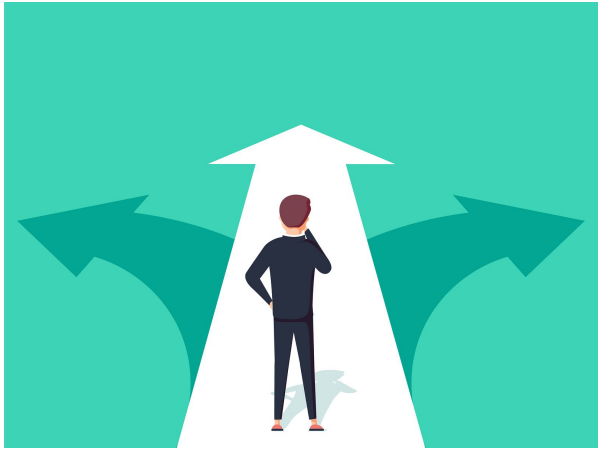
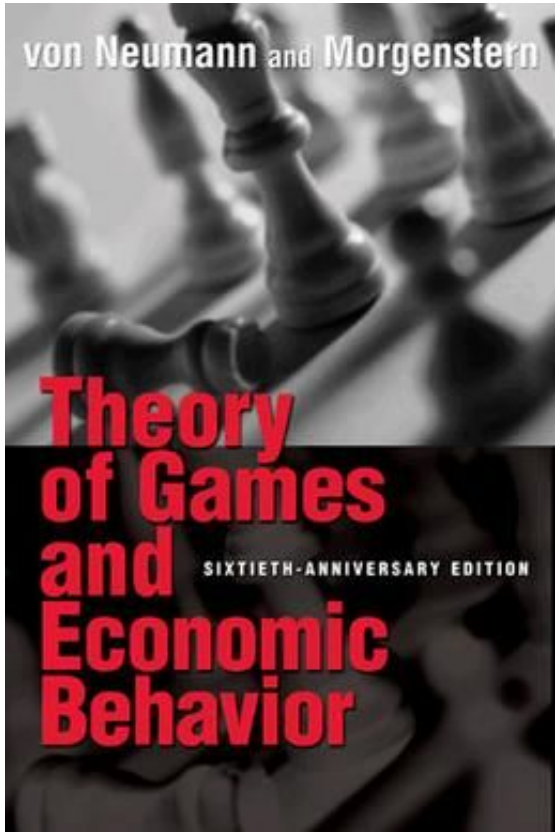
Introduction of Game Theory

Infinity Room presentation by Suzu Naito


KNOWLEDGE
HINT
WAY
ALTERNATIVE
CHOOSE
SUCCESS
RIGHT
ANSWER
DIRECTION
RESEARCH
SOLVE
DECISION
MESSAGE
HELP
MAKING
CHALLENGE
CONFUSED
QUESTION
DIFFICULT
RISK
BUSINESS
CONFUSION
CHOICE
CONCEPTUAL
FUTURE
PERSPECTIVE
SOLUTION
WARNING
LEARN
CONCEPT
STRATEGY
IDEA
OPTIONS
ASSUMPTION
SITUATIONS
DIFFERENT
ACTION
FRUSTRATE



Theory of games and economic behavior (1944)



Oskar Morgenstern

(Economist)

John von Neumann

(Mathematician)

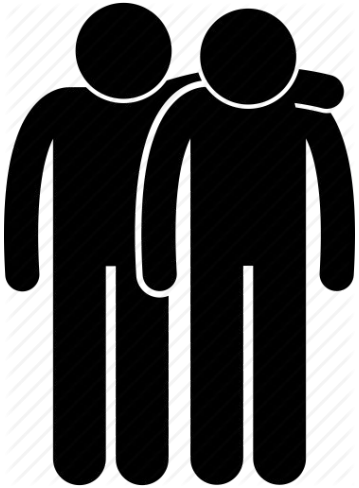

100%
ORGANIC


20%

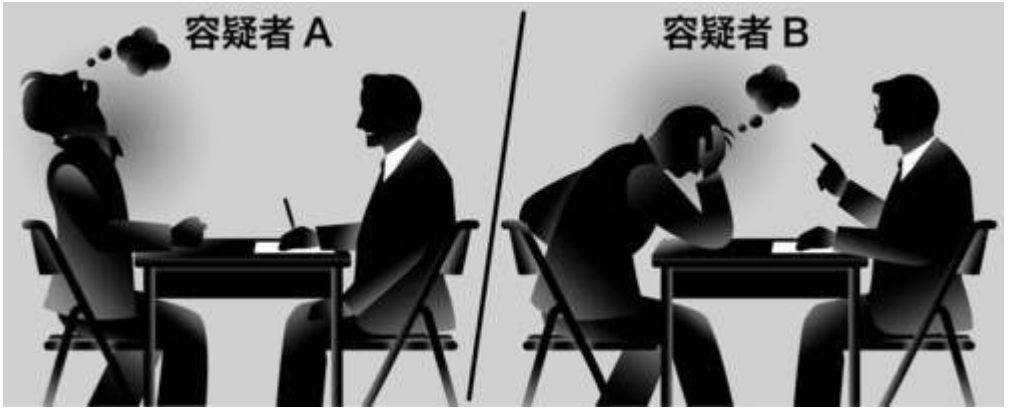
Players

Strategic Situation

You



Friend A



Admitting= **3 years** in the prison

Remain silent= **1 year** in the prison

If you admit and friend A remained silent= you are **released**, friend A imprison **5 years**

If friend A admits and you remained silent= Friend A **released**, you are imprison **5 years**

Friend A options

Your Options	Remain silent	Admit
Remain silent	-1, -1	-5,0
Admit	0,-5	-3,-3

What is the best solution for the friend A?

Friend A options

Your Options	Remain silent	Admit
Remain silent	-1, -1	-5,0
Admit	0,-5	-3,-3

Players are logical= They act to pursue their benefits

Finding a **best** solution = All benefits or lose on a limited amount

Application of Game Theory

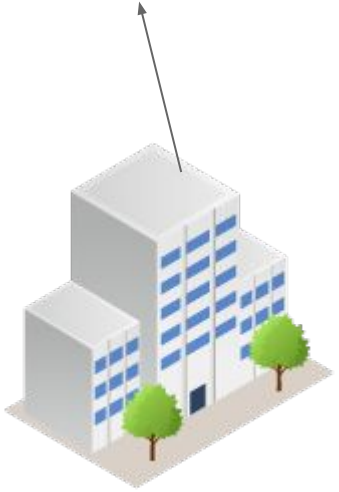
No plea deal case

Friend A options

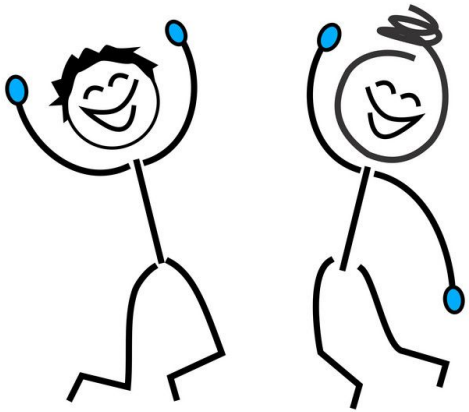
Your Options	Silent	Admit
Silent	-1,-1	-5,-5
Admit	-5,-5	-5,-5


Tohato
キャラメルコーン
Caramel Corn
魔法のおいしさ
マロンの味


Nestlé
KitKat
パンプキンチーズケーキ味
Pumpkin Cheese Cake
mini 13枚



Cooperation is the key!



Thank you!

TEDEd Video: The Infinite Prisoner’s dilemma