

## Team Brogram: Stackelberg Plan

Freddy Kelly, Danyal Prout & Sam Bell

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## 0.1 Design

### 0.1.1 Overview

1. On game initialisation, parse CSV and perform batch regression to find follower's reaction function,  $R_F(x)$ .
2. For the first day, find global maxima of  $J_L[]$  to obtain price to submit.
3. On proceeding to a new day, take previous follower's price and perform recursive regression to efficiently update approximation of  $R(x)$ .
4. Again, find maxima of updated  $R(x)$  and submit price. Repeat for each new day.

## 0.2 Schedule

This section describes each task in more detail.

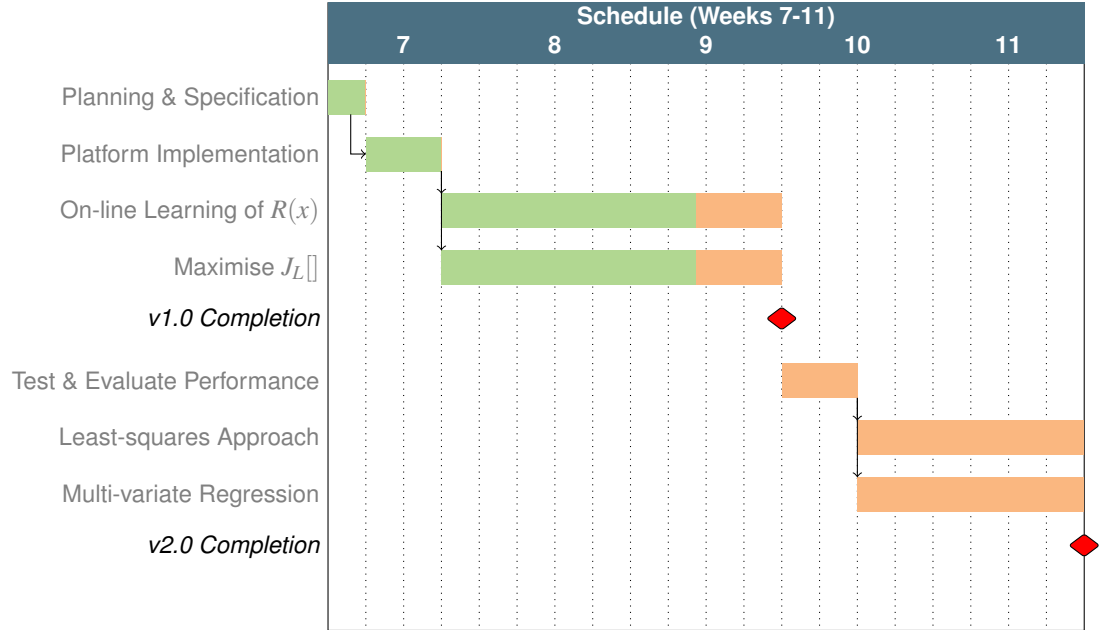
### 0.2.1 Tasks

We have broken development down into the following key deliverables:

1. Learning the reaction function (*Sam & Danyal*)
  - Currently assuming the follower's reaction function is linear, so simply representing the function as two variables,  $a$  and  $b$ , from  $R(x) = a + bx$ .
  - We then parse CSV data files to obtain historical data on follower responses
  - After, we perform linear regression via least-squares on this data to find values for  $a$  and  $b$ .
  - Regression performed using formula from Xiao-Jun's fourth lecture, slide 20.
  - Our next task is to find the global maxima of the function.
2. Online Learning (*Sam & Danyal*)
  - Weight least square w/ a forgetting factor to produce an updated estimator.
  - Use recursive least square approach to find coefficients.
3. Finding the global maxima (*Freddy*)
  - Having estimated the follower's reaction function,  $R(x)$ , we will then calculate our optimal strategy by maximising the (leader's) payoff function,  $J_L[]$ .

## 0.2.2 Gantt Chart

The Gantt chart below shows how the development will progress over the coming weeks.



Milestones/deliverables are marked by a **red** diamond.

## 0.3 Regression Equations

$$\hat{a}^* = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^T x^2(t) \sum_{t=1}^T y(t) - \sum_{t=1}^T x(t) \sum_{t=1}^T x(t)y(t)}{T \sum_{t=1}^T x^2(t) - \left( \sum_{t=1}^T x(t) \right)^2}$$

$$\hat{b}^* = \frac{T \sum_{t=1}^T x(t)y(t) - \sum_{t=1}^T x(t) \sum_{t=1}^T y(t)}{T \sum_{t=1}^T x^2(t) - \left( \sum_{t=1}^T x(t) \right)^2}$$