



Nash Bargaining Solutions: Groupon or Standalone?

LIN GAO

Network Communications and Economics Lab (NCEL)

Department of Information Engineering
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

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Outline

- Preliminary
- Nash Bargaining Problem
- Bargaining Solutions
- Future Work and Conclusion

Preliminary

Game Theory

Non-Cooperative

Individual user

player

Specific details

strategy

Specific details

payoff

Normal / Extensive

representation

Self-enforcing

interacting

Equilibrium

outcome

Cooperative

Group of users (Coalition)

Abstract

Abstract

Characteristic Function

Self-enforcing

Axiomatic

Solution

Preliminary

Cooperative Game Theory

Self-enforcing

Positive / Descriptive

Core

Nucleolus

Kernel

outcome

Axiomatic

Normative / Perspective

Shapley value

Harsanyi value

Nash Bargaining Solution

Preliminary

Cooperative Game Theory

Self-enforcing

Positive/Descriptive

Core

Nucleolus

Kernel

Axiomatic

Normative/Perspective

Shapley value

Harsanyi value

Nash Bargaining Solution

outcome

Preliminary

Nash Bargaining Model

Transferable Utility

1. The interaction of players generates certain social welfare;
2. The social welfare can be distributed among the players in an arbitrary way.

(Welfare space is a convex set)

Non-transferable Utility

1. The interaction of players generates certain social welfare;
2. The social welfare can be distributed among the players in some specific way.

Preliminary

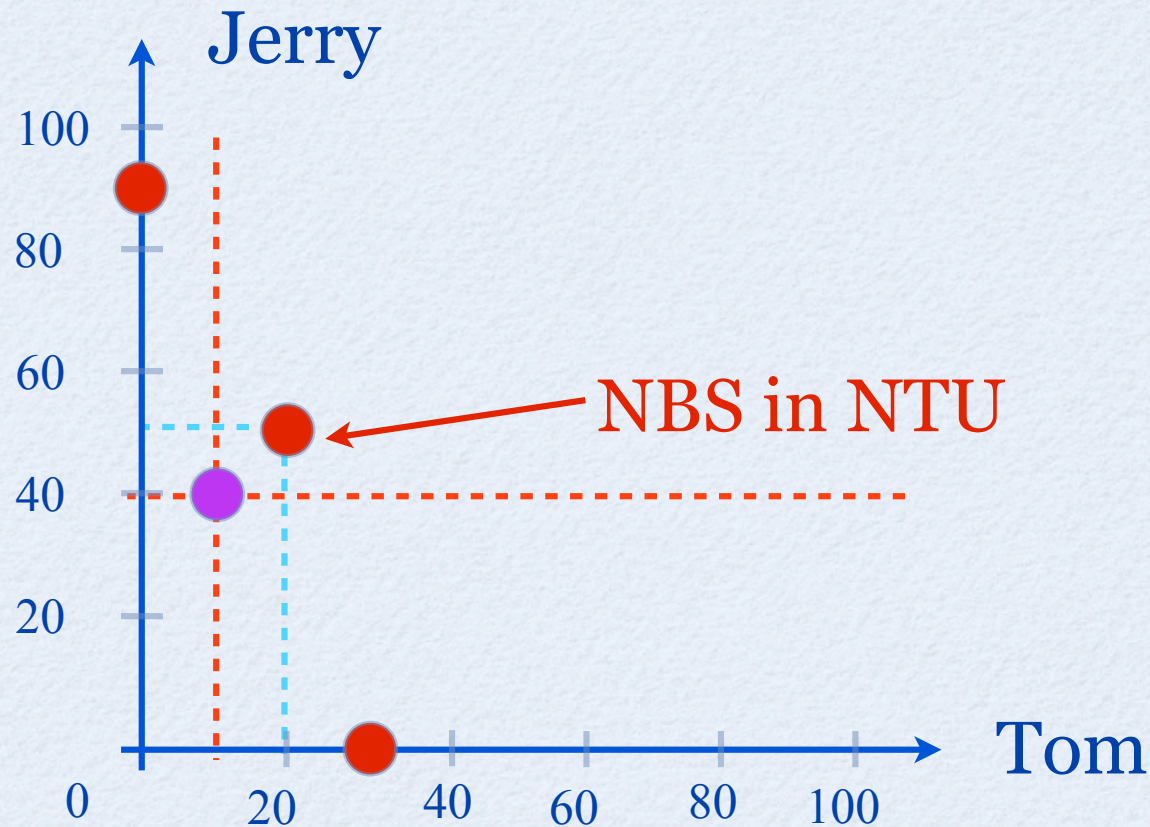
- Example 1: TU and NTU
 - Tom and Jerry, bargaining for sth exchanging;
 - Tom: a book, \$10 for himself, and \$50 for Jerry;
 - Jerry: a pen, \$20 for Tom, and \$40 for himself.
- Nash Bargaining Problem

$$\begin{array}{ll} \max & (v_1 - c_1) (v_2 - c_2) \\ \{v_1, v_2\} & \text{s.t., } v_i \geq c_i, i=1,2 \end{array}$$

Preliminary

- Example 1: TU and NTU

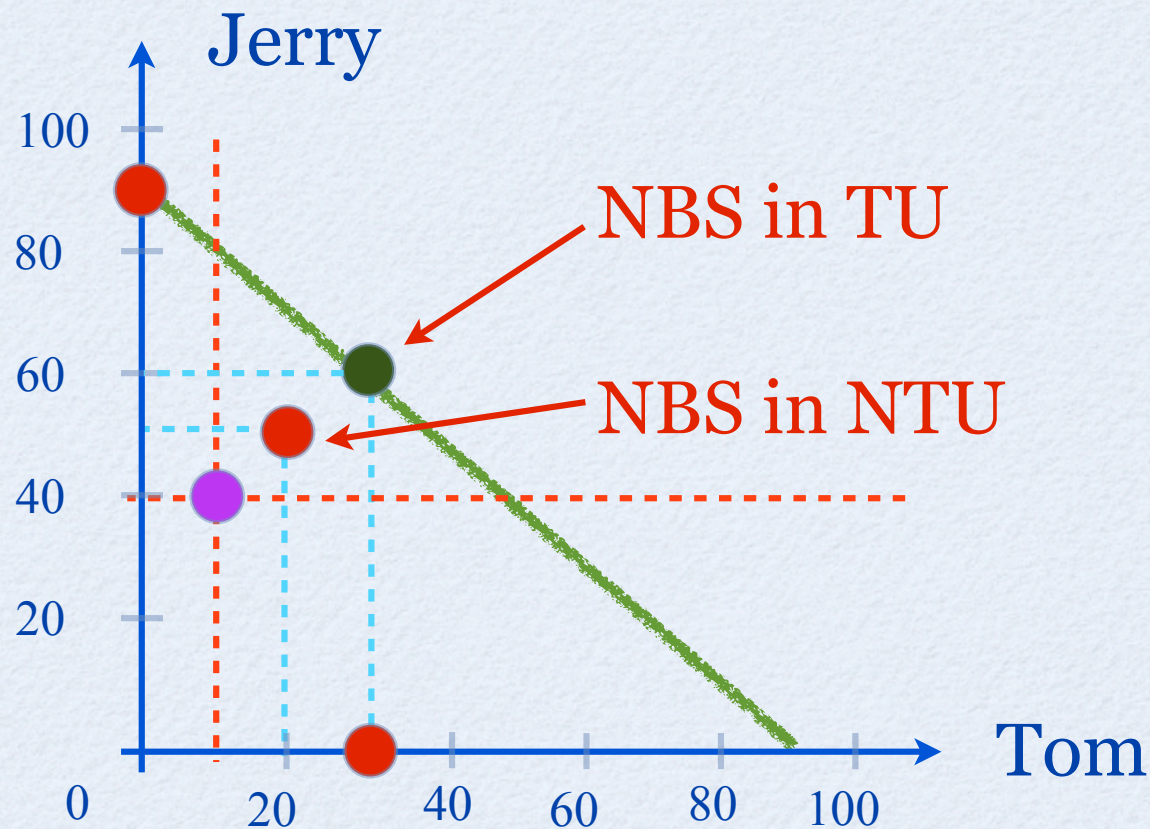
-- NBS: (20, 50) in NTU, and (30, 60) in TU.



Preliminary

- Example 1: TU and NTU

-- NBS: (20, 50) in NTU, and (30, 60) in TU.



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Nash Bargaining Problem

- **Problem:** How should N players divide the total surplus generated by their cooperation?
- **Nash's Axioms:**
 - (1) Pareto optimality,
 - (2) Invariant to affine transformations,
 - (3) Independence of irrelevant alternatives,
 - (4) Symmetry.

Nash Bargaining Problem

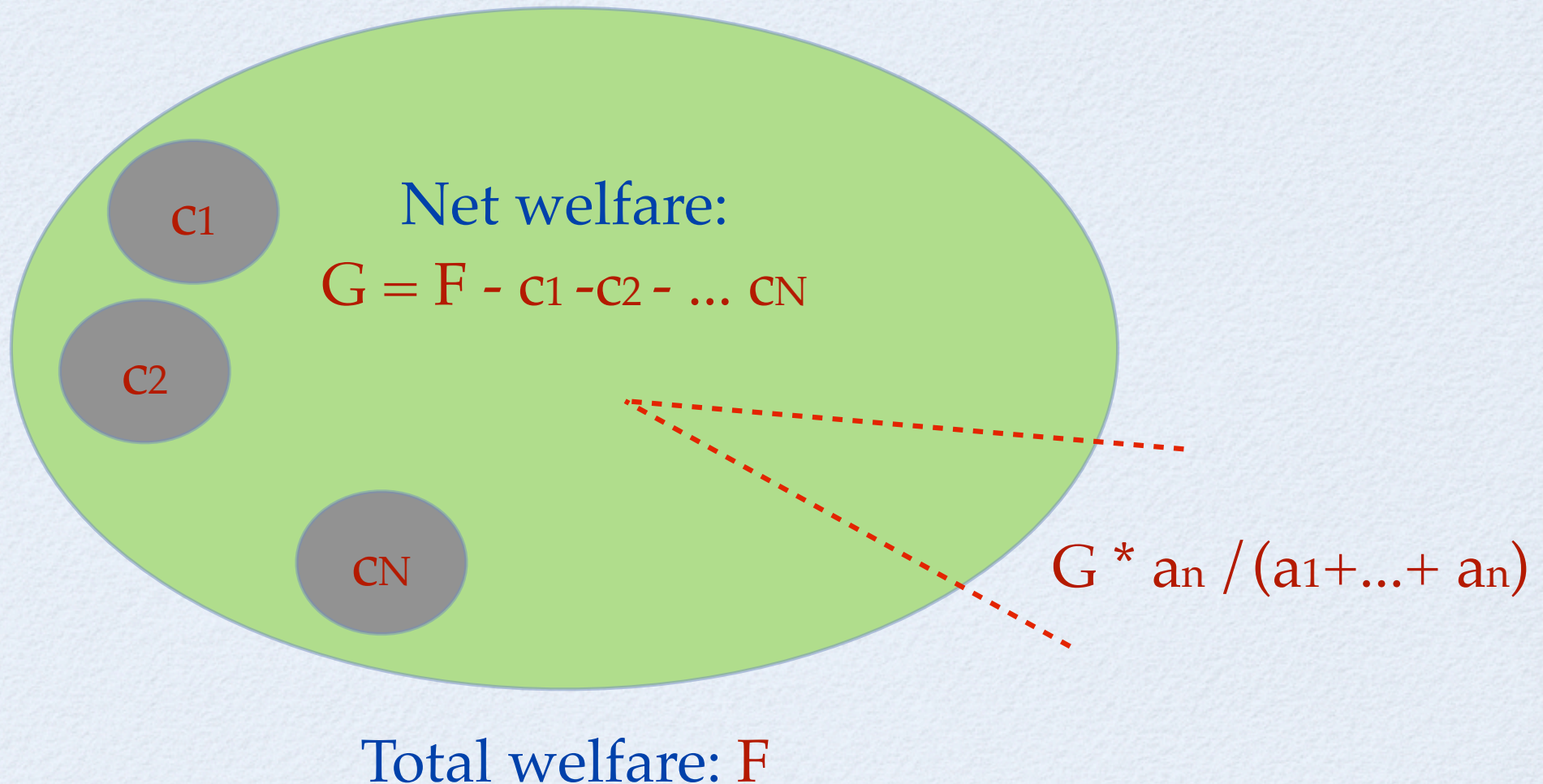
- **Nash Bargaining Solution:** the only solution satisfying above 4 axioms is given by:

$$\max_{\{v_1 \dots v_N\}} (v_1 - c_1)^{a_1} (v_2 - c_2)^{a_2} \dots (v_N - c_N)^{a_N} \quad \text{s.t., } v_i \geq c_i, i=1,2,\dots,N$$

$$v_n^* = c_n + \frac{(F - c_1 - \dots - c_N) a_n}{a_1 + \dots + a_N}$$

Nash Bargaining Problem

- Geometrical Illustration for NBS

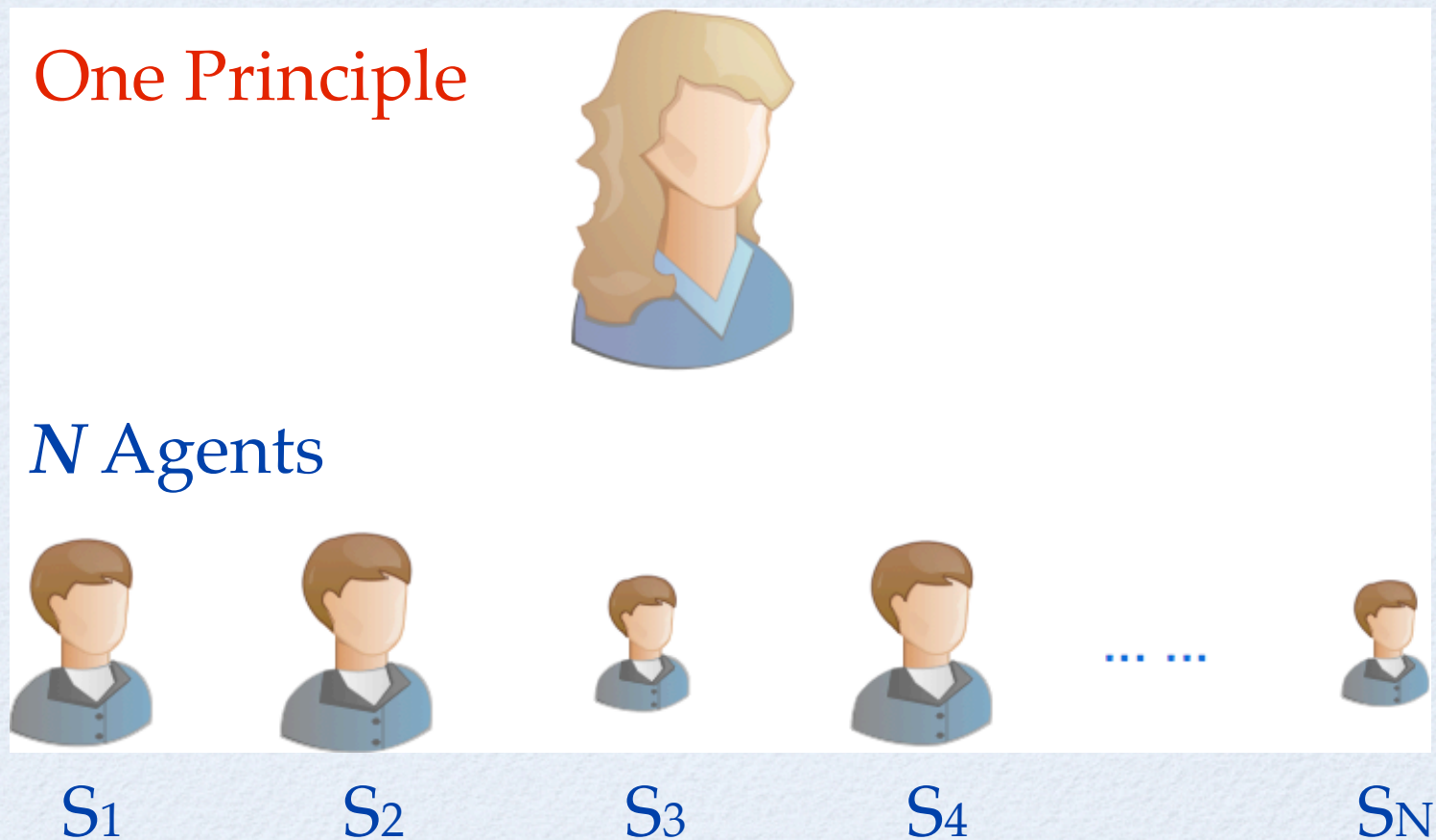


Outline

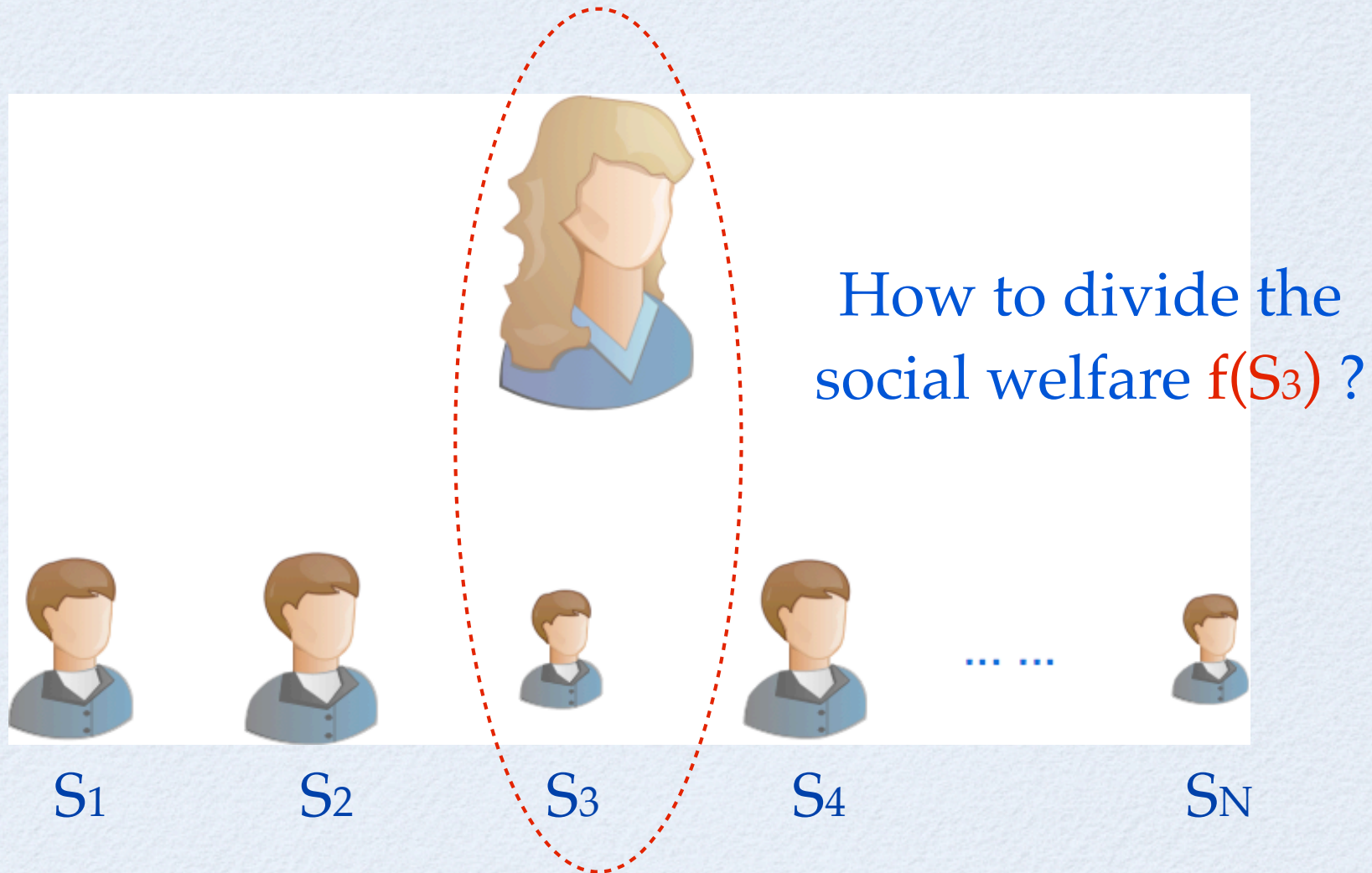
- Preliminary
- Nash Bargaining Problem
- Bargaining Solutions
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General Model

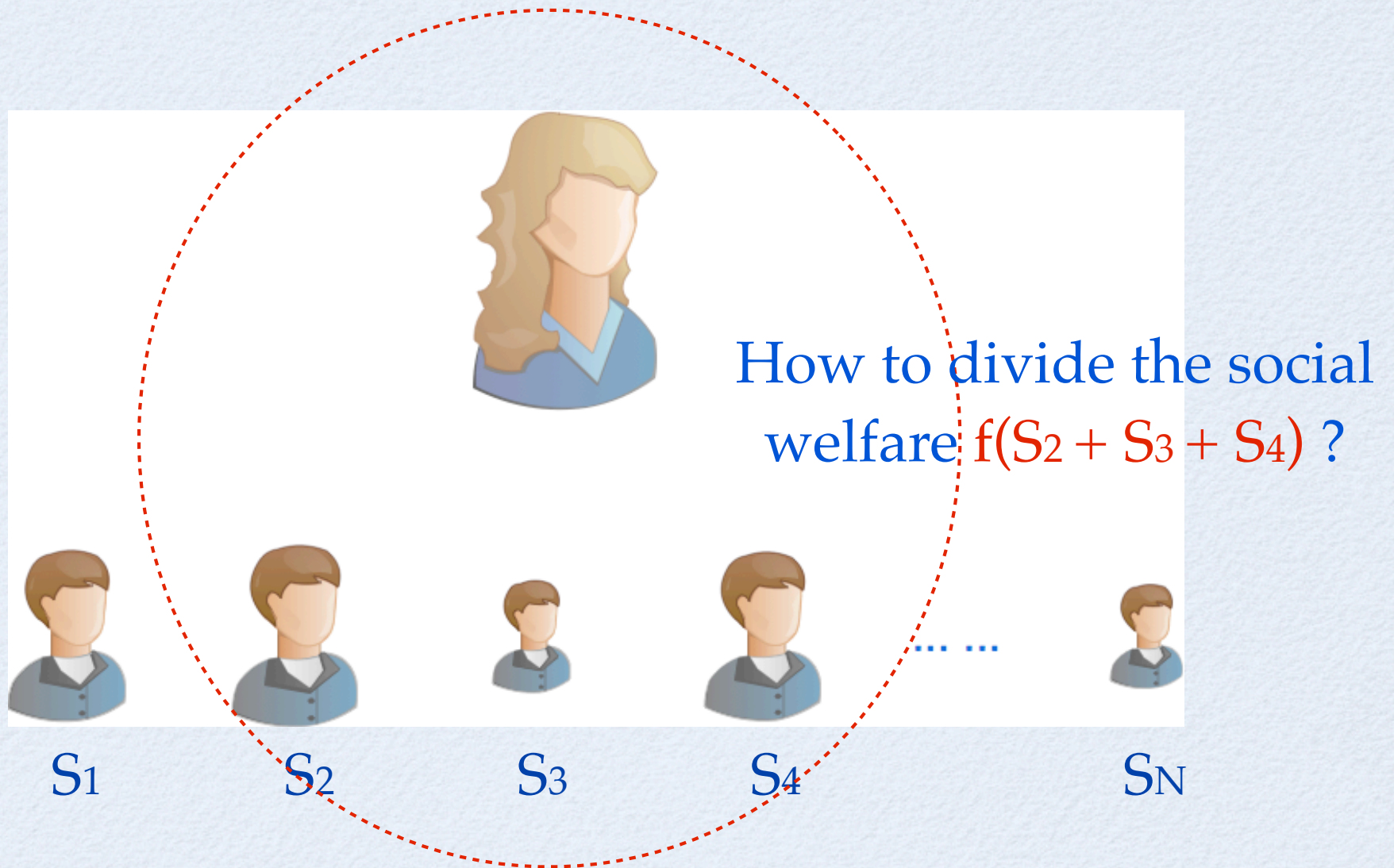
- Two types of players: Principle and Agent



General Model



General Model



General Model

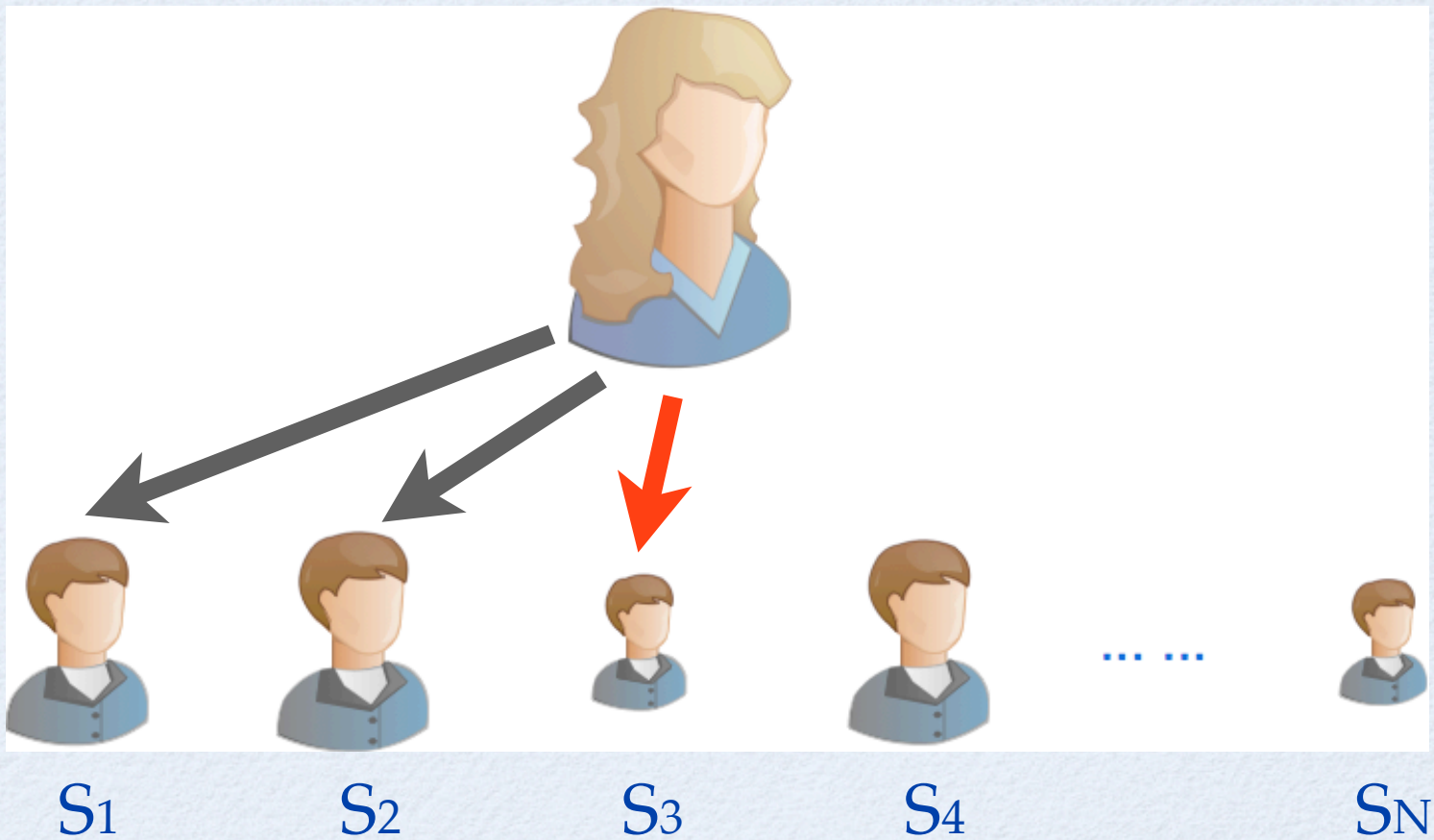
- Generalization for practical problem
 - In wireless networks, Operator vs Mobile users;
 - In cognitive networks, PU vs SUs;
 - In coop. communications, Source vs Relays;
 - In cloud systems, Server vs End users;
 - In social networks, Host vs Guests;
 -

Bargaining Solutions

- Three Bargaining Scenarios:
 - (1) Sequential Bargaining
 - (2) Independent Bargaining
 - (3) Group Bargaining

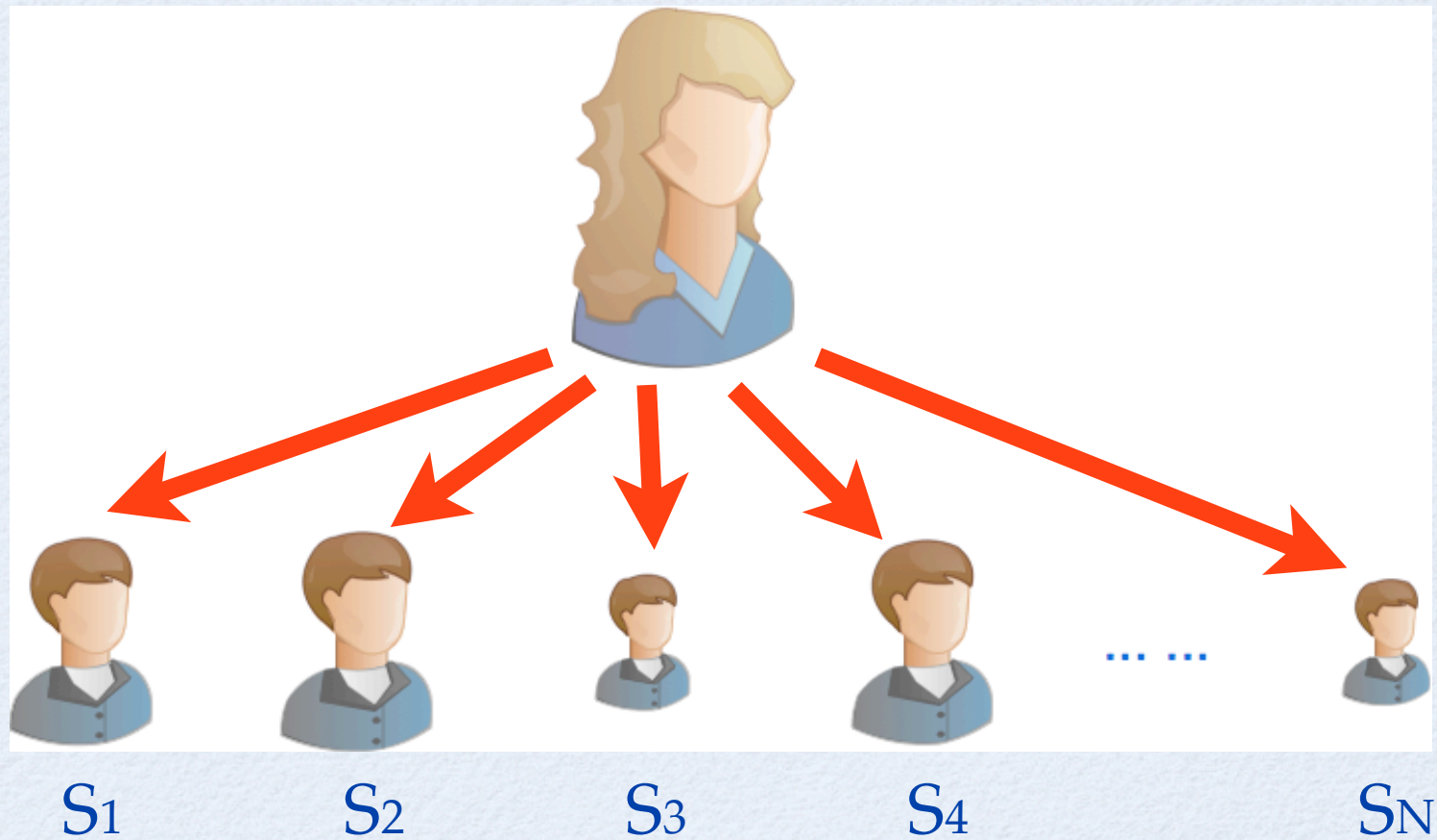
Bargaining Solutions

- Sequential Bargaining



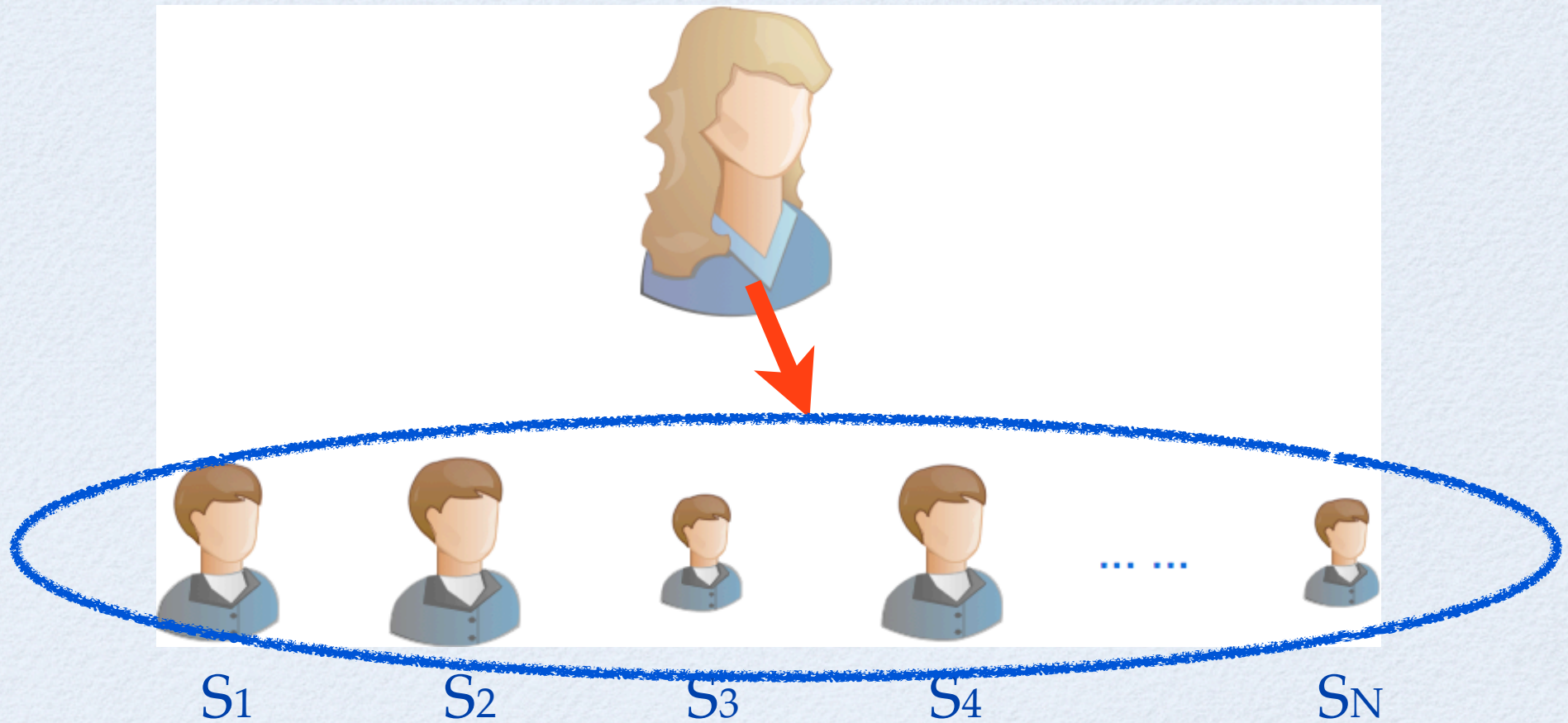
Bargaining Solutions

- Independent Bargaining



Bargaining Solutions

- Group Bargaining



Bargaining Solutions

- Sequential Bargaining Solution

- Step 1:

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{v, u_1} & (v - c_0) \cdot (u_1 - c_1) \\ \text{s.t. } & v + u_1 \leq f(S_1), \\ & v \geq c_0, \quad u_1 \geq c_1, \end{aligned}$$

$$v^* = v_1^* = \frac{G_1}{2} + c_0, \quad u_1^* = \frac{G_1}{2} + c_1.$$

$$G_1 \triangleq f(S_1) - c_0 - c_1 \quad \text{Marginal Welfare by Agent 1}$$

Bargaining Solutions

- Sequential Bargaining Solution

- Step n:

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{v, u_n} & (v - v_{n-1}^*) \cdot (u_n - c_n) \\ \text{s.t. } & v + u_n + u_1^* + \dots + u_{n-1}^* \leq f(S_1 + \dots + S_n), \\ & v \geq v_{n-1}^*, \quad u_n \geq c_n. \end{aligned}$$

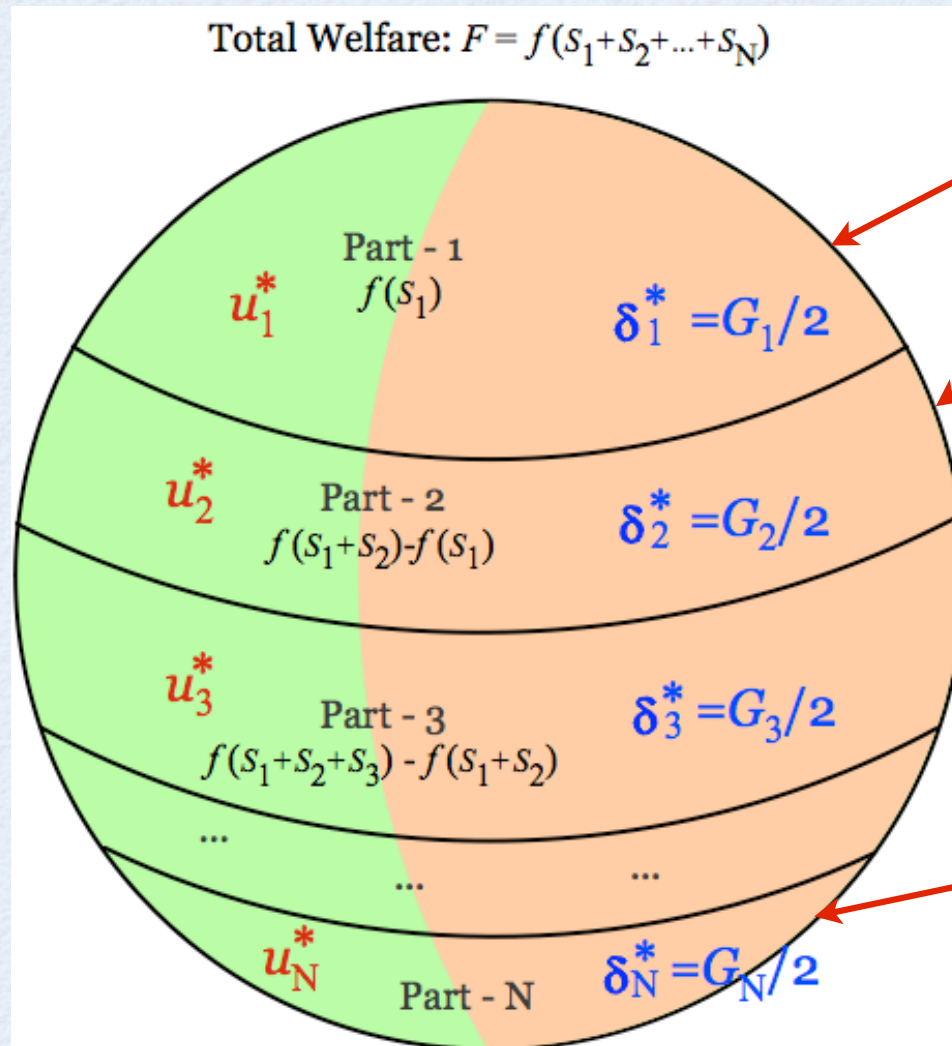
$$v^* = v_n^* = \frac{G_n}{2} + v_{n-1}^*, \quad u_n^* = \frac{G_n}{2} + c_n.$$

$$G_n \triangleq f(S_1 + \dots + S_n) - f(S_1 + \dots + S_{n-1}) - c_n$$

Marginal Welfare by Agent n

Bargaining Solutions

- Sequential Bargaining Solution



Agent 1

Agent 2

Agent 3

...

Agent N

$$G_n \triangleq f(s_1 + \dots + s_n) - f(s_1 + \dots + s_{n-1}) - c_n$$

Bargaining Solutions

- Independent Bargaining Solution

- Agent 1:

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{v_1, u_1} & (v_1 - V_{-1}) \cdot (u_1 - c_1) \\ \text{s.t. } & v_1 + u_1 + U_{-1} \leq F, \\ & v_1 \geq V_{-1}, \quad u_1 \geq c_1, \end{aligned}$$

$$V_{-1} = F_{-1} - U_{-1} \geq c_0,$$

$$F_{-1} \triangleq f(S_2 + \dots + S_N),$$

$$U_{-1} = u_2^* + \dots + u_N^*.$$

$$v^* = v_1^* = \frac{G_1}{2} + V_{-1}, \quad u_1^* = \frac{G_1}{2} + c_1,$$

$$G_1 \triangleq F - F_{-1} - c_1$$

Marginal Welfare by Agent 1
provided all other Agents is in
the active set.

Bargaining Solutions

- Independent Bargaining Solution

- Agent n:

$$\max_{v_N, u_N} (v_N - V_{-N}) \cdot (u_N - c_N)$$

$$s.t. \ v_N + u_N + U_{-N} \leq F,$$

$$v_N \geq V_{-N}, \ u_N \geq c_N,$$

$$V_{-N} = F_{-N} - U_{-N},$$

$$F_{-N} \triangleq f(S_1 + \dots + S_{N-1})$$

$$U_{-N} \triangleq u_1^* + \dots + u_{N-1}^*$$

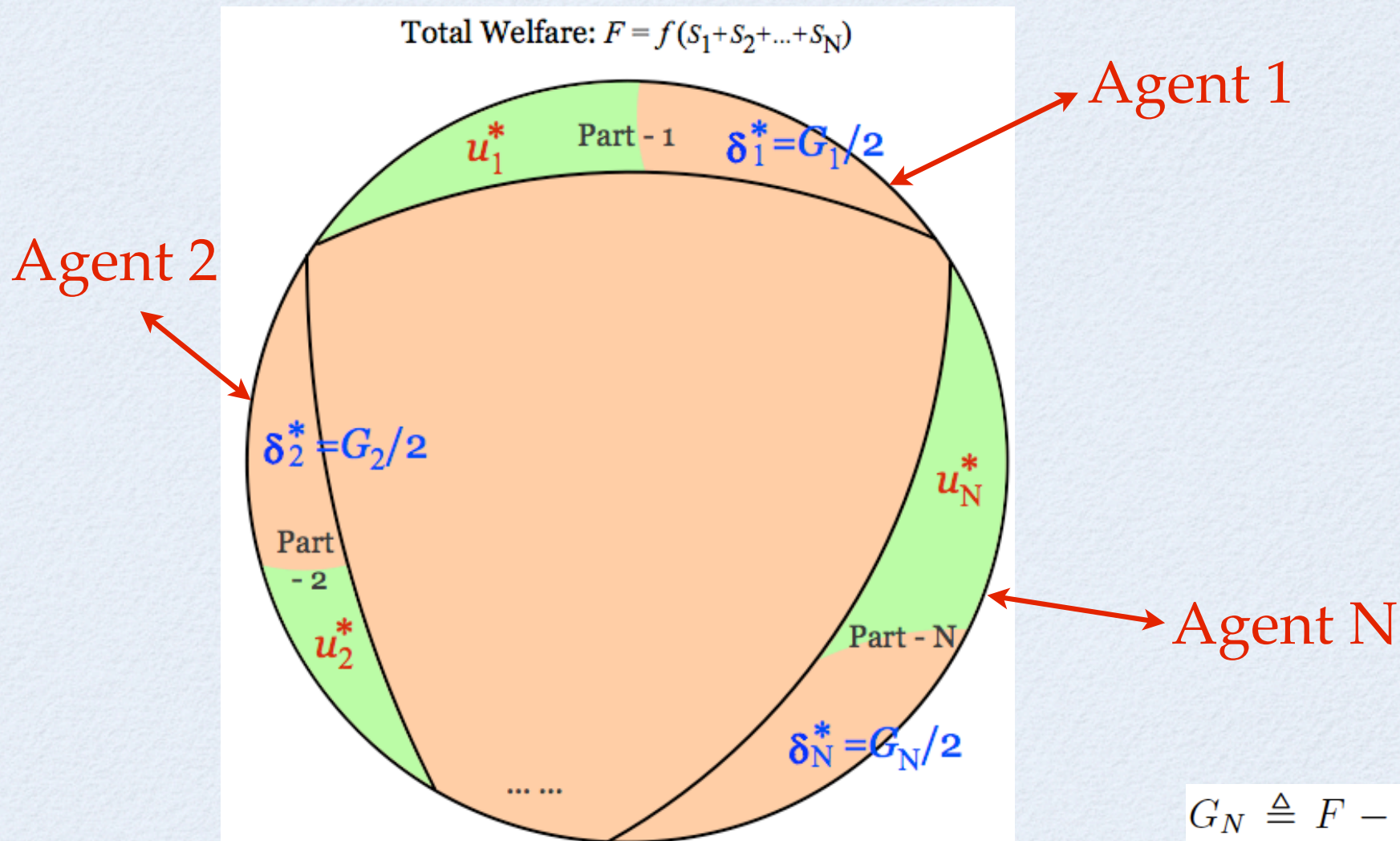
$$v^* = v_N^* = \frac{G_N}{2} + V_{-N}, \ u_N^* = \frac{G_N}{2} + c_N,$$

$$G_N \triangleq F - F_{-N} - c_N$$

Marginal Welfare by Agent n
provided all other Agents is in
the active set.

Bargaining Solutions

- Independent Bargaining Solution



Bargaining Solutions

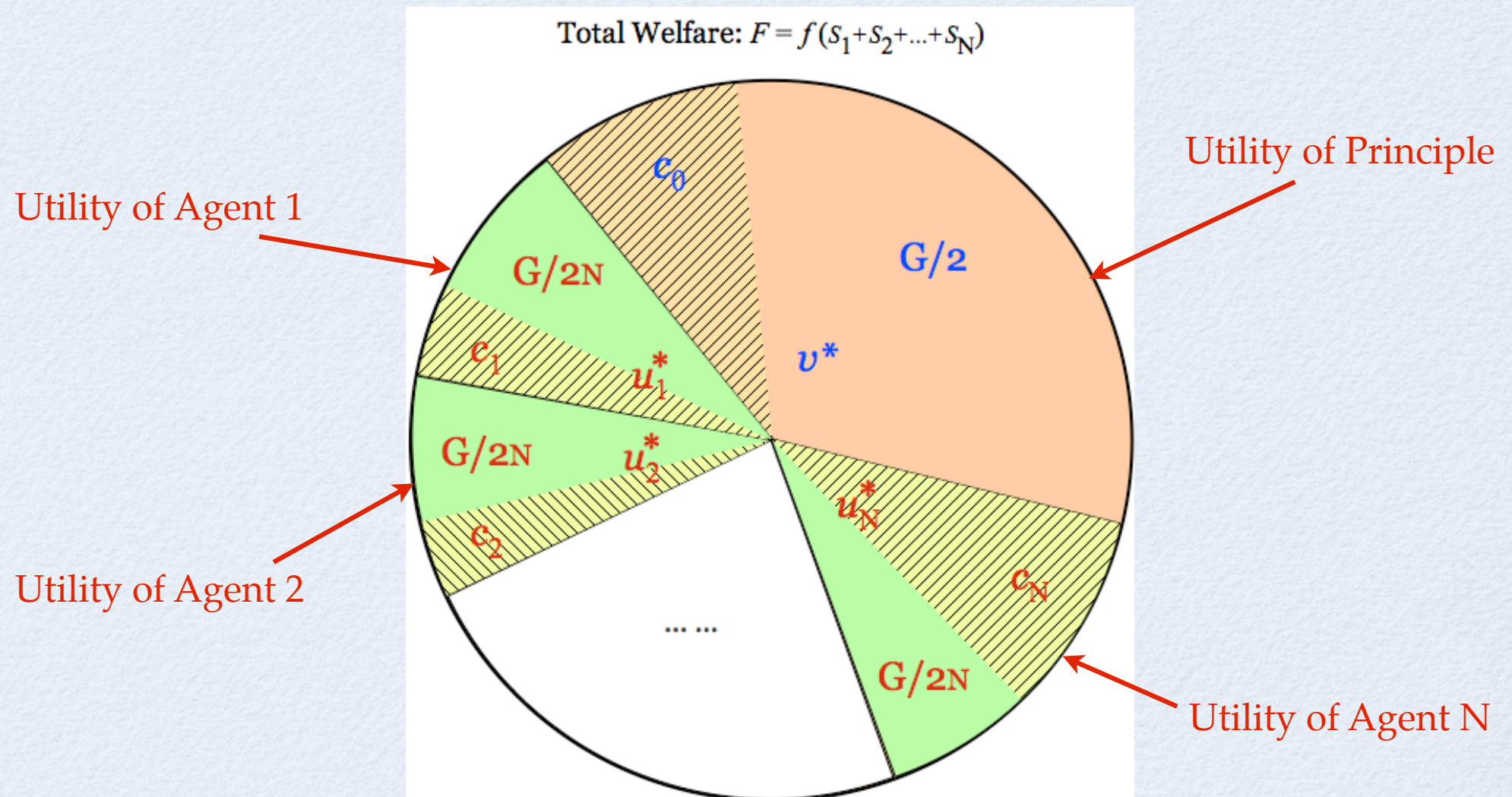
- Group Bargaining Solution

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{v, u_1, \dots, u_N} \quad & (v - c_0) \cdot (u_1 - c_1)^{1/N} \cdot \dots \cdot (u_N - c_N)^{1/N} \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & v + u_1 + \dots + u_N \leq F, \\ & v \geq c_0, \quad u_n \geq c_n, \forall n = 1, \dots, N. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} v^* = \frac{F - c_0 - c_1 - \dots - c_N}{2} + c_0, \\ u_n^* = \frac{F - c_0 - c_1 - \dots - c_N}{2N} + c_n, \forall n = 1, \dots, N. \end{cases}$$

Bargaining Solutions

- Group Bargaining Solution

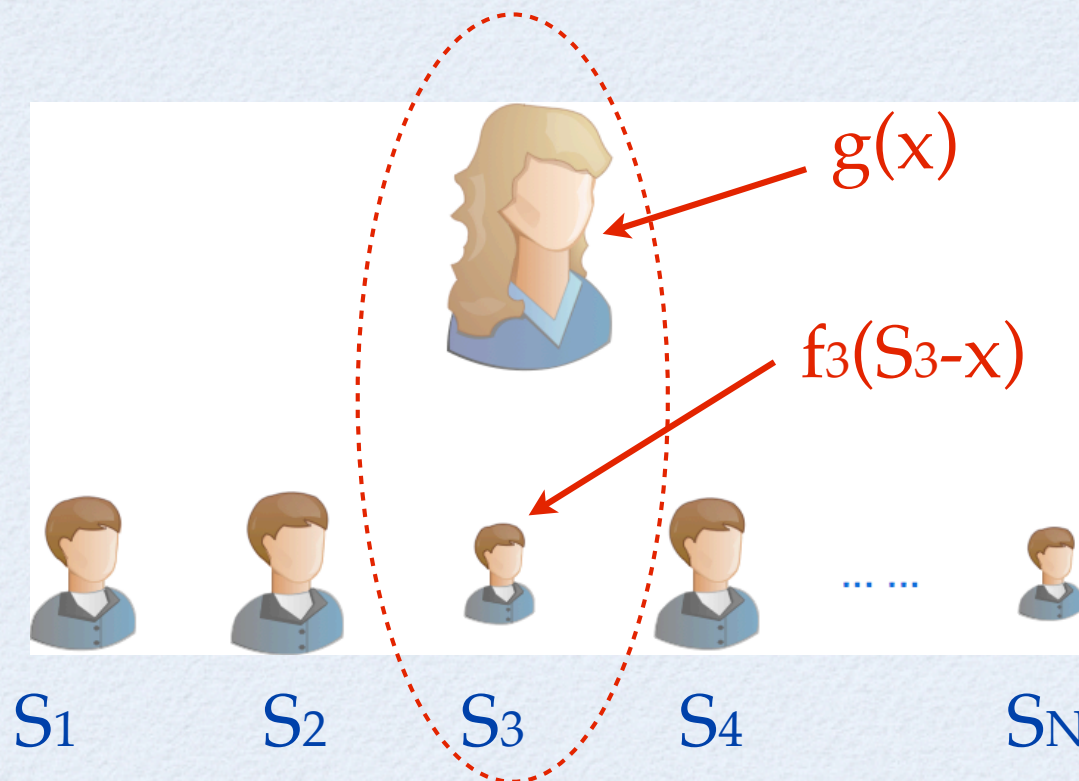


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Future Work

- Non-Transferable Utility Model
 - How to extend the solution to NTU model?



How to divide resource S_3 among the Principle and Agent 3 ?

Conclusion

- We consider the Nash bargaining problem between one Principle and multiple Agents in Transferrable Utility;
- We propose three different bargaining schemes, and derive the respective bargaining solutions.

Q & A