

## Algorithmic Game Theory

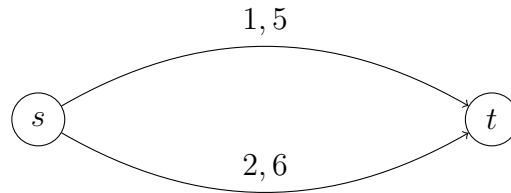
Summer Term 2025

### Exercise Set 4

If you would like to present one of the solutions in class, please also send an email to rlehming@uni-bonn.de containing the **task** which you would like to present and in **which of the tutorials** you would like to do so. Deadline for the email is Tuesday, 10:00 pm. Please note that the tasks will be allocated on a first-come-first-served basis, so sending this email earlier than Tuesday evening is highly recommended.

#### Exercise 1:

Consider the following symmetric network congestion game with two players:



- (a) What is the Price of Anarchy and the Price of Stability of pure Nash equilibria?
- (b) What is the Price of Anarchy and the Price of Stability of mixed Nash equilibria?

**Hint:** First of all, determine all mixed Nash equilibria. You might start with a sentence like “Let  $\sigma$  be a mixed Nash equilibrium with  $\sigma_1 = (p_1, 1-p_1)$ ,  $\sigma_2 = (p_2, 1-p_2)$ ” and subsequently derive properties of  $p_1$  and  $p_2$ .

#### Exercise 2:

Consider a  $(\lambda, \mu)$ -smooth game with  $N$  players and let  $s^{(1)}, \dots, s^{(T)}$  be a sequence of states such that the external regret of every player is at most  $R^{(T)}$ . Moreover, let  $s^*$  denote a state that minimizes the social cost. We want to upper bound the average social cost of the sequence of states. To this end, show the following bound

$$\frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T SC(s^{(t)}) \leq \frac{N \cdot R^{(T)}}{(1-\mu)T} + \frac{\lambda}{1-\mu} SC(s^*).$$

**Hint:** In this setting, the external regret for player  $i$  is the difference between the cost they have incurred and the cost they would have incurred with the best fixed strategy in hindsight.

#### Exercise 3:

A *fair cost-sharing game* is a congestion game such that for all resources  $r \in R$  the delay function can be modeled as  $d_r(x) = c_r/x$  for a constant  $c_r$ .

Show that fair cost sharing games with  $n$  players are  $(n, 0)$ -smooth.