

## Pure strategies in MNE must survive IEDS

Bloody Micro! by Impatient Researcher

20 December 2020

### Question

Formally show that in a Mixed Strategy Nash Equilibrium (MNE), pure strategies that would be played with a positive probability must survive Iterated Elimination of Dominated Strategies (IEDS).

### Answer

Suppose not<sup>1</sup>. Consider a 2-person case.

1. Denote the Mixed Strategy Nash Equilibrium by  $p^* = (p_1^*, p_2^*)$ .
2. There are  $K$  strategies one can take, denote the strategy sets by  $S_i = (s_{i1}, \dots, s_{iK}), \forall i \in \{1, 2\}$
3. WLOG, assume  $s_{11}$ <sup>2</sup> be the first pure strategy which is:
  - (a) being played with positive probability in a MNE; and
  - (b) get eliminated!

This also implies that there must exist another strategy,  $s_{1j}$  that:

- (a) has not yet been eliminated; and
  - (b)  $u_1(s_{11}, s_{2k}) < u_1(s_{1j}, s_{2k}), \forall s_{2k} \in S_2$ <sup>3</sup>
4. But if  $s_{11}$  is worse than some  $s_{1j}$  regardless of what strategy player 2 plays, then  $s_{11}$  is still worse than  $s_{1j}$  when player 2 is *randomising* over his/her strategy set  $S_2$ <sup>4</sup>:

$$u_1(s_{11}, p_2^*) < u_1(s_{1j}, p_2^*)$$

5. Then we can generate a new mixed strategy for player 1 as follows:

$$p_1^{**} = \begin{cases} p_{11}^{**} = 0 & \text{Cut the prob. of playing } s_{11} \text{ to 0} \\ p_{1j}^{**} = p_{11}^* + p_{1j}^* & \text{Play the better } s_{1j} \text{ more often!} \\ p_{1k}^{**} = p_{1k}^* & \forall k \neq 1, j \end{cases}$$

6. By construction,

$$u_1(p_1^{**}, p_2^*) > u_1(p_1^*, p_2^*)$$

But clearly, it contradicts the claim that  $p^* = (p_1^*, p_2^*)$  is a MNE!  $\square$

<sup>1</sup> That is we have a MNE on hand, and there exists a pure strategy that gets played with positive probability but somehow it gets eliminated in the process.

<sup>2</sup> This reads the first strategy of the first player

<sup>3</sup> 'Cause that's how you get to eliminate  $s_{11}$  in the first place!

<sup>4</sup> Because by *randomising*, we mean that player 2 is playing a convex combination of strategies  $S_2 = (s_{21}, \dots, s_{2K})$