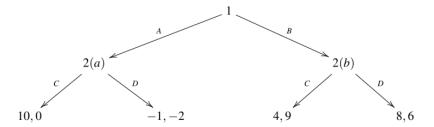
Practice Quiz: Extensive-form games (not assessed)

| Due No du Allowed A | ttempts Unlimited | Questions 6 | Time Limit None | |
|------------------------|--|---|-----------------|--|
| | | Take the Quiz Again | | |
| Attempt | History | | | |
| | Attempt | Time | Score | |
| LATEST | Attempt 1 | less than 1 minute | 0 out of 10 | |
| | * Some question | s not yet graded | | |
| Submitted | Jun 6 at 13:00 | | | |
| nanswered | Question 1 | | 0 / 1 pts | |
| | Extensive-form games di following ways (only one | ffer to normal-form games answer is correct)? | in which of the | |
| | Their Nash equilibria | a are extensive | | |
| | Their Nash equilibria are never unique | | | |
| | They do not have a | Nash equilibrium | | |
| orrect Answei | The allow sequentia | I moves | | |
| Γ | | | | |
| | | | 0 / 5 pts | |

Consider the following abstract extensive-form game of two players, 1 and 2, each with two available moves.



Select the right answers for the following:

What move will player 1 make: [Select]

What move will player 2 make: [Select]

What is the equilibrium of the sub-game starting at node 2(a): [Select]

What is the equilibrium of the sub-game starting at node 2(b): [Select]

What is the equilibrium of the game starting at node 1: [Select]

Answer 1:

ou Answered

(You left this blank)

orrect Answer

Α

Answer 2:

ou Answered

(You left this blank)

orrect Answer

С

Answer 3:

ou Answered

(You left this blank)

orrect Answer

10, 0

Answer 4:

ou Answered

(You left this blank)

orrect Answer

4, 9

Answer 5:

ou Answered

(You left this blank)

orrect Answer

10, 0

Sub-game 2(a): Player 2 prefers a pay-off of 0 rather than -2, so will select C and the equilibrium is 10, 0

Sub-game 2(b): Player 2 prefers a pay-off of 9 rather than 6, so will select C and the equilibrium is 4, 9

Game 1: Player 1 prefers a pay-off of 10 over 4, so will select A and the equilibrium is 10, 0

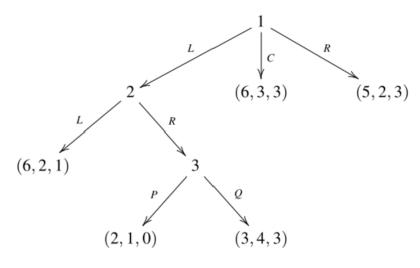
Although a extensive-form game, Player 2 still has a dominant strategy of C: it is the best response in both sub-games.

Jnanswered

Question 3

0 / 3 pts

Consider the following abstract game consisting of three players. The numbers in the nodes refer to the player number:



| | Select the right answers for the following: | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | What is the sub-game perfect equilibrium for sub-game 3: [Select] | | | | | | | | |
| | What is the sub-game perfect equilibrium for sub-game 2: [Select] | | | | | | | | |
| | What is the sub-game perfect equilibrium for the entire game: [Select] | | | | | | | | |
| | Answer 1: | | | | | | | | |
| ou Answered | (You left this blank) | | | | | | | | |
| orrect Answer | (3, 4, 3) | | | | | | | | |
| | Answer 2: | | | | | | | | |
| ou Answered | (You left this blank) | | | | | | | | |
| orrect Answer | (3, 4, 3) | | | | | | | | |
| | Answer 3: | | | | | | | | |
| ou Answered | (You left this blank) | | | | | | | | |
| orrect Answer | (6, 3, 3) | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
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The only catch here is to remember the order of the players! Player 3 has the choice at sub-game 3, and their pay-off is in the third element of the tuple.

Player 3 prefers a pay-off of 3 over 0, so they prefer move Q and therefore the equilibrium is (3, 4, 3)

Now, player 2 has to choose between (6, 2, 1) and the sub-game perfect equilibrium of the sub-game starting at node 3, which is (3, 4, 3). Player 3 prefers a pay-off of 4 over 2, so prefers move R over L, and therefore the equilibrium is (3, 4, 3).

Finally, player 1 has to choose between the sub-game perfect equilibrium of the sub-game starting at node 2, which is (3, 4, 3), and the other two outcomes: (6, 3, 3) and (5, 2, 3). Player 1 prefers a pay-off of 6 over 5, so prefers move C, and the sub-game perfect equilibrium of the entire game is (6, 3, 3).

Jnanswered Question 4 0 / 1 pts

True or false: model-free reinforcement learning cannot be applied in game theory because it is model-free and game-theory would require a model of other players?

True

orrect Answer

False

Model-free reinforcement learning can be applied by exploring and exploiting actions and treating the other agents' actions as uncertain outcomes of our own agent's actions.

| 1 | m | 9 | m | 0 | 3.0. | /e | ne, | 0 | e |
|---|---|----|---|---|------|----|-----|---|---|
| ø | | GI | | 9 | A.A | 9 | 1 | 9 | u |

Question 5

0 / 0 pts

That is the last of the video-based lecture format for this semester. In week 12, we'll be looking at some revision and doing a live lecture.

Please rate your learning experience in the format of the subject since week 7 using video playlists accompanied by notes and quizzes, with 1 being the lowest and 5 being the highest.

Sorry about the randomised ordering of the answers -- this is a Canvas setting :)

orrect Answer

2

orrect Answer

4

orrect Answer

5

orrect Answer

3

orrect Answer

1

Jnanswered

Question 6

Not yet graded / 0 pts

Please let me know if you have any comments on your learning experience.

Your Answer: