

# Generalized Bilateral Exchange

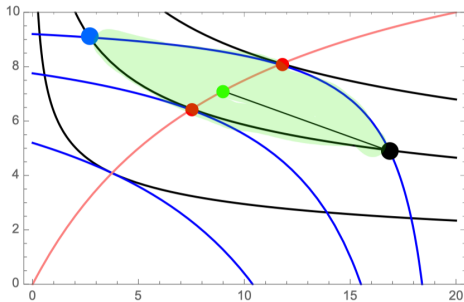
John Wong

# Agenda

1. Motivation
2. Demonstration
3. Psuedo-code
4. Shuffling
5. Extensions
6. More visualizations

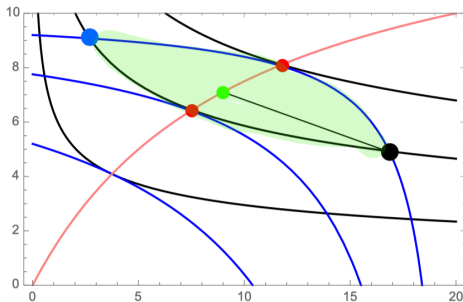
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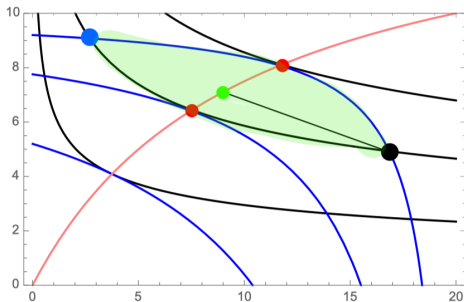
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- ▶ What if we increase the number of agents to three? Or four?  
Or any arbitrary  $A$ ?
- ▶ Or what if we increase the number of goods to  $N$ ?

## Demonstration

## Pseudo-code

```
initialize Market(agents = A, goods = N):  
    generate goods list  
    for 1:A:  
        initialize agent  
        generate N random elasticities that sum to 1  
        generate N random inventories  
-----  
execute exchange(days = 1):  
    shuffle agents list and goods list  
    FOR a in 1:A:  
        pair agent a with agents a+y until a+y = A  
        FOR n in 1:N  
            FOR q in n+z to N:  
                agent with higher MRS(n, q) offers n  
                other agent offers q  
                WHILE trade increases both agents' utilities:  
                    trade one n for one q
```

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$$[a_1 \quad a_2 \quad a_3 \quad a_4 \quad a_5 \quad a_6 \quad a_7 \quad a_8 \quad a_9 \quad a_{10}]$$



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4. Retrieve agent  $(a_4, a_9)$ , then  $(a_4, a_6)$ , and so forth.

## Extensions: random strategies

```
execute exchange(days = 1):  
  shuffle agents list and goods list  
  FOR a in 1:A:  
    pair agent a with agents a+y until a+y = A  
    FOR n in 1:N  
      FOR q in n+z to N:  
        agent with higher MRS(n, q) offers n  
        other agent offers q  
        WHILE trade increases both agents' utilities:  
          draw u from U[0,1]  
          IF u < threshold  
            break  
        trade one n for one q
```

## Extensions: networks

```
initialize Market(..., friends = 3):  
    ...  
    create Phonebook  
    for 1:A:  
        sample agents list for 3 friends  
        store friends' indices in dictionary  
        append dictionary to Phonebook  
execute exchange(days = 1):  
    shuffle agents list and goods list  
    FOR a in 1:A:  
        FOR p in Phonebook[a]:  
            FOR n in 1:N  
                FOR q in n+z to N:  
                    agent with higher  $MRS(n, q)$  offers n  
                    other agent offers q  
                WHILE ...
```

## More visualizations!

1. Inventory over time
2. Utilities over time
3. Multilateral Edgeworth box