

Algorithmic Game Theory

Homework 2 - Solutions

Juan Pablo Royo Sales
Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya

October 9, 2020

1 Problem 10

		P2	
		A	B
P1	A	6,6	2,7
	B	7,2	0,0

Given $\sigma^* = \{(x, 1-x), (y, 1-y)\}$

For $P1$ we know that

- If $x \neq 0 \wedge x \neq 1 \implies \text{supp}(\sigma_{p1}) = \{A, B\}$.
Therefore $\mu_1((1, 0), (y, 1-y)) = \mu_1((0, 1), (y, 1-y))$
- If $x \neq 0 \wedge x \neq 1 \implies \text{supp}(\sigma_{p1}) = \{A, B\}$.
Therefore $\mu_1((1, 0), (y, 1-y)) = \mu_1((0, 1), (y, 1-y))$
- If $x = 1 \implies \text{supp}(\sigma_{p1}) = \{A\}$.
Therefore $\mu_1((1, 0), (y, 1-y)) > \mu_1((0, 1), (y, 1-y))$
- If $x = 0 \implies \text{supp}(\sigma_{p1}) = \{B\}$.
Therefore $\mu_1((1, 0), (y, 1-y)) < \mu_1((0, 1), (y, 1-y))$

And for $P2$ we know that

- If $y \neq 0 \wedge y \neq 1 \implies \text{supp}(\sigma_{p2}) = \{A, B\}$.
Therefore $\mu_2((x, 1-x), (1, 0)) = \mu_2((x, 1-x), (0, 1))$
- If $y \neq 0 \wedge y \neq 1 \implies \text{supp}(\sigma_{p2}) = \{A, B\}$.
Therefore $\mu_2((x, 1-x), (1, 0)) = \mu_2((x, 1-x), (0, 1))$

- If $y = 1 \implies \text{supp}(\sigma_{p2}) = \{A\}$.
Therefore $\mu_2((x, 1-x), (1, 0)) > \mu_2((x, 1-x), (0, 1))$
- If $y = 0 \implies \text{supp}(\sigma_{p2}) = \{B\}$.
Therefore $\mu_2((x, 1-x), (1, 0)) < \mu_2((x, 1-x), (0, 1))$

Lets analyze case by case:

1. $P1 = A, P2 = A$

$$\mu_1((1, 0), (1, 0)) > \mu_1((0, 1), (1, 0)) \quad (1a)$$

$$6 > 7 \quad (1b)$$

Therefore, this **IS NOT NE**

2. $P1 = A, P2 = B$

$$\mu_1((1, 0), (0, 1)) > \mu_1((0, 1), (0, 1)) \quad (2a)$$

$$2 > 0 \quad (2b)$$

Therefore, this **IS NE**

3. $P1 = A, P2 = \{A, B\}$

$$\mu_2((1, 0), (1, 0)) = \mu_2((1, 0), (0, 1)) \quad (3a)$$

$$6 \neq 7 \quad (3b)$$

Therefore, this **IS NOT MIXED NE**

4. $P1 = B, P2 = A$

$$\mu_1((0, 1), (1, 0)) > \mu_1((1, 0), (1, 0)) \quad (4a)$$

$$7 > 6 \quad (4b)$$

Therefore, this **IS NE**

5. $P1 = B, P2 = B$

$$\mu_1((0, 1), (0, 1)) > \mu_1((1, 0), (0, 1)) \quad (5a)$$

$$0 > 2 \quad (5b)$$

Therefore, this **IS NOT NE**

6. $P1 = B, P2 = \{A, B\}$

$$\mu_2((0, 1), (1, 0)) = \mu_2((0, 1), (0, 1)) \quad (6a)$$

$$2 \neq 0 \quad (6b)$$

Therefore, this **IS NOT MIXED NE**

7. $P1 = \{A, B\}, P2 = A$

$$\mu_1((1, 0), (1, 0)) = \mu_1((0, 1), (1, 0)) \quad (7a)$$

$$6 \neq 7 \quad (7b)$$

Therefore, this **IS NOT MIXED NE**

8. $P1 = \{A, B\}, P2 = B$

$$\mu_1((1, 0), (0, 1)) = \mu_1((0, 1), (0, 1)) \quad (8a)$$

$$2 \neq 0 \quad (8b)$$

Therefore, this **IS NOT MIXED NE**

9. $P1 = \{A, B\}, P2 = \{A, B\}$

When $\mu_1((1, 0), (y, 1 - y)) = \mu_1((0, 1), (y, 1 - y))$

$$6y + 2(1 - y) = 7y + 0(1 - y) \quad (9a)$$

$$4y + 2 = 7y \quad (9b)$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3} \quad (9c)$$

$$1 - y = \frac{1}{3} \quad (9d)$$

Therefore, this **IS MIXED NE**

When $\mu_2((x, 1 - x), (1, 0)) = \mu_2((x, 1 - x), (0, 1))$

$$6x + 2(1 - x) = 7x + 0(1 - x) \quad (10a)$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3} \quad (10b)$$

$$1 - x = \frac{1}{3} \quad (10c)$$

Therefore, this **IS MIXED NE**

Therefore the following are the NE and MIXED NE found:

$$NE = \{((0, 1), (1, 0)), ((1, 0), (0, 1))\}$$

$$\text{MIXED } NE = \{((\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}), (\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}))\}$$

2 Problem 12

		P2	
		A	B
P1	C	1,1	4,2
	D	3,3	1,1
	E	2,2	2,3

$$\text{Given } \sigma^* = \{(x_1, x_2, x_3), (y, 1 - y)\}$$

For $P1$ we know that

- If $x_1, x_2, x_3 \notin \{0, 1\} \implies \text{supp}(\sigma_{p1}) = \{C, D, E\}$.
Therefore $\mu_1((1, 0, 0), (y, 1 - y)) = \mu_1((0, 1, 0), (y, 1 - y)) = \mu_1((0, 0, 1), (y, 1 - y))$

Lets analyze the case where we can have a **fully mixed strategy**:

$$P1 = \{C, D, E\}, P2 = \{A, B\}$$

$$\mu_1((1, 0, 0), (y, 1 - y)) = \mu_1((0, 1, 0), (y, 1 - y)) = \mu_1((0, 0, 1), (y, 1 - y)) \quad (11a)$$

$$y + 4 - 4y = 3y + 1 - y = 2y + 2 - 2y \quad (11b)$$

$$4 - 3y = 2y + 1 = 2y + 2 - 2y \quad (11c)$$

This **IS NOT A FULLY MIXED** NE because 11c leads to inequality since $2y + 1 \neq 2y + 2 - 2y$.

Therefore there is no exist a **FULLY MIXED** NE .

3 Problem 13

Lets analyze the utility after applying the distribution $(0.6, 0.4), (0.2, 0.4, 0.4)$

		P2		
		R	S	T
P1	A	6,6	2,7	2,6
	B	7,2	3,4	0,0

For Player 1

$$\mu_1((1, 0), (0.2, 0.4, 0.4)) = \mu((0, 1), (0.2, 0.4, 0.4)) \quad (12a)$$

$$1.2 + 0.8 + 0.8 \neq 1.4 + 1.2 + 0 \quad (12b)$$

For Player 2

$$\mu_2((0.6, 0.4), (1, 0, 0)) = \mu_2((0.6, 0.4), (0, 1, 0)) = \mu_2((0.6, 0.4), (0, 0, 1)) \quad (13a)$$

$$3.6 + 0.8 \neq 4.2 + 1.6 \quad \neq 3.6 \quad (13b)$$

Therefore there is **NO NE**