Example 19: Voter participation! Two cardidates, A and B, compete in an election of the n citizens, k support A and m (n-k) support B. tack citizen devide to vote , at a Gost, for the candidate he supports, or to ald A citizen who abstain receins phyoff of 2 if the condidate he supports wins, I if this condidate ties I in the condidate voted receives 2-c, 1-c, -c in 3 cases: (occi) for k=m=1 2 Catizens ! Citizen 2 Vote Abstam

Note 1-4,1-6 2-6,0

Abstani 0,2-6 1,1 This game is some as Prisoners Dilamma.

( bbstain = Quiet, Vote = fink). (b) k=m, fine Nosh egnilibria. (et ny =) votes for A, ny =) votes for B.

The cases in which ny < ny are symmetric with

those in which ny 2 ng. · ma = nB = K = m (all citizens vote): A citizen who switches from voting to abstraining couses contribete he implants to lose. So it is Nash equilibrium

MA = ng < k (not all citizens vote; the condidate tie):

A citizen who ewitters from abstrainty to voting, courses

condidate he supposts to win (1 - 2 - 2 - c). · ma=net1 or ne=nat1 (a condidate wins by me vote) A supposter of bosing condidate switches to voting consing him to the (0->1-c). · nA7, m8+2 or no7 nA+2 (contidate wind by 2 or mase A supporter of wining condidate witches to abstraining does not affect the ontcome to this is not a strict.

Nash equilibrium: Also (2-1-2). 1. Norm equilibrium; all antitute citizens vote (c) Kem There is no Nash equilibrium. · MA=NB < k: A supposter of R switches to voting Courting B to win Pather than tice (1-2-c).

The matter than tice (1-2-c).

The matter than the supposter of lating condidate

switches to voting causes tie.

(0-1-c) · nx7/nx+2 or nx 2 nx+2! A sufficiency destaining (2-c->2) does not affect of outcome.