- **9.1.1** Determine the payoff matrices for the following two-person zero-sum game.
  - (d)  $P_1$  selects a number n from  $\{1,2,3\}$ , and  $P_2$  is given two guesses. ( $P_2$ 's guesses must be from  $\{1,2,3\}$  but need not be distinct.) After  $P_2$  makes her two guesses,  $P_1$  reveals his selected number n. If  $P_2$  did not guess n,  $P_1$  wins 2n from  $P_2$ ; if  $P_2$  did guess n,  $P_2$  wins from  $P_1$  an amount equal to  $P_2$ 's guess.

Solution. Considering the distinct permutations, the payoff matrix will look like:

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc} & (1,2) & (2,3) & (3,1) \\ \hline 1 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 & -2 & -4 \\ 3 & -6 & -3 & -3 \\ \end{array}$$

9.2.1 Find strategy pairs that satisfy Principles I and II for the games with the following payoff matrices:

(a) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution. Player 1's security level is maximized in row 1. Player 2's security level is maximized with column 2. The corresponding strategy pair is  $(s_1, t_2)$ .

(b) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 1 & 5 & 9 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 6 & 3 & 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution. Similarly,  $(s_2, t_2)$ .

**9.3.2** For each of the following payoff matrices, determine the set of values of x for which game has a saddle point, and for x in this set, determine the saddle point.

(c) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} x & 1 \\ 3 & x \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution. For Player 1, the minimum of the rows are  $\min(1, x)$  and  $\min(3, x)$ . For Player 2, the maximum of the columns are  $\max(x, 3)$  and  $\max(1, x)$ .

We can iterate over the first few integers (not sure if this is the best way to do this...),

$\overline{x}$	$u_1$	$u_2$	Saddle?
0	0	1	no
1	1	1	yes
2	2	2	yes
3	3	3	yes
4	3	4	no
3	3	_	yes

For a saddle point to occur,  $x \in \{1, 2, 3\}$  and the saddle point occurs on the x.

**9.4.2** For the matrix game A,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & -2 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) Compute  $P_1$ 's security level for  $X_1 = (2/3, 1/3, 0)$  and  $X_2 = (1/3, 1/3, 1/3)$ .

Solution. Player 1's security level is given by

$$u_1^{(1)} = \min_{Y \in T} \begin{pmatrix} 2/3 \\ 1/3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}^T A \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \\ y_4 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= \min_{Y \in T} \begin{pmatrix} 2/3 & 0 & 1/3 & 2/3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \\ y_4 \end{pmatrix}$$

This is minimized for Y = (0, 1, 0, 0) with  $u_1^{(1)} = 0$ . For  $X_2 = (1/3, 1/3, 1/3)$ , we find

$$u_1^{(2)} = \min_{Y \in T} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2/3 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \\ y_4 \end{pmatrix}$$

This is minimized with either  $Y=(0,0,1,0),\,Y=(0,0,0,1),$  or a linear combination, with  $u_1^{(2)}=0.$ 

(b) Compute  $P_2$ 's security level for  $Y_1 = (1/4, 1/4, 1/4, 1/4)$  and  $Y_2 = (0, 1/2, 0, 1/2)$ .

Solution. Player 2's security level can be found with

$$u_2^{(1)} = \max_{X \in S} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/4 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

This is maximized for either X=(1,0,0), X=(0,0,1) or a linear combination of these two with  $u_2^{(1)}=1/2$ . For the other mixed strategy, the security level is

$$u_2^{(2)} = \max_{X \in S} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 0 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

This is maximized in the same way with  $u_2^{(2)} = 1/2$ .

(c) What can you now conclude about  $v_1$  and  $v_2$ ?

Solution. We can say that  $v_1 \ge 0$  and  $v_2 \le 1/2$ , or

$$0 \le v_1 \le v_2 \le 1/2.$$