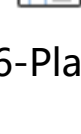




1-6-Play-3

2020年6月5日 星期五 下午2:25



1-6-Play-3



Strategic Reasoning

Game Theory Course:
Jackson, Leyton-Brown & Shoham

Game Theory Course: Jackson, Leyton-Brown & Shoham

Strategic Reasoning

Keynes Beauty Contest Game: The Stylized Version

Game Theory Online

Game Theory Course: Jackson, Leyton-Brown & Shoham

Strategic Reasoning

Keynes Beauty Contest Game: The Stylized Version

Game Theory Online

- Each player names an integer between 1 and 100.
- The player who names the integer closest to two thirds of the average integer wins a prize, the other players get nothing.
- Ties are broken uniformly at random.

Game Theory Course: Jackson, Leyton-Brown & Shoham

Strategic Reasoning

Strategic Reasoning

Game Theory Online

- What will other players do?
- What should I do in response?

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Strategic Reasoning

Strategic Reasoning

Game Theory Online

- What will other players do?
- What should I do in response?
- Each player *best responds* to the others: *Nash equilibrium*

Game Theory Course: Jackson, Leyton-Brown & Shoham

Strategic Reasoning

Solving the Beauty Contest Game

Game Theory Online

- Suppose a player believes the average play will be X (including his or her own integer)

Game Theory Course: Jackson, Leyton-Brown & Shoham

Strategic Reasoning

Solving the Beauty Contest Game

Game Theory Online

- Suppose a player believes the average play will be X (including his or her own integer)
- That player's optimal strategy is to say the closest integer to $\frac{2}{3}X$.

Game Theory Course: Jackson, Leyton-Brown & Shoham

Strategic Reasoning

Solving the Beauty Contest Game

Game Theory Online

- Suppose a player believes the average play will be X (including his or her own integer)
- That player's optimal strategy is to say the closest integer to $\frac{2}{3}X$.
- X has to be less than 100, so the optimal strategy of any player has to be no more than 67.

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Strategic Reasoning

Solving the Beauty Contest Game

Game Theory Online

- Suppose a player believes the average play will be X (including his or her own integer)
- That player's optimal strategy is to say the closest integer to $\frac{2}{3}X$.
- X has to be less than 100, so the optimal strategy of any player has to be no more than 67.
- If X is no more than 67, then the optimal strategy of any player has to be no more than $\frac{2}{3}67$.

Game Theory Course: Jackson, Leyton-Brown & Shoham

Strategic Reasoning

Solving the Beauty Contest Game

Game Theory Online

- Suppose a player believes the average play will be X (including his or her own integer)
- That player's optimal strategy is to say the closest integer to $\frac{2}{3}X$.
- X has to be less than 100, so the optimal strategy of any player has to be no more than 67.
- If X is no more than 67, then the optimal strategy of any player has to be no more than $\frac{2}{3}67$.
- If X is no more than $\frac{2}{3}67$, then the optimal strategy of any player has to be no more than $(\frac{2}{3})^2 67$.
- Iterating, the unique Nash equilibrium of this game is for every player to announce 1!

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Strategic Reasoning

Online course: more than 10000 players:

2012 GTOC
Mean 34
Mode 50
Median 33
Winner 23

Nash equilibrium

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Strategic Reasoning

2012 Again
Mean 6
Mode 1
Median 2
Winner 4

close to Nash equilibrium

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Strategic Reasoning

Nash Equilibrium

Game Theory Online

- A consistent list of actions:

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Strategic Reasoning

Nash Equilibrium

Game Theory Online

- A consistent list of actions:
- Each player's action maximizes his or her payoff given the actions of the others.

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Strategic Reasoning

Nash Equilibrium

Game Theory Online

- A consistent list of actions:
- Each player's action maximizes his or her payoff given the actions of the others.
- A self-consistent or stable profile

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Strategic Reasoning

Summary Nash Equilibrium

Game Theory Online

- Each player's action maximizes his or her payoff given the actions of the others.

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Strategic Reasoning

Summary Nash Equilibrium

Game Theory Online

- Each player's action maximizes his or her payoff given the actions of the others.
- Nobody has an incentive to deviate from their action if an equilibrium profile is played.

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Strategic Reasoning

Nash Equilibrium

Game Theory Online

- Should we expect equilibria to be played?

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Strategic Reasoning

Nash Equilibrium

Game Theory Online

- Should we expect equilibria to be played?
- Should we expect non-equilibria to be played?

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Strategic Reasoning