

We know that α^* is a Nash equilibrium if and only if $\alpha_i^* \in B_i(\alpha_{-i}^*)$, $\forall i$
 Let B be the best-response functions for every player, defined as
 $B(\alpha) = B_i(\alpha_{-i})$ where α is any mixed strategy profile

Then α^* is a Nash equilibrium if and only if $B(\alpha^*) \ni \alpha^*$

Let us show for any mixed strategy game, \exists mixed strategy α^* such that $\alpha^* \in B(\alpha^*)$ using Kakutani's fixed-point theorem. Let X be the set of all mixed-strategies outcomes. We need to show:

(1) X is non-empty, closed, bounded, and convex set

(2) $B(x)$ is non-empty, $\forall x \in X$

(3) $B(x)$ is convex, $\forall x \in X$

(4) $\{(x, y) \mid y \in B(x)\}$ is closed

(1): • non-empty: since any existing player has at least 1 action, $X \neq \emptyset$

• closed and bounded:

I don't know how to prove this rigorously, since X is not a real subset, but intuitively, this is true since X contains the boundary, which are the pure strategies

• convex: Let $x, y \in X$ be given. Let us show $\alpha x + (1-\alpha)y \in X$
 Let $x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$ and $y = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)$ where x_i, y_i are player i 's mixed strategy

$$\Rightarrow \alpha x + (1-\alpha)y = (\alpha x_1 + (1-\alpha)y_1, \dots, (\alpha x_n + (1-\alpha)y_n))$$

Since $\alpha x_i + (1-\alpha)y_i$ is another mixed strategy for player i , $\alpha x + (1-\alpha)y \in X$

(2) $B(x)$ is non-empty, $\forall x \in X$

Let i be given $\Rightarrow B(x) = B_i(\alpha_{-i})$. Since player i has finite # actions,

let a_j be action s.t. $u_i(a_j, \alpha_{-i}) = \max_k u_i(a_k, \alpha_{-i})$

then $u_i(a_j, \alpha_{-i}) \leq u_i(a_j, \alpha_{-i}) \forall$ mixed strategy of player i

$\Rightarrow a_j \in B(x) \Rightarrow B(x) \neq \emptyset$

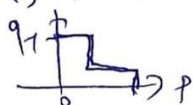
(3) $B(x)$ is convex

Let $x, y \in B(x)$ be given. Similar to (1), $\alpha x + (1-\alpha)y$ has the same utility score as x and y , which are the best, $\forall \alpha \in [0, 1] \Rightarrow \alpha x + (1-\alpha)y \in X$

$$u_i(\alpha x + (1-\alpha)y) = \alpha u_i(x) + (1-\alpha) u_i(y) = u_i(x) = u_i(y) = \max_k u_i(a_k, \alpha_{-i}), \forall i$$

(4) $\{(x, y) \mid y \in B(x)\}$ is closed

For this one, I don't know how to show this rigorously since again, X is not simply a real set. But intuitive, the set of best responses look something like this (for 2x2 games):



which is closed