

Games and duality

- Two-person, zero-sum game
- Matrix games
- MiniMax Theorem
- Duality

A 2-person, zero-sum game

Player X			
Left	Right	Left	Player Y
-10	20		
10	-10	Right	

Elements of a game:

- Players
- Actions & strategies
- Payoffs

- **Pure strategy:** $x = (1, 0)$ and $y = (0, 1)$
- **Mixed strategy:** $x = (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$ and $y = (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$

Not optimal

Not optimal

- **Y** expects $P_y = -10(\frac{1}{4}) + 20(\frac{1}{4}) + 10(\frac{1}{4}) - 10(\frac{1}{4}) = 2.5$
- **X** expects $P_x = \dots = 2.5$

Goal:

- Find strategies so that each player is happiest (not to deviate)

Saddle point:

- **X** has maximized her profit
- **Y** has minimized his loss

Matrix Games

Still two players **X** and **Y**. But now each has n and m strategies.

Player X					y	\parallel	Player Y
$x = (x_1$	x_2	\cdots	$x_n)$				
1	2	\cdots	n		y_1	$\left(\begin{array}{c} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_m \end{array} \right)$	
a_{11}	a_{12}	\cdots	a_{1n}	1	y_2		
a_{21}	a_{22}	\cdots	a_{2n}	2	\vdots		
\vdots	\vdots	\ddots	\vdots	\vdots	y_m		
a_{m1}	a_{m2}	\cdots	a_{mn}	m			

Payoffs: a_{ij} = amount **Y** pays **X**

X Strategy: Choose x subj to $\sum_j x_j = 1, \quad x_j \geq 0$

Y Strategy: Choose y subj to $\sum_i y_i = 1, \quad y_i \geq 0$

Probability of outcome: (i, j) occurs w/ probability $x_j y_i$ and payoff a_{ij}

Total expected payoff: $\sum_i \sum_j a_{ij} x_j y_i$

Matrix Notation

Payoffs: $A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix}$

X Strategy: Choose x subject to $e^T x = 1, \quad x \geq 0$

Y Strategy: Choose y subject to $e^T y = 1, \quad y \geq 0$

Total expected payoff:

$$\begin{aligned} y^T A x &= [y_1, \dots, y_m] \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} \\ &= a_{11}x_1y_1 + \cdots + a_{mn}x_ny_m \end{aligned}$$

Player Y's Analysis

Suppose **Y** chooses y as his strategy

- Then **X** will best defend by choosing x to

$$\max_x y^T A x \quad (\text{maximize expected payoff})$$

- **Y** should then choose y to

$$\min_y \max_x y^T A x$$

Player **Y** chooses his strategy to protect against the worst possible case:
When **X** knows what **Y** will do.

Solving for Y's Strategy

$$\begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{Y}: & \min_y \max_x y^T A x \\ & \text{subj to } e^T x = 1, \quad x \geq 0 \\ & \text{subj to } e^T y = 1, \quad y \geq 0 \end{array}$$

The inner (**X**'s) problem: **Given** y , choose x to

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{ll} \underset{x}{\text{maximize}} & (y^T A)x \\ \text{subject to} & e^T x = 1, \quad x \geq 0 \end{array}} \iff \boxed{\begin{array}{ll} \underset{j}{\text{maximize}} & (y^T A)_j \end{array}}$$

From LP theory, a **basic optimal solution** exists
 $\Rightarrow x^*$ has only 1 nonzero component (equal to 1)

$$\mathbf{Y}: \quad \text{Choose } y \text{ to } \boxed{\begin{array}{ll} \underset{y}{\text{minimize}} & \underset{j}{\text{maximize}} (y^T A)_j \\ \text{subject to} & e^T y = 1, \quad y \geq 0 \end{array}}$$

Is **Y**'s problem an LP?

Solving for Y's Strategy: LP Formulation

Y: Choose y to

$$\begin{array}{ll} \underset{y}{\text{minimize}} & \underset{j}{\text{maximize}} (y^T A)_j \\ \text{subject to} & e^T y = 1, \quad y \geq 0 \end{array}$$

Reformulate as an LP:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \underset{y, \nu}{\text{minimize}} & \nu \\ \text{subject to} & \nu e \geq A^T y \\ & e^T y = 1, \quad y \geq 0 \end{array}$$

Player **X**'s Analysis

(Player **X**'s analysis is symmetric to **Y**'s analysis)

- Suppose **X** chooses x as her strategy
- Then **Y** will best defend by choosing y to

$$\underset{y}{\text{minimize}} \quad y^T A x \quad (\text{minimize expected payoff})$$

- **X** should then choose x to

$$\underset{x}{\text{maximize}} \quad \underset{y}{\text{minimize}} \quad y^T A x$$

Player **X** choose her strategy to protect against the
worst possible case:
When **Y** knows what **X** will do.

Solving for X's Strategy

$$\begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{X}: & \underset{x}{\text{maximize}} \quad \underset{y}{\text{minimize}} \quad y^T A x \\ & \text{subject to } e^T x = 1, \quad x \geq 0 \\ & \text{subject to } e^T y = 1, \quad y \geq 0 \end{array}$$

The inner (Y's) problem: Given x , choose y to

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{ll} \underset{y}{\text{minimize}} & y^T (Ax) \\ \text{subject to} & e^T y = 1, \quad y \geq 0 \end{array}} \iff \boxed{\begin{array}{ll} \underset{i}{\text{minimize}} & (Ax)_i \end{array}}$$

From LP theory, a **basic optimal solution** exists
 $\Rightarrow y^*$ has only 1 nonzero component (equal to 1)

\mathbf{X} : Choose x to

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{ll} \underset{x}{\text{maximize}} & \underset{i}{\text{minimize}} (Ax)_i \\ \text{subject to} & e^T x = 1, \quad x \geq 0 \end{array}} \iff \boxed{\begin{array}{ll} \underset{x, \lambda}{\text{maximize}} & \lambda \\ \text{subject to} & \lambda e \leq Ax \\ & e^T x = 1, \quad x \geq 0 \end{array}}$$

Analysis Summary

Player **X** chooses her strategy to protect against worst possible case: **Y** knows what **X** will do.

$$\boxed{\underset{x}{\text{maximize}} \underset{y}{\text{minimize}} y^T A x} \implies x^*$$

Player **Y** chooses his strategy to protect against worst possible case: **X** knows what **Y** will do.

$$\boxed{\underset{y}{\text{minimize}} \underset{x}{\text{maximize}} y^T A x} \implies y^*$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{ccc} & \leq & \\ \text{X's worst-case expected win} & = & \text{Y's worst-case expected loss} \\ & \geq & \end{array}}$$

The **MiniMax Theorem**: Equality holds.

X and Y are **Dual**

X's Problem

$$\underset{x}{\text{maximize}} \underset{y}{\text{minimize}} y^T A x$$



$$\begin{aligned} &\underset{x, \lambda}{\text{maximize}} && \lambda \\ &\text{subject to} && \lambda e \leq A x \\ & && e^T x = 1, \quad x \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$P_x^*$$

(X's worst-case expected win)

Y's Problem

$$\underset{y}{\text{minimize}} \underset{x}{\text{maximize}} y^T A x$$



$$\begin{aligned} &\underset{y, \nu}{\text{minimize}} && \nu \\ &\text{subject to} && \nu e \geq A^T y \\ & && e^T y = 1, \quad y \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$P_y^*$$

(Y's worst-case expected loss)

Dual
pair
of
LPs

Weak duality: $P_x^* \leq P_y^*$

Strong duality: $P_x^* = P_y^*$

Proved the **MiniMax Theorem**