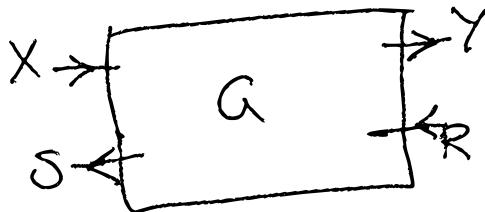


Recall

An open game

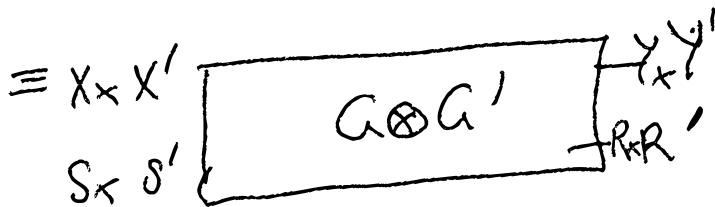
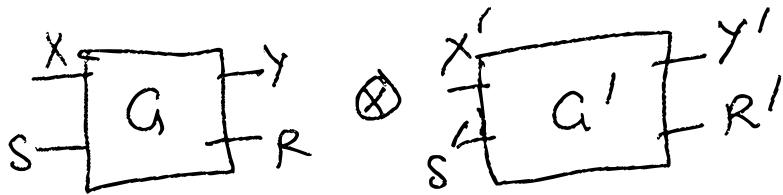
$$a: (X, S) \rightarrow (Y, R)$$



- is
- (1) sets X, S, Y, R of state, quantity, moves & utility
 - (2) A set Σ of strategies
 - (3) $P: \Sigma \times X \rightarrow Y$
 - (4) $C: \Sigma \times X \times R \rightarrow S$
 - (5) $E: X \times (Y \rightarrow R) \rightarrow P^\Sigma$

Open Games

- // composition



with strategies $\Sigma \times \Sigma'$

- $P_{G \otimes G'} : (\Sigma \times \Sigma') \times (X \times X) \rightarrow (Y \times Y)$
 $P_{G \otimes G'} (\sigma, \sigma') (x, x') = (P_{G \otimes G'}^{\sigma}, P_{G \otimes G'}^{\sigma' \circ x})$
- $C_{G \otimes G'} : (\Sigma \times \Sigma') \times (X \times X) \times (R \times R') \rightarrow S \times S'$
 $C_{G \otimes G'} (\sigma, \sigma') (x, x') (r, r') = (C_{G \otimes G'}^{\sigma \circ x}, C_{G \otimes G'}^{\sigma' \circ x' \circ r'})$

$$\bullet E_{\text{Coal}} : (X \times X') \times (Y \times Y' \rightarrow R \times R') \rightarrow P(\Sigma \times \Sigma')$$

$(\sigma, \sigma') \in E_{\text{Coal}}(x, x')$ iff

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad & \sigma \in E_a \times \underbrace{\left(\begin{array}{c} \downarrow y \rightarrow \pi_0 k(y, p_a^{\sigma(x)}) \\ \end{array} \right)}_{: Y \rightarrow R} \\ & \& \\ & \sigma' \in E_{a'} \times \underbrace{\left(\begin{array}{c} \downarrow y' \rightarrow \pi_1 k(p_{a'}^{\sigma(x)}, y') \\ \end{array} \right)}_{: Y' \rightarrow R'} \end{aligned}$$

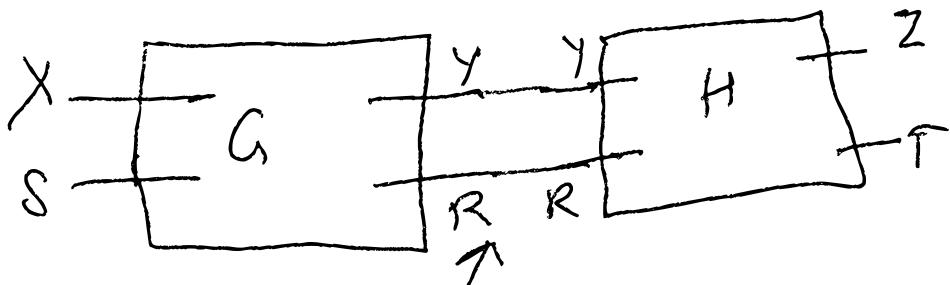
- * Compositional definition
- * Like for simple games
- * Nash is a special case

Sequential Composition

- This motivates introduction of comutivity. Remember Backward & better example

Types first

$$\frac{G: (X, S) \rightarrow (Y, R) \quad H: (Y, R) \rightarrow (Z, T)}{H \circ G: (X, S) \rightarrow (Z, T)}$$



the utility for G supplied via
 H -utility

Formally

Strategies of H.A = $\sum_H \times \sum_G'$
again product.

$P_{H,A} : (\sum_H \times \sum_A) \times X \rightarrow Z$

$P_{H,A}(\sigma'_H \sigma) x = P_H \sigma' (P_A \sigma x)$

$C_{H,A} : (\sum_H \times \sum_G') \times X \times T \rightarrow S$

$C_{H,A}(\sigma'_H \sigma) x t =$

$C_H \sigma x (C_H \sigma' (P_A \sigma) t)$

Finally G.R
part.

$$E_{H,G} : X \times (Z \rightarrow T) \rightarrow P(\sum_H X \times \tilde{G})$$

$$(g, \sigma) \in E_{H,G} \times (k : Z \rightarrow T)$$

iff

$$\sigma \in E_G \times (I_y \rightarrow C_H \sigma' y (k(p_H \sigma' y)))$$

$$\sigma' \in E_H \quad (P_G \sigma \cong) \quad k$$

Uses C_H to $: Y \rightarrow R$

return H-continuity

to G as utility & hence

create G's utility function.

Great!!!

Model of compositional
game theory with
2 operators for building
complex equilibria from
simpler.

What else

- ① More operators
 - choice
 - iteration
 - subgame perfection
- ② Probability & other effects
- ③ Software
- ④ Machine learning
- ⑤ You tell me

Category Theory

- Problem : Def of H.A
if $\mathcal{C} \otimes \mathcal{C}'$ is complex.
as Structures are 8-tuples
- Simple proofs ought to
be easy but are not,
eg assoc ej \otimes & •
- Complex proofs will
become untractable

Ans Need some abstraction



Key Idea Often we have arrows with source & target
 $A \xrightarrow{f} B$. There is an assoc operator for composing arrows
with a unit.

\Rightarrow This is all a

category is

* A, B etc are called objects

$A \xrightarrow{f} B$ could be

logic : f is a proof of
B assuming A

programming : f is a program
producing data of
type B using data of type A

algebra : f is a homomorphism
from some algebraic structure
A to an algebraic structure
B (e.g. group homom.)

maths : f is some function between
sets/posets/spaces A & B

Defn

A category C is

- (i) a set of objects $|C|$
- (ii) for each pair of objects $A, B \in |C|$, a set of arrows $C(A, B)$
- (iii) for each triple $A, B, C \in |C|$, a composition

$$-\circ- : C(A, B) \times C(B, C) \rightarrow C(A, C)$$

- (iv) for each object $A \in |C|$, an identity $1_A \in C(A, A)$
- st comp \circ assoc & 1 is the unit

Here is a category

① The category of sets

$A \xrightarrow{f} B$ is a function

② Lenses: objects are pairs
of sets

arrows

$(X, S) \rightarrow (Y, R)$ are defined to be

a function $X \rightarrow Y$

& a functor $X \times R \rightarrow S$

... we are using lenses all
the time. There is a forward
& backward feel

e.g. continuity, back propagation

The lenses form a category

$$\underline{\text{PF}} \quad (X, S) \xrightarrow{!} (X, S)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \oplus \\ \text{(i)} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \triangleq \\ X \xrightarrow{\quad} X \\ X \times S \xrightarrow{\quad} S \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{identity} \\ \text{second projection} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \star \\ \text{(ii)} \end{array} \quad (X, S) \rightarrow (Y, R) \quad (Y, R) \xrightarrow{\quad} (Z, T) \\ f: X \xrightarrow{\quad} Y \quad g: Y \rightarrow Z \\ f': X \times R \xrightarrow{\quad} S \quad g': Y \times T \rightarrow R \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{composite} \quad (X, S) \longrightarrow (Z, T) \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{first functor} \quad X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \\ \text{second functor} \quad X \times T \longrightarrow S \\ \downarrow \Delta \times 1 \quad \uparrow f' \end{array} \right. \\ X \times X \times T \xrightarrow{\quad} X \times Y \times T \xrightarrow{\quad} X \times R \\ \downarrow \{x f x\} \quad \downarrow \{x g'\} \end{array}$$

or $\lambda x t \rightarrow f'(x, g'(fx, t))$