tolumn 3 3 3

$$3 \neq -3$$
 manmin \neq minman $3 \neq -3$

The game is not structly determine

```
Column
 max
 minmax = min (column max) = min (1 5 1) = 1
 maxmin = max (Row min) = max (1 -4 -1) = 1
          minmax = maxmin
               0 = 1 0 = 1
              V = 7
           Saddle Point = 1
  Dominance Property
            Player B
 lolumn max A A A 8
  max min = max (0200) = 2
   min mon = min (4448) = 4
        maxmin + minman
```

It has no Saddle Point

Hence it is a mined Strategy

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 & 4 \\ 4 & 2 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{c} Row 1 \leq Row 3 \\ Delete & Row 1 \\ \hline 0 & 1 & 0 & 8 \end{array}$$

 $\mathbb{R}_2 \leq \frac{\mathbb{R}_3 + \mathbb{P}_{I_1}}{2} \Rightarrow$

$$R_3 \leq \frac{R_3 + R_4}{2} \Rightarrow$$

 $\mathbb{R}_{4} \leq \mathbb{R}_{2} + \mathbb{R}_{3} \Rightarrow$

$$C_2 \geq \frac{c_3+c_4}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
R_2 & C_3 & C_4 \\
\hline
R_3 & 4 & 0 \\
R_4 & 0 & 8
\end{array}$$

 $R_2 \leq \frac{R_3 + R_4}{2} \Rightarrow \text{ Delete } R_2$

$$\mathcal{P}_{1} = \frac{8-0}{12-0} = \frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3} \quad \left[\mathcal{P}_{1} = \frac{2}{3} \right]$$

$$P_{2} = 1 - P_{1} = 1 - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$9_1 = \frac{8-0}{12-0} = \frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3} \left[9_1 = \frac{2}{3} \right]$$

$$9_2 = 1 - 9_1 = 1 - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Strategy, SA =
$$\left[P_1, P_2\right] = \left[\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right]$$

Strategy, SB =
$$[9, 92] = [\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}]$$

$$=\frac{(4)(8)\cdot 0}{12}=\frac{32}{12}=\frac{8}{3}$$

$$\sqrt{2} = \frac{8}{3}$$

Player 8

Row min

Player A

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 & 7 \\ 5 & 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Lol max 6 7 7

Maxmin = max (Row min) · max(122) = 2

minmax = min (lol man) = min (677) = 6

maxmin \neq minmax

It has no Soddle point

Hence G is mixed strategy

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 & 7 \\ 5 & 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Row 3 is dominated by Row2

delete G ow3 ($R_3 = R_2$)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 & 7 \\ 5 & 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Lol. 3 is dominated by (ol 1)

delete (ol 3 ($C_3 \ge C_1$)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 7 \\ 6 & 2 & 7 \\ 6 & 2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_1 = a_{22} - a_{31} = \frac{2 - 6}{3 - 13} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$(a_{11} + a_{22}) \cdot (a_{11} + a_{31}) = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$P_2 = 1 - P_1 = 1 - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$Q_1 = a_{22} - a_{12}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 7}{-10} = \frac{-4}{-10} \cdot \frac{2}{5}$$

$$(a_{11} + a_{22}) \cdot (a_{12} + a_{21}) = \frac{2 \cdot 7}{-10} \cdot \frac{2}{5}$$

$$P_1 = \frac{1 - (-2)}{3 - (-4)} = \frac{1 + 2}{3 + 4} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$-2$$
 $\mathcal{P}_2 = 1 - \mathcal{P}_1 = \frac{5}{8}$

$$Q_1 = \frac{1+2}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$$
 Strategy $SA = [P, P_2] = \frac{3}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$

Volue g a game

$$\sqrt{2} = \frac{a_{12} a_{11} - a_{12} a_{21}}{(a_{11} + a_{22}) - (a_{12} + a_{21})}$$

$$2 - 4 - 1 \qquad \boxed{2}$$

$$= \frac{2-4}{8} \cdot \frac{-1}{4} \qquad \left[\sqrt{2} = \frac{-1}{4} \right]$$

Frage,
$$B$$

Nayon D

Strategy, SB =
$$[2, 92] = [\frac{3}{7}, \frac{4}{7}]$$

Value g a gome
 $0 = \frac{a_{22} a_{11} - a_{12} a_{21}}{(a_{11} + 0_{22}) - (a_{12} + 0_{21})}$

$$= \frac{(2)(3) - 1}{7} = \frac{6 - 1}{7} = \frac{5}{7}$$

$$|\sqrt{-\frac{5}{7}}|$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $a_{11} = 3$, $a_{12} = 5$,

$$=\frac{1-4}{4-9}=\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{3} = 1 - \mathcal{P}_{1} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$91: \frac{1-5}{-5}: \frac{4}{5}$$

Strategy SA = [P. P.] = [3 3] Value & the game

$$\hat{V} = a_{22}a_{11} - a_{12}a_{21} \\
(a_{11} + a_{22}) - (a_{12} + a_{21})$$

Strategy, Sp = [9, 92] = (4/5)

$$A \times 1 = 7 -5 -2 5 -6$$
 $A \times 1 = -6 -6 -1 -2 7$
 $A \times 1 = -6 -6 -1 -2 7$

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$$\frac{a_{11} a_{22} - a_{21} a_{12}}{a_{11} + a_{22}} = \frac{-2(-6) - 7(5)}{-20} = \frac{+23}{+20}$$

$$\frac{a_{11} a_{22} - a_{21} a_{12}}{a_{11} + a_{22}} = \frac{-2(-6) - 7(5)}{-20} = \frac{+23}{+20}$$