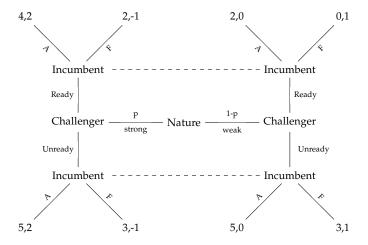
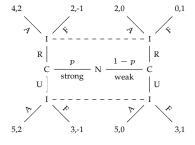
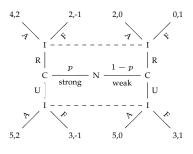
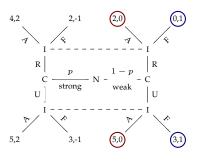
# Signaling Games



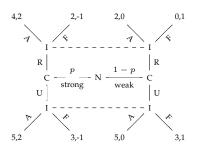




How do we find the equilibria?



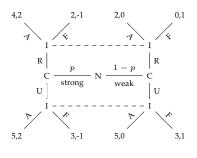
Weak challenger always prefers U



# Let's suppose strong challengers choose R

⇒ Fully revealing strategies

⇒ Incumbent chooses A if C strong, F if C weak



# We have an <u>assessment</u>

Behaviorial strategies:

-Strong: R

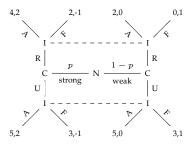
-Weak: U

-I: A following R, F following U

Belief System:

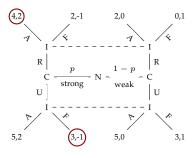
-p(S)=1 if R

-p(W)=0 if U



An assessment is a weak sequential equilibrium if:

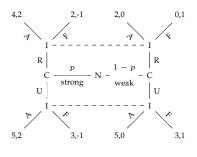
- i) Sequential rationality
- ii) Weak consistency of beliefs



#### Equilibrium?

C:  $R \rightarrow U$ ? I assumes weak, so F.

I: C's strategy reveals type, I's strategy clearly optimal



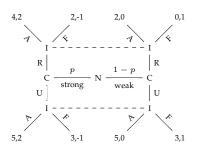
Now suppose strong challengers choose U

 $\Rightarrow$  Pooling

No updating of beliefs

History is (S,U) with probability p, (W,U) w/probability (1-p)

$$p*2+(1-p)*0 > p*-1+(1-p)*1$$
  
 $\Rightarrow p > 1/4$ 



Suppose  $p \ge 1/4$  so I chooses A following U

Is U optimal for (strong & weak) C?

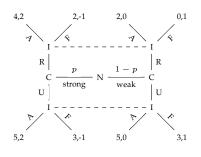
Yes, gets a payoff of 5

What if I sees R?

I can hold any belief

Pooling equilibrium:

- -All challengers choose U,
- -I chooses A, &
- -I's beliefs following U are same as priors and following R I can hold any belief



Suppose  $p \le 1/4$  so I chooses F following U

Is U optimal for (strong & weak) C?

C gets a payoff of 3

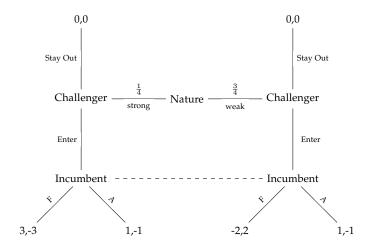
C gets 4 (if A) or 2 (if F) if switching to R

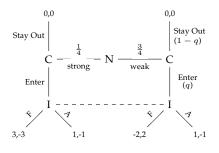
U not optimal unless I responds to R with F:

$$2q \le 1 - 2q \Rightarrow q \le 1/4$$

Pooling equilibrium II:

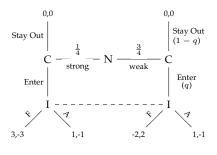
- -All challengers choose U,
- –I chooses A after U & F after R
- –I's beliefs after U same as priors &
- –after R assigns a belief such that  $q \le 1/4$





Separating Equilibrium?

- Strong C: E
- Weak C: S
- ⇒ I: A following E but then a weak C would enter Other separating equilibrium?



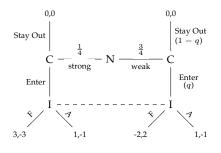
Pooling Equilibrium?

- Strong & Weak C: E
- $\Rightarrow$  I: No new info

I choose F if

$$\frac{1}{4} * -3 + \frac{3}{4} * 2 \ge \frac{1}{4} * -1 + \frac{3}{4} * -1$$

- $\Rightarrow$  I chooses F
- $\Rightarrow$  Weak C prefers staying out

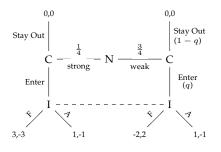


Semi-separating/partial pooling equilibrium

Not separating, not pooling  $\Rightarrow$  Some type uses a mixed strategy.

Strong C has a dominant strategy to enter

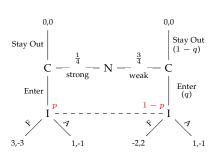
Weak C must be mixing.



Semi-separating/partial pooling equilibrium

Weak C only mixes if indifferent Expected utility of entering?

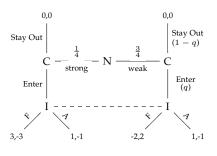
 $\Rightarrow$  I must mix with probability so that the weak type is indifferent



So 
$$E[u_I(F)] = p * -3 + (1 - p) * 2$$
  
&  $E[u_I(A)] = p * -1 + (1 - p) * -1$   
 $\Rightarrow p = \frac{3}{5}$ 

But I's beliefs must be consistent, i.e., *p* must be consistent with Bayes' rule

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{5} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}*1}{\frac{1}{4}*1 + \frac{3}{4}q}$$
1,-1



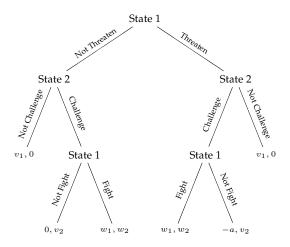
#### Equilibrium

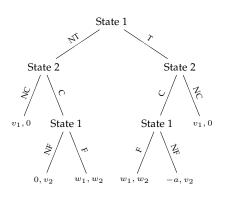
#### Behavioral strategies:

- Strong: E
- Weak: E w/prob.  $q = \frac{2}{9}$
- Incumbent: F w/prob.  $r = \frac{1}{3}$

#### Beliefs:

- After S: Pr(strong)=0
- After E: Pr(strong)= $q=\frac{3}{5}$

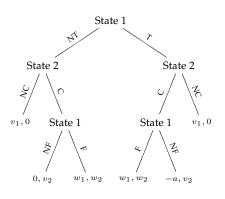




#### **Audience Costs**

State 1 chooses whether to make a public threat — backing down is costly (a)

- $-v_i$ : value of good to state i
- $w_i$ : war payoff:  $p_i v_i c_i$
- $-p_i$ : i's prob. of winning war
- $-c_i$ : i's cost of fighting war



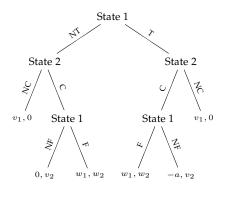
Assume there is uncertainty about the states' valuation of the good

 $v_i$  is drawn from distribution, f on  $\mathbb{R}^+$ , continuous and strictly positive

So, F(x) is the probability of drawing a value of x or lower

This is a signaling game (not cheap talk) because the threat involves a (potential) cost





A separating equilibrium?

Consider State 2 following a threat: C if  $p_2v_2 \ge c_2$ 

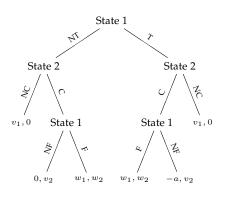
 $\Rightarrow v_2^* = \frac{c_2}{p_2}$  separates fighters & lovers

Now consider State 1's initial move. It might face a lover or it might face a fighter so expected payoff:

$$F(v_2^*) * v_1 + (1 - F(v_2^*))(p_1v_1 - c_1)$$

$$\Rightarrow v_1^* = \frac{(1 - F(v_2^*))c_1}{F(v_2^*) + (1 - F(v_2^*))p_1}$$

$$= \frac{c_1}{\frac{1}{F(v_2^*)} - 1} + p_1$$



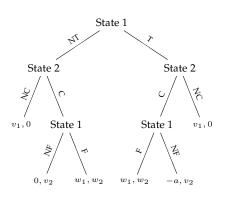
A pooling equilibrium?

Consider a State 1 type that is going to bluff, i.e., it doesn't actually want to fight

Payoff from threatening is  $F(v_2^*)v_1 + (1 - F(v_2^*))(-a)$ 

Payoff from not threatening is 0

$$\Rightarrow v_1^* = \left(\frac{1}{F(v_2^*)} - 1\right)a$$



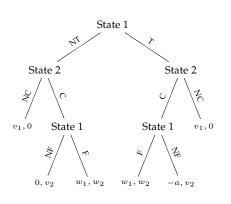
Now consider State 2 that hears a threat. The types making threats include bluffers as well as straight-talkers. Probability of straight-talker: P(F|T)

Payoff from challenging:

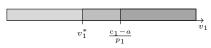
$$(1 - P(F|T))v_2 + P(F|T)(p_2v_2 - c_2)$$

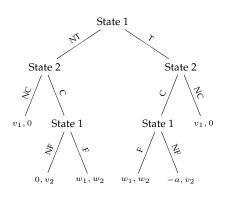
Payoff from not challenging: 0

$$\Rightarrow v_2^* = \frac{c_2}{\frac{1}{P(F|T)} - 1 + p_2}$$

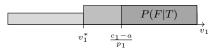


Almost there — just don't know P(F|T), the belief that State 1 is a fighter, yet.

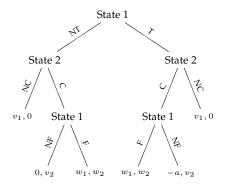




Almost there — just don't know P(F|T), the belief that State 1 is a fighter, yet.



Bayes' rule: 
$$P(F|T) = \frac{1 - F(\frac{c_1 - a}{p_1})}{1 - F(v_1^*)}$$

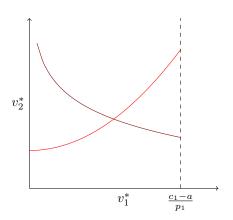


We can see that  $v_1^*, v_2^*, P(F|T)$  are functions of one another

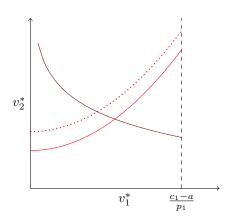
Given explicit forms of the distributions, we could solve for the equilibrium

...but we don't need to in order obtain comparative statistics

$$v_1^* = \left(\frac{1}{F(v_2^*)} - 1\right)a \qquad v_2^* = \frac{c_2}{\frac{1}{P(F|T)} - 1 + p_2} = \frac{c_2}{\frac{1 - F(v_1^*)}{1 - F\left(\frac{c_1 - a}{p_1}\right)} - 1 + p_2}$$

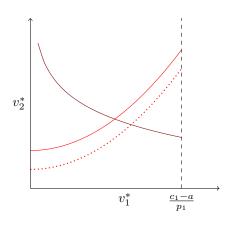


$$v_1^* = \left(\frac{1}{F(v_2^*)} - 1\right)a \qquad v_2^* = \frac{c_2}{\frac{1}{P(F|T)} - 1 + p_2} = \frac{c_2}{\frac{1 - F(v_1^*)}{1 - F\left(\frac{c_1 - a}{p_1}\right)} - 1 + p_2}$$



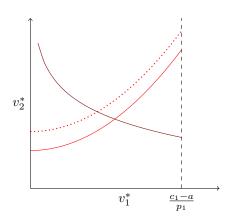
$$\uparrow p_1$$
?

$$v_1^* = \left(\frac{1}{F(v_2^*)} - 1\right)a \qquad v_2^* = \frac{c_2}{\frac{1}{P(F|T)} - 1 + p_2} = \frac{c_2}{\frac{1 - F(v_1^*)}{1 - F\left(\frac{c_1 - a}{p_1}\right)} - 1 + p_2}$$



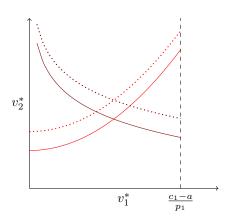
$$\uparrow c_1$$
?

$$v_1^* = \left(\frac{1}{F(v_2^*)} - 1\right)a \qquad v_2^* = \frac{c_2}{\frac{1}{P(F|T)} - 1 + p_2} = \frac{c_2}{\frac{1 - F(v_1^*)}{1 - F\left(\frac{c_1 - a}{p_1}\right)} - 1 + p_2}$$



 $\uparrow c_2$ ?

$$v_1^* = \left(\frac{1}{F(v_2^*)} - 1\right)a \qquad v_2^* = \frac{c_2}{\frac{1}{P(F|T)} - 1 + p_2} = \frac{c_2}{\frac{1 - F(v_1^*)}{1 - F\left(\frac{c_1 - a}{p_1}\right)} - 1 + p_2}$$



 $\uparrow a$ ?

# To fight or not to fight?

$$p_1 v_1 - c_1 \ge 0$$

$$p_1 v_1 \ge \frac{c_1}{p_1}$$

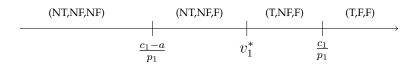
Fight after threatening?

$$p_1 v_1 - c_1 \ge -a$$

$$p_1 v_1 \ge \frac{c_1 - a}{p_1}$$



# No bluffing



# Bluffing

