

## Step-1

Let us consider the following game situation.

$X$  holds up one hand or two, and so does  $Y$ .

Now, if they make the same decision,  $Y$  wins \$10.

And if they make opposite decisions,  $X$  wins \$10 for one hand and \$70 for two:

## Step-2

And the Payoff matrix is as follows

**Payoff matrix (payment to  $X$ )**

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 70 \\ 10 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now the strategy used by both the players must be a *mixed strategy*, and the choice made by each player at every turn must be independent of the previous turn

## Step-3

Now, in a mixed strategy,  $X$  can put up one hand with frequency  $x_1$  and both the hands with frequency  $x_2 = 1 - x_1$

Thus, the strategy used by player  $X$  is as follows

$$-10x_1 + 70x_2 = 10x_1 - 10x_2$$

$$-10x_1 + 70(1 - x_1) = 10x_1 - 10(1 - x_1)$$

$$100x_1 = 80$$

$$x_1 = \frac{4}{5}$$

And

$$x_2 = 1 - \frac{4}{5}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5}$$

## Step-4

Now, in a mixed strategy,  $Y$  can put up one hand with frequency  $y_1$  and both the hands with frequency  $y_2 = 1 - y_1$

Thus, the strategy used by player  $Y$  is as follows

$$-10y_1 + 10y_2 = 70y_1 - 10y_2$$

$$-10y_1 + 10(1 - y_1) = 70y_1 - 10(1 - y_1)$$

$$100y_1 = 20$$

$$y_1 = \frac{1}{5}$$

And

$$y_2 = 1 - \frac{1}{5}$$

$$= \frac{4}{5}$$

## Step-5

Let us calculate the average payoff

$$\mu Ax = [y_1 \quad y_2] A \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{5} & \frac{4}{5} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 70 \\ 10 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{5} \\ \frac{1}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{10}{5} + \frac{4(10)}{5} & \frac{70}{5} - \frac{4(10)}{5} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{5} \\ \frac{1}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{5} \\ \frac{1}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mu Ax = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Average payoff  $\mu Ax = 6$