

Homework 3: Dynamic Games

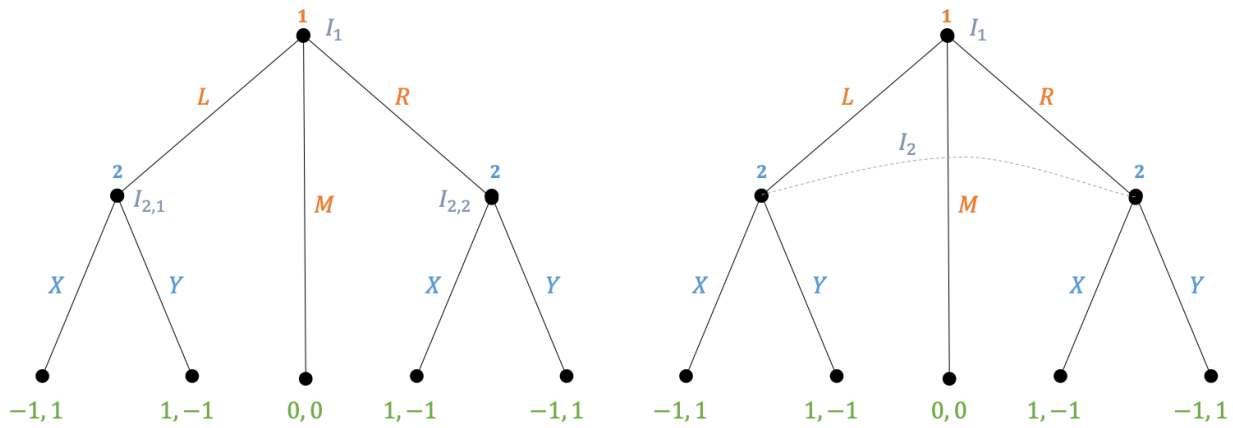
Instructor: Sid Nadendla

Due: October 31, 2021

Problem 1 Complete Extensive Games

10 pts.

Consider the following modified matching pennies game, played in extensive form, where Prisoner 1 plays first, followed by Prisoner 2. The main difference from the traditional matching pennies is that Player 1 can decide whether to play this game, or not. If he decides not to play, both players get nothing.

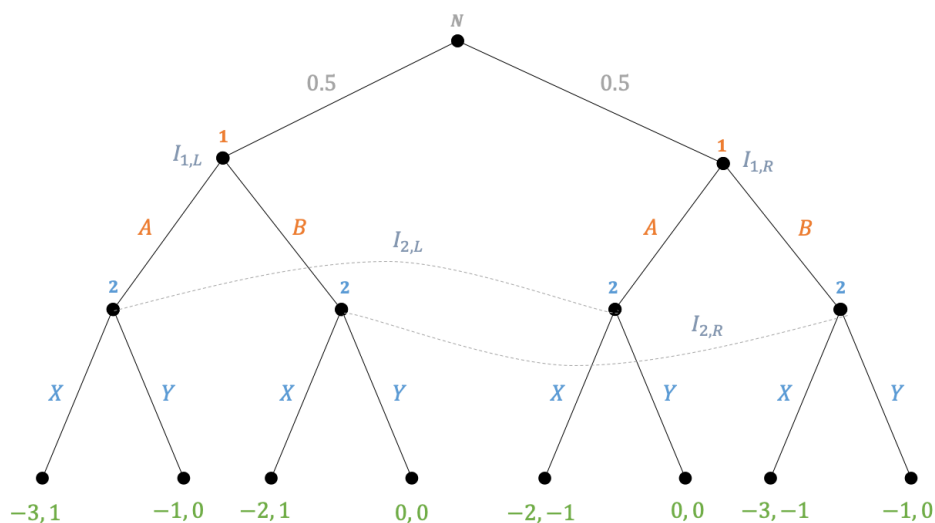


- Find the subgame perfect equilibrium for this game, when Player 2 can perfectly observe Player 1's choices as in the left figure.
- Implement subgame perfect equilibrium algorithm for any perfect-information extensive game in Python, and submit your code as a Jupyter Notebook with the title "<last_name>_FS2021_CS5408_HW3_1b.ipynb".
- Find behavioral equilibria for this game, when Player 2 cannot observe Player 1's choices as in the right figure.

Problem 2 Perfect Bayesian Equilibrium

5 pts.

Prove that there is no separating equilibrium in the following two-player signaling game (as depicted in the figure below), where the player set is $\mathcal{N} = \{1, 2\}$, the choice sets at the corresponding players are $\mathcal{C}_1 = \{A, B\}$ and $\mathcal{C}_2 = \{X, Y\}$ respectively. Assume that Player 1 can take two types $\{L, R\}$, and Player 2's belief about Player 1's type is uniformly distributed across types.



Problem 3 Repeated Games

5 pts.

Consider the following repeated prisoner's dilemma game, where players play the game over an infinite time horizon. Prove that Tit-for-Tat strategy (given below) is a Nash equilibrium to this game, only when the discounting factor $\beta \geq \frac{1}{2}$.

		Prisoner 2	
		C_2	D_2
Prisoner 1	C_1	2, 2	0, 3
	D_1	3, 0	1, 1

