

Lec 3

Revisit example :

alternatives \rightarrow outcomes

$a_i \rightarrow o_i$'s

2 1	A	D
A	5, 5	0, 6
D	6, 0	1, 1

Normal/strategic form game (3-1)
One shot

$$N = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$$

$$S_1 = S_2 = \{A, D\}$$

S_i = strategy set of player i difference between action and strategy

$s_i \in S_i$ s_i is a strategy of player i

s_{-i} : strategy profile of all agents except ~~agent~~ player i

(s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n) : strategy profile

$$= (s_i, s_{-i}) = s \in S_1 \times S_2 \times \dots \times S_n = S$$

$u_i(s_1, s_2, \dots, s_i, \dots, s_n)$: utility of ^{player} agent i
when player j picks strategy $s_j, j=1, \dots, n$

$u_i : S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ (von-Neumann-Morgenstern utilities)

Agent models

Concept #2 : Behavior of players

① Rationality : every agent picks ~~the~~ strategies to maximize her utility.

② Intelligence : possess enough information about the game and able to find the best strategy for her.

Concept #3: Common Knowledge

A fact is a common knowledge if

- ① ~~all~~ players know the fact
- ② ~~all~~ players know that ^{all other} players know ^{the fact.} ~~that player 1 knows the fact~~
- ③

Example: Island and 3 blue eyed people with a sage.

Assumption: Rationality is a common knowledge
The fact that all players are rational

Dominant strategies, weakly

a strategy s_i' is dominated by s_i if $\forall s_{-i} \in S_{-i}$
 $u_i(s_i, s_{-i}) \geq u_i(s_i', s_{-i})$
 and $u_i(s_i, s_{-i}) > u_i(s_i', s_{-i})$ for some s_{-i}

a strategy s_i' is strictly dominated by s_i if $\forall s_{-i} \in S_{-i}$
 $u_i(s_i, s_{-i}) > u_i(s_i', s_{-i})$

a strategy s_i is (strictly/weakly) dominant strategy of player i
 if s_i strictly/weakly dominates all other strategies
 $s_i' \in S_i \setminus \{s_i\}$

(Strict/weak) Dominant strategy equilibrium is a strategy profile (s_i^*, s_{-i}^*) s.t. $\forall i \in N$ s_i^* is a strictly/weakly dominant strategy. SDSE, WDSE

Explain with the previous example

Is SDSE/WDSE guaranteed to exist? - Example of Battle of Sexes.

Come to the world of weaker equilibrium guarantee.

Pure Strategy Nash equilibrium is a strategy profile (s_i^*, s_{-i}^*) s.t.
 $\forall i \in N \quad u_i(s_i^*, s_{-i}^*) \geq u_i(s_i, s_{-i}^*) \quad \forall s_i \in S_i$