
Player 2 strategies

A	B	C

Player 1 strategies

A

B

C

0,0

50,80

10,20

80,50

0,0

10,30

20,10

30,10

20,20

The first value in each cell is the payoff for player 1

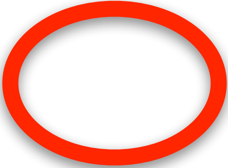
The second value in each cell is the payoff for player 2

4. An $N \times N$ matrix may have between 0 and $N \times N$ Nash equilibria.

1. Find the maximum for each column: maximum payoff for player 1 (first value in each cell)

To find the Nash equilibria:

Max



Max

Max

2. Find the maximum for each row: maximum payoff for player 2 (second value in each cell)

Max

Max

Max

3. If the both members of a pair are the maximum for the respective row/column, the cell represents a Nash equilibrium.

In this example, there are three Nash equilibria

Player 2 strategies

Player 1 strategies

	A	B	C
A	0,0	50,80 Max Max	10,20
B	80,50 Max Max	0,0	10,30
C	20,10	30,10	20,20 Max Max

The first value in each cell is the payoff for player 1

The second value in each cell is the payoff for player 2

In this example, there are three Nash equilibria

To find the Nash equilibria:

1. Find the maximum for each column: maximum payoff for player 1 (first value in each cell)
2. Find the maximum for each row: maximum payoff for player 2 (second value in each cell)
3. If the both members of a pair are the maximum for the respective row/column, the cell represents a Nash equilibrium.
4. An N×N matrix may have between 0 and N×N Nash equilibria.

Player 2 strategies

Player 1 strategies

	A	B	C
A	0,0	50,80	10,20
B	80,50	0,0	10,30
C	20,10	30,10	20,20

The Maximin for player 2: The maximum of these minimum payoffs is 10: using either strategy A or strategy B