Problem Set 2: Refresher on Game Theory

Markets, Incentives and Ethical Management

Prof. Dr. Markus Reisinger

1. Find all pure strategy Nash-Equilibria of the games a.) to d.) and the subgame perfect equilibria of e.) to h.).

		Player 2		
			\mathbf{L}	\mathbf{R}
a.)	Player 1	U	2,3	3,2
		D	1,2	2,1

			\mathbf{L}	R
b.)	Player 1	U	3,3	8,2
		D	2,8	6,6

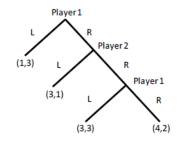
 \mathbf{L} R Player 1 -1,3 **c.**) 3,2U 2,1 2,3

 \mathbf{M} \mathbf{L} \mathbf{R} 2,3 1,2 1,2 **d.**) Player 1 3,2 2,3 ${\rm M}$ 4,1 4,31,2 3,1

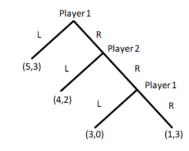
Player 2

e.) **f.**)

Player 2

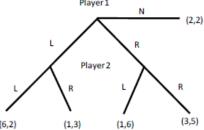


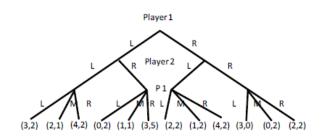
g.)



Player 2

Player 1





h.)

- 2. Translate the following situation of strategic interaction into a game by employing a payoff matrix (normal form representation) and determine the the outcome (i.e. the Nash-Equilibrium):
 - There are two competing firms (e.g. Audi, BMW) with the same Original equipment manufacturer (OEM) (e.g. Bosch).
 - Each firm can undertake a joint quality improvement project with the OEM at a cost of 6 each.
 - Both firms will benefit from improved quality of the OEM and get an additional profit of 7.
 - Only one of the firms has to make the investment (the other is able to free-ride).
 - There will be no additional improvement if both firms invest (still benefit of 7).
 - Without the investment the lower quality leads to a loss of 3 for the two firms.