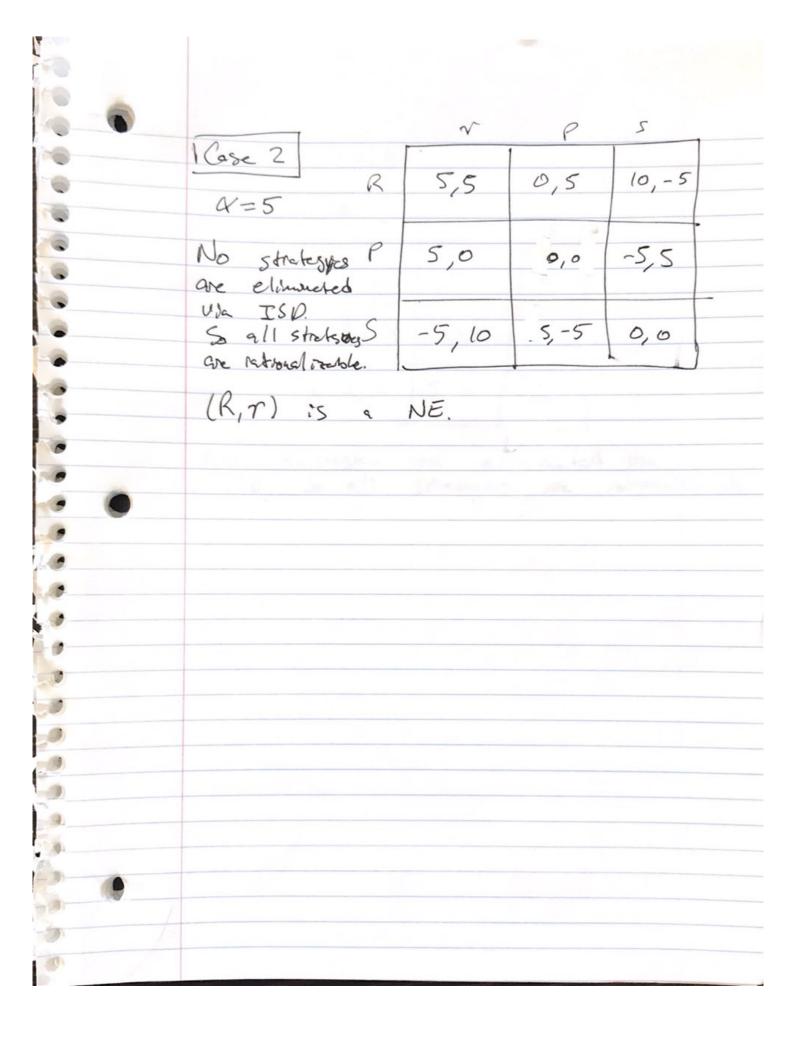
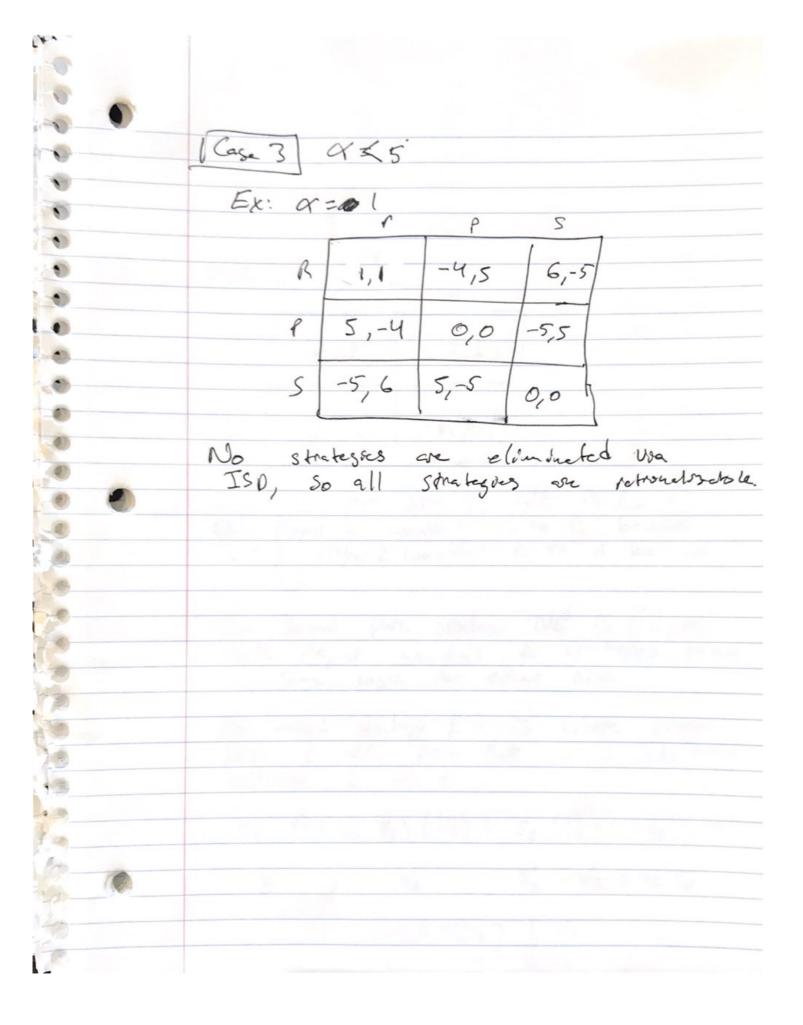
Alex Von Haften Nov. 17, 2020 ID#:907 934 4306

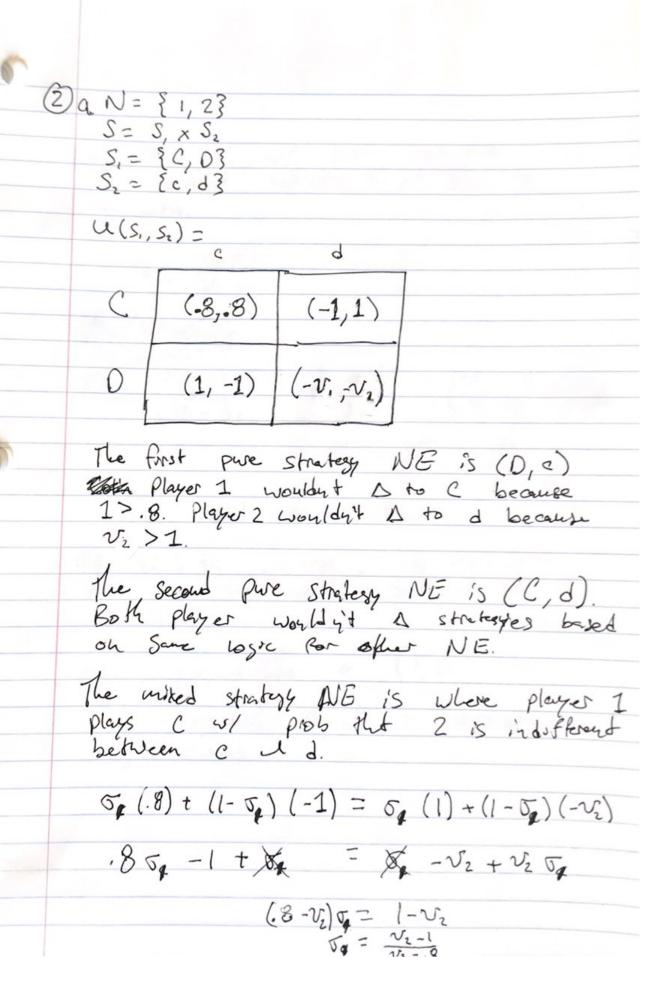
Econ 711B Mistern

N =	81,23
8 =	S, x S2
S, =	ER, P, S3
S2 =	[r,p,s]

a de la companya della companya della companya de la companya della companya dell		i, S2) =			7
		Sz = T		P	7
	R	10,9)	(-5+a,5)	(5+a,-5)
			-		
(Case 1) 9 >5	ρ	(5,-5	er]	(0,0)	(-5,5)
Rock strictly downer	les				
Paper. W/ paper	S	(-5, 5+	-a)	(5,-5)	(0,0)
Structly Ex: 0=7	{	7	}	Ь	+
downetes		1			
Scissors. R	7	7	2	2,5	12,-5
Thes, the only					
ditcome not	5,	2		2,0	-35
Sorrary dompress					
is (R, 1).	-51	1-2	-	5,5	0,0
(R, N) is a NE.			-	1	







2 playes c w/ plots such that 1:5 indestruct between C I D. By Symmetry, + (1 - V, -1) d is a mixed strategy NE. If vil vz increase, the probability that the other player Chickens out increases. is convex on (1,00), so the expected payoff is decreasing as v. increses.

(3) a. $N = \{Abce, Bob\}$ $S = S, \times S_2$ $S_1 = \{R, S\}$ $S_2 = \{T, S\}$ $S = \{C, S\}$ $S = \{C, S\}$

All stratestes Survive ISO, so they are all rational: 20 ble.

There is the pure NE at (R, r) and (S, s).

there is one moved Stratesy NE

	Y	S	t
R	10,10	0,6	10,8
S	6,0	6,6	6, 4
T	8,10	4,6	8,8

ISP, So all are rathonalized.

Pare Strategy NE: - (R,r), - (S,s)

Same intraed Strategy NE Persosts (ER +45, Er+ 45)

No mix between just Ral T

Mixing between S and T

6s + 6(1-s) = 4s + 8(1-s) 1/2 + 6 -1/6s = 4s + 8 - 8s -2 = -4s 1/2 = s (1/2 S + 1/2 T , 1/2 s + 1/2 t) is NE

3(6) mux between R, S, IT 10R + 10T= 6R +6S+6T= 8R+4S+8T => lor+ loT = 6 => 8R+4S+8T=6 R=T $R = T = \frac{6}{20} = \frac{3}{10}$ => 2.8 (6) +4S=6 24 + 45=6 45 = 6 S = 24 3 Thus 3

Ui(bi, bj & Vi) = for o, otherwise Suppose player j bids by some function b(rg)
Assume Strictly mores; => Ui(bi; vi)=[40(vi)]Pr { b(vi) < bi} =[v:-b(v;)] Pr { v; < b (b;)} =[v:-b(v;)] b-1(bi) By unstorn $0 = \frac{v_i - b(v_i)}{b'(b'(b_i))}$ By linearity assumption we know b(v)= xv. + B Thus, we set that $\alpha = 1$ and $\beta = 0$, so => b'(v) = q => b'(b) = :b -B (Vi) = Vi (FOC) => 0=1/4 2 + B] b'(bi - B)