

# Opposite\_Bias\_Finite

November 21, 2021

## 1 Finite-Horizon Version of Opposite Bias Model

James Yu, 21 November 2021

```
[1]: from collections import defaultdict
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

[2]: def M(K, B, R, L, delta):
    """Computes  $M_{t-1}$  given  $B_l$  for all  $l$ ,  $K_{t-1}$  for all  $l$ ,
         $R_l$  for all  $l$ , number of strategic agents  $L$ , and  $\delta$ ."""
    # handle the generic structure first, with the correct pairings:
    base = [[(B[l_prime].T @ K[l_prime] @ B[l]).item() for l in range(L)] for l_prime in range(L)]
    # then change the diagonals to construct  $M_{t-1}$ :
    for l in range(L): base[l][l] = (B[l].T @ K[l] @ B[l] + R[l]/delta).item()
    return np.array(base, ndmin = 2)

def H(B, K, A, L):
    """Computes  $H_{t-1}$  given  $B_l$  for all  $l$ ,  $K_{t-1}$  for all  $l$ ,
         $A$ , and number of strategic agents  $L$ ."""
    return np.concatenate(tuple(B[l].T @ K[l] @ A for l in range(L)), axis = 0)

def C_l(B, K, k, h, L, c, x, n):
    """Computes  $C_{t-1}^h$  (displayed as  $C_{t-1}^l$ ) given  $B_l$  for all  $l$ ,  $K_{t-1}$  for all  $l$ ,
         $k_{t-1}$  for all  $l$ , a specific naive agent  $h$ , number of strategic agents  $L$ ,
         $c_l$  for all  $l$ ,  $x_l$  for all  $l$ , and number of naive agents  $n$ """
    return np.concatenate(tuple(B[l].T @ K[l] @ A @ ((x[h] - x[l]) * np.
        ones((n, 1)))
        + B[l].T @ K[l] @ c[l]
        + 0.5 * B[l].T @ k[l].T for l in range(L)), axis = 0)

def E(M_, H_):
    """Computes the generic  $E_{t-1}$  given  $M_{t-1}$  and  $H_{t-1}$ ."""
    return np.linalg.inv(M_) @ H_
```

```

def F(M_, C_l_, l):
    """Computes  $F_{t-1}^l$  given  $M_{t-1}$ ,  $C_{t-1}^l$ , and specific naive agent  $l$ .
    ↪ """
    return (np.linalg.inv(M_) @ C_l_)[l:l+1, :]

def G(A, B, E_, L):
    """Computes the generic  $G_{t-1}$  given  $A$ ,  $B_l$  \forall  $l$ ,
     $E_{t-1}$ , and number of strategic agents  $L$ ."""
    return A - sum([B[l] @ E_[l:l+1, :] for l in range(L)])

def g_l(B, E_, h, x, F_, L):
    """Computes  $g_{t-1}^l$  given  $B_l$  \forall  $l$ ,  $E_{t-1}^l$ ,
    a particular naive agent  $h$ ,  $x_l$  \forall  $l$ ,  $F_{t-1}^l$  \forall  $l$ ,
    number of strategic agents  $L$ , number of naive agents  $n$ , and  $c_h$ ."""
    return - sum([B[l] @ (E_[l:l+1, :] @ ((x[h] - x[l]) * np.ones((n, 1)))) +
    ↪ F_[l]) for l in range(L)]) + c[h]

```

```

[3]: def K_t_minus_1(Q, K, E_, R, G_, L, delta):
    return [Q[l] + E_[l:l+1, :].T @ R[l] @ E_[l:l+1, :]
            + delta * G_.T @ K[l] @ G_ for l in range(L)]

def k_t_minus_1(K, k, G_, g, E_, F_, R, L, delta):
    return [2*delta* g[l].T @ K[l] @ G_ + delta * k[l] @ G_
            + 2 * F_[l].T @ R[l] @ E_[l:l+1, :] for l in range(L)]

def kappa_t_minus_1(K, k, kappa, g_, F_, R, L, delta):
    return [-delta * (g_[l].T @ K[l] @ g_[l] + k[l] @ g_[l] - kappa[l])
            - (F_[l].T @ R[l] @ F_[l]) for l in range(L)]

```

```

[4]: def solve_finite(K_t, k_t, kappa_t, A, B, delta, n, m, L, Q, R, x, c, T):
    historical_K = [K_t]
    historical_k = [k_t]
    historical_kappa = [kappa_t]
    max_distances = defaultdict(list)
    counter = 0
    for i in range(T):
        M_ = M(K_t, B, R, L, delta)
        H_ = H(B, K_t, A, L)
        E_ = E(M_, H_)
        G_ = G(A, B, E_, L)
        K_new = K_t_minus_1(Q, K_t, E_, R, G_, L, delta)
        F_ = [F(M_, C_l(B, K_t, k_t, l, L, c, x, n), l) for l in range(L)]
        g = [g_l(B, E_, h, x, F_, L) for h in range(L)]
        k_new = k_t_minus_1(K_t, k_t, G_, g, E_, F_, R, L, delta)
        kappa_new = kappa_t_minus_1(K_t, k_t, kappa_t, g, F_, R, L, delta)
        cd_K = [np.max(np.abs(K_t[l] - K_new[l])) for l in range(L)]

```

```

cd_k = [np.max(np.abs(k_t[l] - k_new[l])) for l in range(L)]
cd_kappa = [np.max(np.abs(kappa_t[l] - kappa_new[l])) for l in range(L)]
K_t = K_new
k_t = k_new
kappa_t = kappa_new
historical_K.insert(0, K_t)
historical_k.insert(0, k_t)
historical_kappa.insert(0, kappa_t)
for l in range(L):
    max_distances[(l+1, "K")].append(cd_K[l])
    max_distances[(l+1, "k")].append(cd_k[l])
    max_distances[(l+1, "kappa")].append(cd_kappa[l])
counter += 1

return max_distances, historical_K, historical_k, historical_kappa

```

```

[5]: def optimal(X_init, historical_K, historical_k, historical_kappa):
    X_t = [a.copy() for a in X_init]
    xs = defaultdict(list)
    for l in range(L):
        xs[l].append(X_t[l])

    rs = defaultdict(list)
    payoffs = defaultdict(list)
    payoff = defaultdict(lambda: 0)
    i = 0
    while i < len(historical_K):
        K_t = historical_K[i]
        k_t = historical_k[i]
        M_ = M(K_t, B, R, L, delta)
        H_ = H(B, K_t, A, L)
        E_ = E(M_, H_)
        G_ = G(A, B, E_, L)
        F_ = [F(M_, C_l(B, K_t, k_t, l, L, c, x, n), l) for l in range(L)]
        g = [g_l(B, E_, h, x, F_, L) for h in range(L)]
        for l in range(L):
            Y_new = -1 * E_[l:l+1, :] @ X_t[l] - F(M_, C_l(B, K_t, k_t, l, L,
↪ c, x, n), l)
            rs[l].append(Y_new)
            payoff[l] += (-1 * delta**i * (X_t[l].T @ Q[l] @ X_t[l])).item() +
↪ (-1 * delta**i * (Y_new.T @ R[l] @ Y_new)).item()
            payoffs[l].append(payoff[l])
            X_new = G_ @ X_t[l] + g[l]
            xs[l].append(X_new)
            X_t[l] = X_new
        i += 1

```

```
return xs, rs, payoffs
```

## 2 1. Baseline model, $r_1 = r_2 = 0$

```
[6]: A = np.array([
    [0.5],
], ndmin = 2)

B_1 = np.array([
    0.25,
], ndmin = 2).T

B_2 = np.array([
    0.25,
], ndmin = 2).T

B = [B_1, B_2]

x0 = 0

X_0_1 = np.array([ # \chi_0^1
    x0 - 10, # agenda here is 10
], ndmin = 2).T

X_0_2 = np.array([ # \chi_0^2
    x0 + 5, # agenda here is -5
], ndmin = 2).T
X_0 = [X_0_1, X_0_2]

delta = 0.9
n = 1
m = 1
L = 2
Q = [1 * np.identity(n), 1 * np.identity(n)]
R = [0.2 * np.identity(m), 0.2 * np.identity(m)]

x = [10, -5]
r = [0, 0]
c_base = sum([B[l] @ np.array([[r[l]]], ndmin = 2) for l in range(L)])
c = [c_base + (A - np.identity(n)) @ (x[l] * np.ones((n, 1))) for l in range(L)]

[7]: max_distances, historical_K, historical_k, historical_kappa = solve_finite(Q,
    ↪ [np.zeros((1, n)), np.zeros((1, n))], [0, 0], A, B, delta, n, m, L, Q, R, x,
    ↪ c, 10) # 10 periods

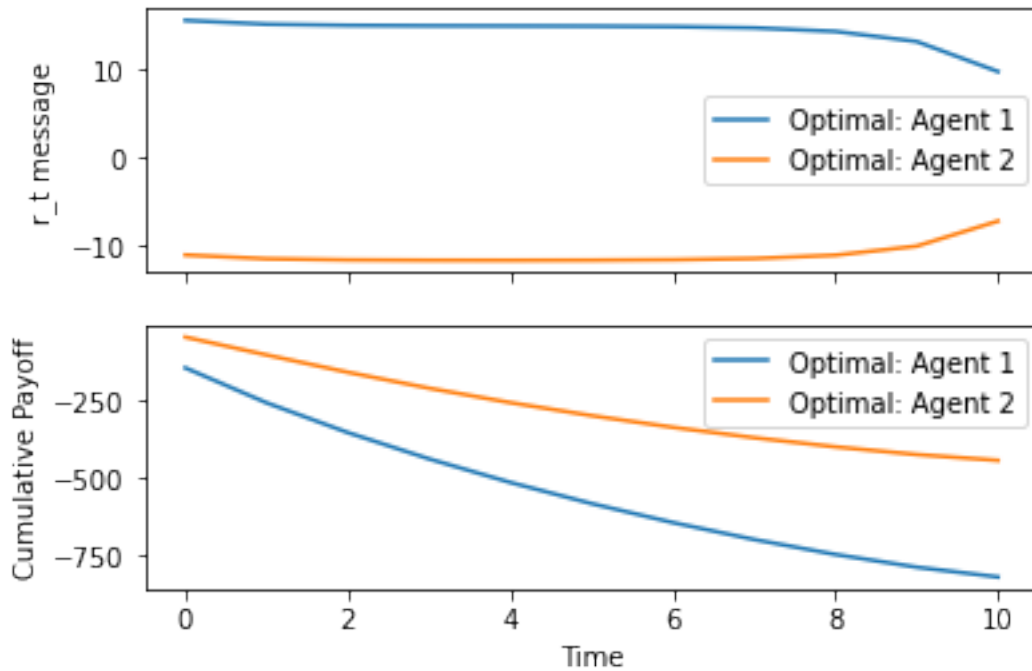
[8]: xs, rs, payoffs = optimal(X_0, historical_K, historical_k, historical_kappa)
```

```
[9]: def do_plot(rs, r, payoffs, num_agents = 1, set_cap = np.inf, flag = False,
↳ legend = True):
    fig, sub = plt.subplots(2, sharex=True)
    if legend:
        fig.suptitle(f"Terminal Strategy: {'', ' '.join(['$r_{ss}^{' + str(l+1) +
↳ '$ = ' + str(round(rs[l][:min(len(rs[l]), set_cap)][-1].item() + r[l], 2))
↳ for l in range(num_agents)]})")

    for l in range(num_agents):
        sub[0].plot(range(min(len(rs[l]), set_cap)), [a.item() + r[l] for a in
↳ rs[l][:min(len(rs[l]), set_cap)]], label = f"Optimal: {'Agent',
↳ 'Channel'}[flag]] {l+1}")
        sub[0].set(ylabel = "r_t message")

    for l in range(num_agents):
        sub[1].plot(range(min(len(payoffs[l]), set_cap)), payoffs[l][:
↳ min(len(payoffs[l]), set_cap)], label = f"Optimal: {'Agent',
↳ 'Channel'}[flag]] {l+1}")
        sub[1].set(xlabel = "Time", ylabel = "Cumulative Payoff")
    if legend:
        sub[0].legend()
        sub[1].legend()
    plt.show()
do_plot(rs, r, payoffs, num_agents = 2, set_cap = 1000)
```

Terminal Strategy:  $r_{ss}^1 = 9.68, r_{ss}^2 = -7.2$



```
[10]: print([round(a.item(), 4) for a in rs[0]]) #  $r^1$ 
```

```
[15.4559, 15.0264, 14.8942, 14.8515, 14.8324, 14.81, 14.7571, 14.6132, 14.2118,  
13.0726, 9.678]
```

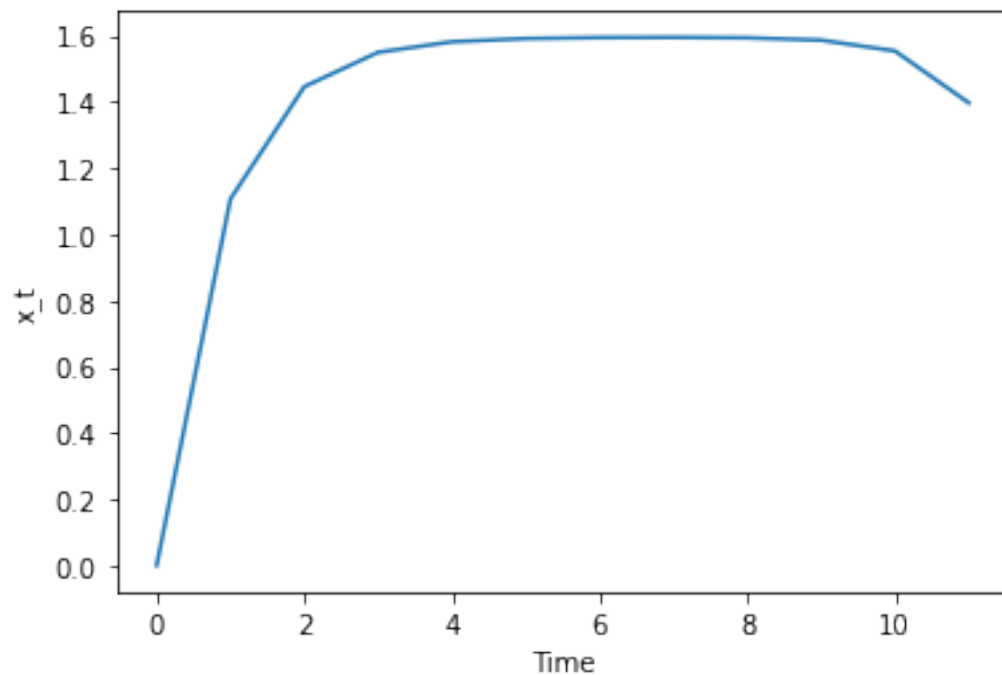
```
[11]: print([round(a.item(), 4) for a in rs[1]]) #  $r^2$ 
```

```
[-11.0268, -11.4556, -11.5861, -11.6239, -11.6296, -11.6149, -11.5657, -11.428,  
-11.0521, -10.0293, -7.197]
```

```
[12]: print([round(a.item() + 10, 4) for a in xs[0]]) #  $x_t$ 
```

```
[0, 1.1073, 1.4464, 1.5502, 1.582, 1.5917, 1.5946, 1.5952, 1.5939, 1.5869,  
1.5543, 1.3974]
```

```
[13]: plt.plot(range(len(xs[0])), [a.item() + 10 for a in xs[0]])  
plt.xlabel("Time")  
plt.ylabel("x_t")  
plt.show()
```



```
[14]: historical_K
```

```
[14]: [[array([[1.1249825]]), array([[1.1249825]]),
       [array([[1.1249825]]), array([[1.1249825]]),
       [array([[1.1249825]]), array([[1.1249825]]),
       [array([[1.1249825]]), array([[1.1249825]]),
       [array([[1.1249825]]), array([[1.1249825]]),
       [array([[1.1249825]]), array([[1.1249825]]),
       [array([[1.12498154]]), array([[1.12498154]]),
       [array([[1.12496399]]), array([[1.12496399]]),
       [array([[1.12462445]]), array([[1.12462445]]),
       [array([[1.11808]]), array([[1.11808]]),
       [array([[1.]]), array([[1.]])]]
```

```
[15]: historical_k
```

```
[15]: [[array([[ -7.46885269]]), array([[ 5.86199258]]),
       [array([[ -7.46828106]]), array([[ 5.86142299]]),
       [array([[ -7.46670367]]), array([[ 5.85985479]]),
       [array([[ -7.46234786]]), array([[ 5.85554031]]),
       [array([[ -7.45030571]]), array([[ 5.84368421]]),
       [array([[ -7.41695172]]), array([[ 5.81116743]]),
       [array([[ -7.32429624]]), array([[ 5.72227842]]),
       [array([[ -7.06580784]]), array([[ 5.48071365]]),
       [array([[ -6.34221115]]), array([[ 4.83273583]]),
       [array([[ -4.3542]]), array([[ 3.1734]]),
       [array([[ 0.]]), array([[ 0.]])]]
```

```
[16]: historical_kappa
```

```
[16]: [[array([[ -613.7756583]]), array([[ -374.71689512]]),
       [array([[ -570.38636859]]), array([[ -347.61413298]]),
       [array([[ -522.18978856]]), array([[ -317.51070904]]),
       [array([[ -468.67594092]]), array([[ -284.09208067]]),
       [array([[ -409.32073016]]), array([[ -247.04178682]]),
       [array([[ -343.65941944]]), array([[ -206.09885514]]),
       [array([[ -271.50095776]]), array([[ -161.22115347]]),
       [array([[ -193.53325401]]), array([[ -113.03375262]]),
       [array([[ -113.0006811]]), array([[ -64.01402496]]),
       [array([[ -40.14028125]]), array([[ -21.32128125]]),
       [0, 0]]
```

### 3 2. $r_1 = x_1, r_2 = x_2$

```
[17]: A = np.array([
       [0.5],
       ], ndmin = 2)
```

```

B_1 = np.array([
    0.25,
], ndmin = 2).T

B_2 = np.array([
    0.25,
], ndmin = 2).T

B = [B_1, B_2]

x0 = 0

X_0_1 = np.array([ # \chi_0^1
    x0 - 10, # agenda here is 10
], ndmin = 2).T

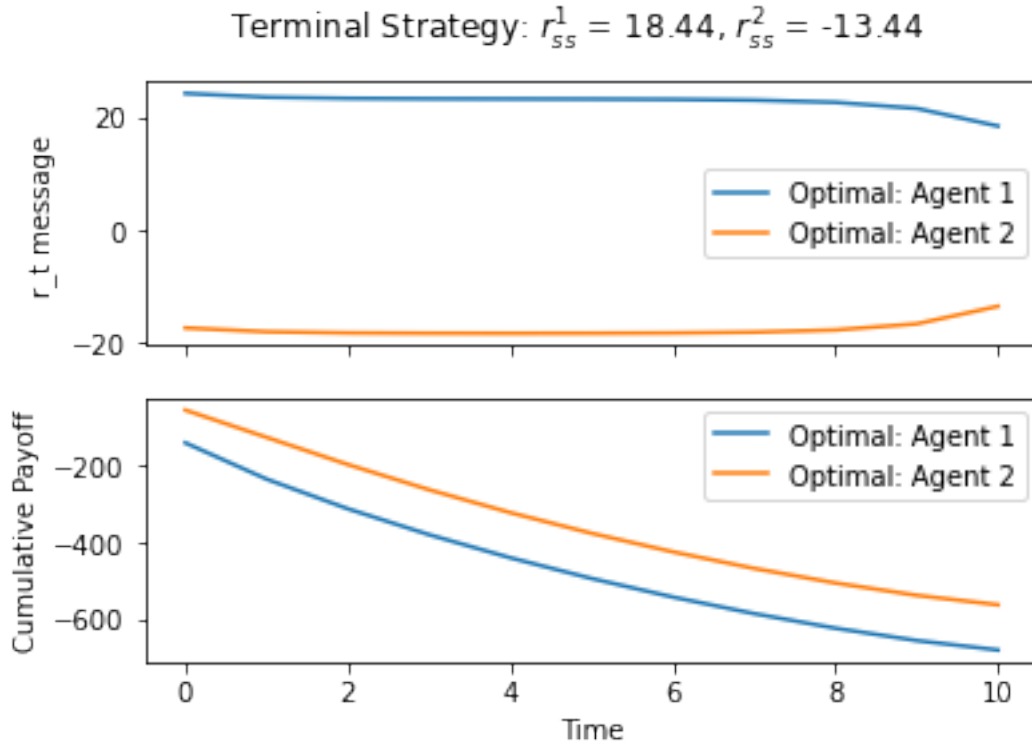
X_0_2 = np.array([ # \chi_0^2
    x0 + 5, # agenda here is -5
], ndmin = 2).T
X_0 = [X_0_1, X_0_2]

delta = 0.9
n = 1
m = 1
L = 2
Q = [1 * np.identity(n), 1 * np.identity(n)]
R = [0.2 * np.identity(m), 0.2 * np.identity(m)]

x = [10, -5]
r = [10, -5] # now add cost dependent on the agenda
c_base = sum([B[l] @ np.array([[r[l]]], ndmin = 2) for l in range(L)])
c = [c_base + (A - np.identity(n)) @ (x[l] * np.ones((n, 1))) for l in range(L)]
max_distances, historical_K, historical_k, historical_kappa = solve_finite(Q,
    ↪ [np.zeros((1, n)), np.zeros((1, n))], [0, 0], A, B, delta, n, m, L, Q, R, x,
    ↪ c, 10)
xs, rs, payoffs = optimal(X_0, historical_K, historical_k, historical_kappa)
do_plot(rs, r, payoffs, num_agents = 2, set_cap = 1000)

```





```
[18]: print([round(a.item(), 4) for a in rs[0]]) #  $r^1$ 
```

```
[14.2102, 13.5377, 13.331, 13.2655, 13.2395, 13.2151, 13.1622, 13.0208, 12.632,
11.551, 8.4375]
```

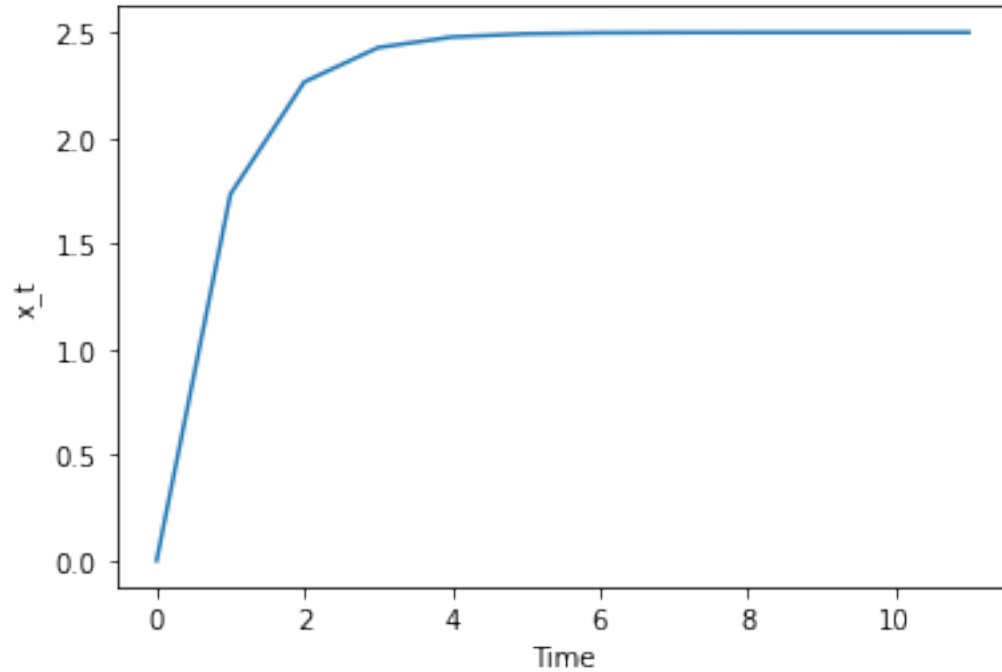
```
[19]: print([round(a.item(), 4) for a in rs[1]]) #  $r^2$ 
```

```
[-12.2724, -12.9443, -13.1493, -13.2099, -13.2225, -13.2098, -13.1606, -13.0203,
-12.6319, -11.5509, -8.4375]
```

```
[20]: print([round(a.item() + 10, 4) for a in xs[0]]) #  $x_t$ 
```

```
[0, 1.7344, 2.2656, 2.4282, 2.478, 2.4933, 2.4979, 2.4994, 2.4998, 2.4999, 2.5,
2.5]
```

```
[21]: plt.plot(range(len(xs[0])), [a.item() + 10 for a in xs[0]])
plt.xlabel("Time")
plt.ylabel("x_t")
plt.show()
```



```
[22]: historical_K
```

```
[22]: [[array([[1.1249825]]), array([[1.1249825]]),
       [array([[1.1249825]]), array([[1.1249825]]),
       [array([[1.1249825]]), array([[1.1249825]]),
       [array([[1.1249825]]), array([[1.1249825]]),
       [array([[1.1249825]]), array([[1.1249825]]),
       [array([[1.1249825]]), array([[1.1249825]]),
       [array([[1.1249825]]), array([[1.1249825]]),
       [array([[1.12498154]]), array([[1.12498154]]),
       [array([[1.12496399]]), array([[1.12496399]]),
       [array([[1.12462445]]), array([[1.12462445]]),
       [array([[1.11808]]), array([[1.11808]]),
       [array([[1.]]), array([[1.]])]]
```

```
[23]: historical_k
```

```
[23]: [[array([[-6.66542263]]), array([[6.66542263]]),
       [array([[-6.66485202]]), array([[6.66485202]]),
       [array([[-6.66327923]]), array([[6.66327923]]),
       [array([[-6.65894408]]), array([[6.65894408]]),
       [array([[-6.64699496]]), array([[6.64699496]]),
       [array([[-6.61405958]]), array([[6.61405958]]),
       [array([[-6.52328733]]), array([[6.52328733]]),
       [array([[-6.27326075]]), array([[6.27326075]]),
       [array([[-5.58747349]]), array([[5.58747349]])]]
```

```
[array([[ -3.7638]]), array([[ 3.7638]])],
[array([[ 0.]]), array([[ 0.]])]
```

```
[24]: historical_kappa
```

```
[24]: [[array([[ -486.89255588]]), array([[ -486.89255588]])],
[array([[ -452.12064856]]), array([[ -452.12064856]])],
[array([[ -413.49744303]]), array([[ -413.49744303]])],
[array([[ -370.6165254]]), array([[ -370.6165254]])],
[array([[ -323.06408846]]), array([[ -323.06408846]])],
[array([[ -270.48435717]]), array([[ -270.48435717]])],
[array([[ -212.76810826]]), array([[ -212.76810826]])],
[array([[ -150.57777277]]), array([[ -150.57777277]])],
[array([[ -86.77060797]]), array([[ -86.77060797]])],
[array([[ -29.99278125]]), array([[ -29.99278125]])],
[0, 0]]
```

#### 4 3. set $x_0 = 4$ and $x_2 = 0$

```
[25]: A = np.array([
    [0.5],
], ndmin = 2)

B_1 = np.array([
    0.25,
], ndmin = 2).T

B_2 = np.array([
    0.25,
], ndmin = 2).T

B = [B_1, B_2]

x0 = 4

X_0_1 = np.array([ # \chi_0^1
    x0 - 10, # agenda here is 10
], ndmin = 2).T

X_0_2 = np.array([ # \chi_0^2
    x0 + 0, # agenda here is 0
], ndmin = 2).T
X_0 = [X_0_1, X_0_2]

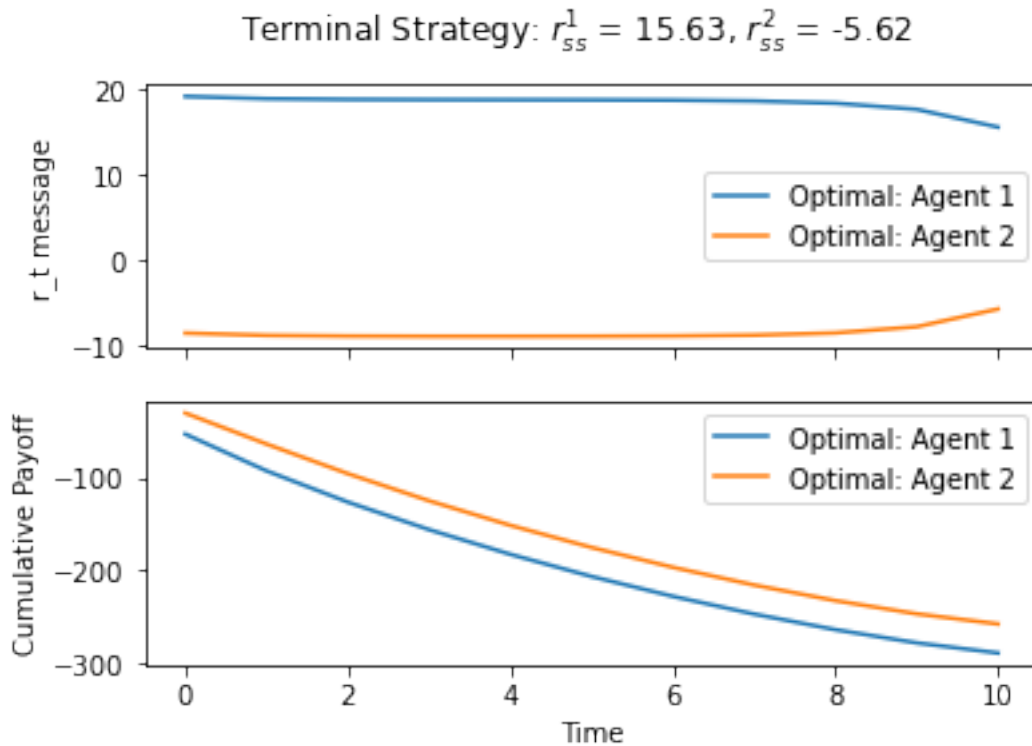
delta = 0.9
n = 1
```

```

m = 1
L = 2
Q = [1 * np.identity(n), 1 * np.identity(n)]
R = [0.2 * np.identity(m), 0.2 * np.identity(m)]

x = [10, 0]
r = [10, 0] # now add cost dependent on the agenda
c_base = sum([B[l] @ np.array([[r[l]]], ndmin = 2) for l in range(L)])
c = [c_base + (A - np.identity(n)) @ (x[l] * np.ones((n, 1))) for l in range(L)]
max_distances, historical_K, historical_k, historical_kappa = solve_finite(Q,
    ↪ [np.zeros((1, n)), np.zeros((1, n))], [0, 0], A, B, delta, n, m, L, Q, R, x,
    ↪ c, 10)
xs, rs, payoffs = optimal(X_0, historical_K, historical_k, historical_kappa)
do_plot(rs, r, payoffs, num_agents = 2, set_cap = 1000)

```



```
[26]: print([round(a.item(), 4) for a in rs[0]]) #  $r^1$ 
```

```
[9.2151, 8.946, 8.8631, 8.8363, 8.8241, 8.8093, 8.7746, 8.6805, 8.4213, 7.7006, 5.625]
```

```
[27]: print([round(a.item(), 4) for a in rs[1]]) #  $r^2$ 
```

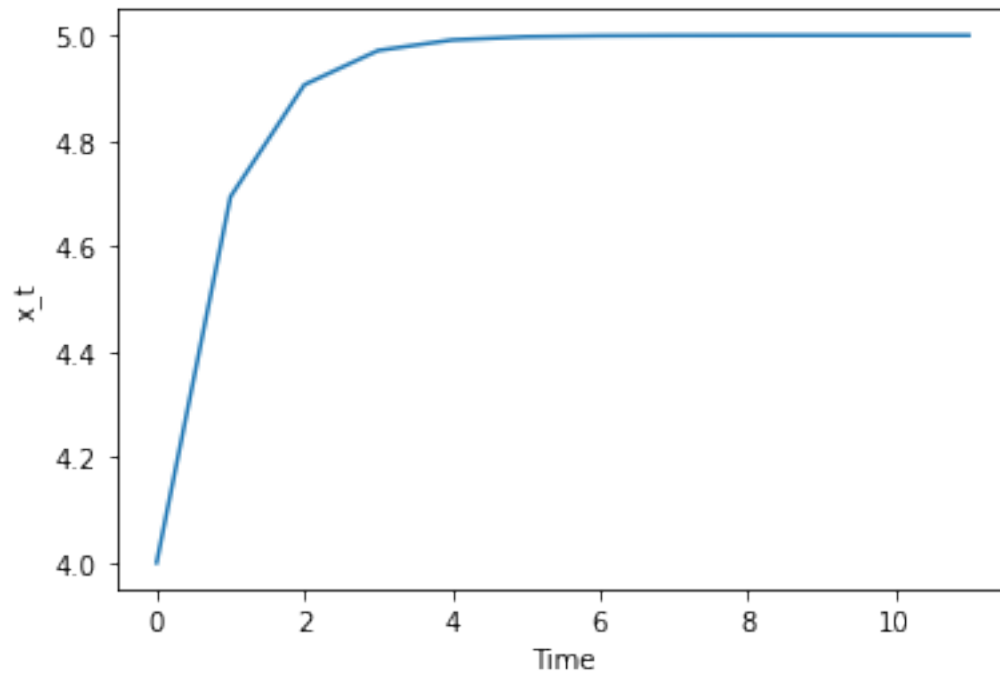
```
[-8.44, -8.7087, -8.7904, -8.814, -8.8172, -8.8073, -8.7739, -8.6803, -8.4213,
```

$-7.7006, -5.625]$

```
[28]: print([round(a.item() + 10, 4) for a in xs[0]]) #  $x_t$ 
```

[4, 4.6938, 4.9062, 4.9713, 4.9912, 4.9973, 4.9992, 4.9997, 4.9999, 5.0, 5.0, 5.0]

```
[29]: plt.plot(range(len(xs[0])), [a.item() + 10 for a in xs[0]])
plt.xlabel("Time")
plt.ylabel("x_t")
plt.show()
```



```
[30]: historical_K
```

```
[30]: [[array([[1.1249825]]), array([[1.1249825]]),
        [array([[1.1249825]]), array([[1.1249825]]),
         [array([[1.1249825]]), array([[1.1249825]]),
          [array([[1.1249825]]), array([[1.1249825]]),
           [array([[1.1249825]]), array([[1.1249825]]),
            [array([[1.12498245]]), array([[1.12498245]]),
             [array([[1.12498154]]), array([[1.12498154]]),
              [array([[1.12496399]]), array([[1.12496399]]),
               [array([[1.12462445]]), array([[1.12462445]]),
                [array([[1.11808]]), array([[1.11808]]),
                 [array([[1.]])], array([[1.]])]]]
```

```
[31]: historical_k
```

```
[31]: [[array([-4.44361509]), array([4.44361509])],  
       [array([-4.44323468]), array([4.44323468])],  
       [array([-4.44218616]), array([4.44218616])],  
       [array([-4.43929606]), array([4.43929606])],  
       [array([-4.43132998]), array([4.43132998])],  
       [array([-4.40937305]), array([4.40937305])],  
       [array([-4.34885822]), array([4.34885822])],  
       [array([-4.18217383]), array([4.18217383])],  
       [array([-3.72498233]), array([3.72498233])],  
       [array([-2.5092]), array([2.5092])],  
       [array([0.]), array([0.])]]
```

```
[32]: historical_kappa
```

```
[32]: [[array([-216.3966915]), array([-216.3966915])],  
       [array([-200.94251047]), array([-200.94251047])],  
       [array([-183.77664135]), array([-183.77664135])],  
       [array([-164.71845573]), array([-164.71845573])],  
       [array([-143.58403932]), array([-143.58403932])],  
       [array([-120.21526985]), array([-120.21526985])],  
       [array([-94.56360367]), array([-94.56360367])],  
       [array([-66.92345457]), array([-66.92345457])],  
       [array([-38.56471465]), array([-38.56471465])],  
       [array([-13.330125]), array([-13.330125])],  
       [0, 0]]
```