

Zero-Sum Game

Cooperation is impossible. A's payoff is always the negative of B's payoff

Mixed strategy X , $\begin{cases} \text{Alice's payoff} \\ \text{Bob's pay} \end{cases}$ matrix $A_{a \times b}$

$X^T A$ is the row vector of expected payoff with mixed strategy X , for each opponent's choices.

\Rightarrow Expected payoff: $x^T A y$.

"Best-worst-case" Strategy - maximin

Alice want to choose the best mixed strategy X . but she can't evaluate how good the strategy is by formula $X^T A y$ since he doesn't know y .

Instead, Alice might try to choose the strategy x with best performance against the worst possible for Alice.

counter to x . \Rightarrow Alice's maximin
(reasonable in Zero-sum game).

Lemma 1 If Alice's mixed strategy is a fixed $x \in \mathbb{R}^a$, ^(Bob knows the strategy) Bob's best response is a pure strategy which always picks same option.

Proof: $x^T A$ is the vector of possible payoffs depending on Bob's choices. Bob's choice is $i \in \min_i (x^T A)_i$.

the worst case payoff for Alice's mixed strategy is $\min \{ (x^T A)_1, (x^T A)_2, \dots, (x^T A)_b \}$.

\Rightarrow Alice's maximin strategy is given by the optimal solution to the LP.

$$\max_{x \in \mathbb{R}^a} \min \{ (x^T A)_1, \dots, (x^T A)_b \}$$

$$\text{s.t. } x_1 + \dots + x_n = 1$$

$$x \geq 0$$

Set auxiliary variable $u = \min \{ (x^T A)_1, \dots, (x^T A)_b \}$

$$u \leq (x^T A)_i \quad i \in [1, b].$$

$$\Rightarrow \max_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n, u \in \mathbb{R}} u.$$

$$\text{s.t. } u \mathbf{1}^T \leq x^T A$$

$$\min u^T b$$

$$\text{s.t. } u^T A \geq c^T$$

$$u \geq 0$$

$$x^T \mathbf{1} = 1$$

$$x \geq 0$$

$$u^T = \frac{x^T}{u} \quad u^T b = \frac{1}{u}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

We can talk about Bob's min max strategy

"worst - best - case" for Alice.

$$\text{Set } v = \max \{ (A y)_1, \dots, (A y)_a \}$$

$$\text{the LP is } \min v$$

$$y \in \mathbb{R}^b, v \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \mathbf{1}^T v \geq A y$$

$$\mathbf{1}^T y = 1$$

$$y \geq 0$$

$$\max c^T x$$

$$\text{s.t. } A x \leq b$$

$$x \geq 0.$$

$$X = \frac{y}{v} \quad b = \mathbf{1}$$

$$c^T = \mathbf{1}^T \quad c^T x = \frac{1}{v}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \max 11^T \cdot \frac{y}{v} & \xleftrightarrow{\text{dual}} \min \frac{x^T}{u} \cdot 11 \\ \text{s.t. } A \frac{y}{v} \leq 11 & \text{s.t. } \frac{x^T}{u} A \geq 11^T \end{array}$$

\Rightarrow Alice and Bob's programs are duals of each other

Strong duality \Rightarrow two LPs have same obj value z^*

Alice's mixed strategy $x^* \Rightarrow$ payoff z^*

Bob's mixed strategy $y^* \Rightarrow$ pay z^*