

U1

(a)

		DEFENSE	
		q	$1-q$
		Anticipate Run	Anticipate pass
OFFENSE	p	RUN $1, -1$	$5, -5$
	$1-p$	PASS $9, -9$	$-3, 3$

no pure-strategy

Nash equilibrium.

$$(b) -p - q(1-p) = -5p + 3(1-p) \quad p = \frac{2}{4}, \quad q = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$q + 5(1-q) = 9q - 3(1-q)$$

The mix-strategy Nash equilibrium.

OFFENSE $\frac{2}{4}$ (Run) + $\frac{1}{4}$ (pass)DEFENSE $\frac{1}{2}$ (Anticipate Run) + $\frac{1}{2}$ (Anticipate pass)

(c)

Because the pay offs are different, the offense may choose the mixture different from its opponent (the defense).

$$(d) 1 \times \frac{1}{2} + 5 \times (1 \times \frac{1}{2}) = 3$$

U2

		q	s	$1-q$
		Work ask	slack fish	
P	p	Help	3, 3	-1, 4
	$1-p$	Ignore	-2, 1	0, 0

$$\rightarrow p + (1-p) = 4p \quad p = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow q - (1-q) = -2q \quad q = \frac{1}{6}$$

mixed-strategy N.E

$$P: \frac{1}{2} (\text{Help student}) + \frac{1}{2} (\text{Ignore E-mail})$$

$$S: \frac{1}{6} (\text{work and ask}) + \frac{5}{6} (\text{slack and fishing})$$

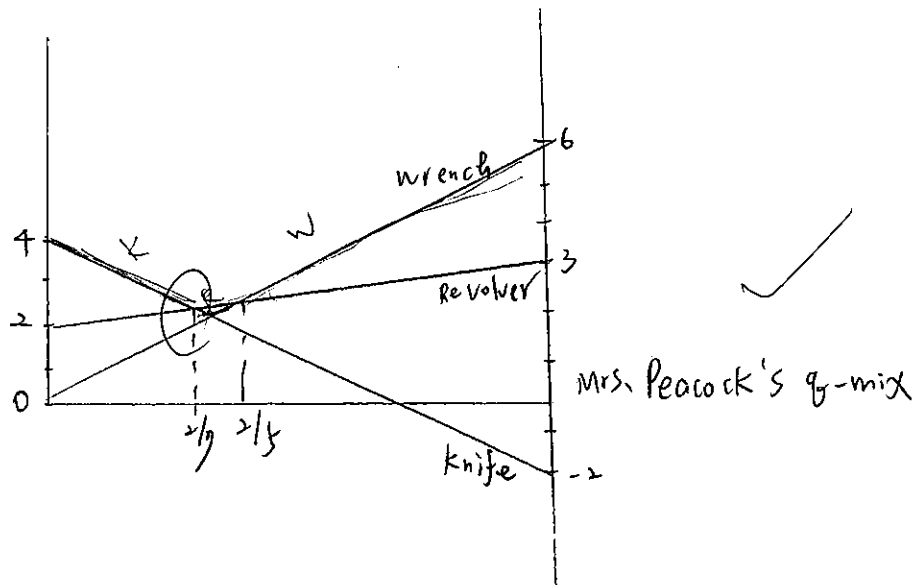
$$(b) \text{ prof's payoff} = -2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{Student's payoff} = 4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$$

U9.

(a)

		Professor Plum				
		q_1	q_2	$1-q_1-q_2$		
		Revolver	knife	wrench		
Mrs. Peacock 1-P	P	Conservatory	1.3	2.-2	0.6	$q_1 > q_2$
		Ballroom	3.2	1.4	5.0	$3q_1 + q_2 + 5(1-q_1-q_2)$



(b) Professor Plum will use Revolver and ¹ knife in his equilibrium mixture, because the intersection of these two strategies are the lowest.

(c)

Remove "wrench"

	q	$1-q$	
P	1.3	2.-2	$q+2(1-q)$
1-P	3.2	1.4	$3q+1-q$
	$3q+2(1-q)$	$-q+4(1-q)$	

The mix-strategy N.E
 $q = \frac{1}{3}$
 $P = \frac{2}{3}$
 Mrs. P $\frac{2}{3}(\text{con}) + \frac{1}{3}(\text{B})$
 Professor P $\frac{1}{3}(\text{R}) + \frac{2}{3}(\text{kn})$

U12.

(a)

		D	
		q	1-q
J	P	sw	st
	sw	0, 0	-1, k
P	st	k, -1	-10, -10

$$p = q/k+q$$

$$q = q/k+q$$

k increase, both of them still have the same frequency on play
 same value # X

(-2)

(b) James' payoff : $-1+q \Rightarrow \frac{-k-q+q}{k+q} = \frac{-k}{k+q}$

Dean's payoff : $-1+p \Rightarrow \frac{-k}{k+q}$

(c) k must be 9 for both James and Dean to mix 50-50 in the mixed-strategy equilibrium.

(d) K must be greater than 1 under the alternative scheme

Any value greater than 1 would lead to positive expected payoffs for both players.

