

Game Theory

TEST 1–October 25th, 2018

NAME:

Consider the following normal form game:

	X	Y	Z
A	1,0	0,2	4, 5
B	2, 5	2, -1	4,0
C	0, 3	-1,3	3,-2

(a) What are the strategies that survive the iterated elimination of strictly dominated strategies?

Solution: Strategy C is dominated by strategy A for player 1. After eliminating this strategy we obtain the following game

	X	Y	Z
A	1,0	0,2	4, 5
B	2, 5	2, -1	4,0

Strategy Y is dominated by strategy Z for player 2. After eliminating this strategy we obtain the following game

	X	Z
A	1,0	4, 5
B	2, 5	4,0

The rationalizable strategies are $\{A, B\} \times \{X, Z\}$.

(b) Find all pure strategy Nash equilibria and the payoffs of these equilibria.

Solution: Let us look for a NE of the form

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_1 &= xA + (1-x)B \\ \sigma_2 &= yX + (1-y)Z\end{aligned}$$

We compute the expected utilities of the players

$$\begin{aligned}u_1(A, \sigma_2) &= y + 4(1-y) = 4 - 3y \\ u_1(B, \sigma_2) &= 2y + 4(1-y) = 4 - 2y \\ u_2(\sigma_1, X) &= 5(1-x) \\ u_2(\sigma_1, Z) &= 5x\end{aligned}$$

Note that

(a) $4 - 3y < 4 - 2y$ for $0 < y \leq 1$.

(b) $4 - 3y = 4 - 2y$ for $y = 0$.

Thus, we have that best reply of player 1 is

$$BR_1(\sigma_2) = \begin{cases} [0, 1] & \text{if } y = 0 \\ x = 0 & \text{if } 0 < y \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

Note that

(a) $5(1 - x) < 5x$ for $x > \frac{1}{2}$.

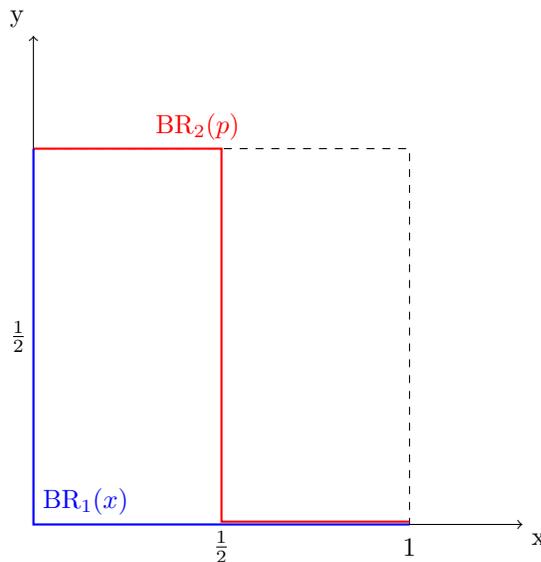
(b) $5(1 - x) > 5x$ for $x < \frac{1}{2}$.

(c) $5(1 - x) = 5x$ for $x = \frac{1}{2}$.

Thus, we have that best reply of player 2 is

$$BR_2(\sigma_1) = \begin{cases} y = 1 & \text{if } x < \frac{1}{2} \\ [0, 1] & \text{if } x = \frac{1}{2} \\ y = 0 & \text{if } x > \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

Graphically,



We obtain two NE in pure strategies: $x = 0, y = 1$ and $x = 1, y = 0$. That is we obtain the NE

$$(B, X) \quad \text{and} \quad (A, Z)$$

(c) *Compute the mixed strategy Nash equilibria and the expected payoffs of these equilibria.*

Solution: From the previous part we see that the NE in mixed strategies correspond to $0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2}, y = 0$. That is,

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_1 &= xA + (1 - x)B \quad 0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ \sigma_2 &= Z \end{aligned}$$