

# IA168 — Problem set 3

For an extensive-form game  $G$ , let  $\text{SPE}(G)$  denote the set of subgame-perfect equilibria of  $G$  and  $\text{NE}(G)$  denote the set of Nash equilibria of  $G$ .

## Problem 1 [6 points]

Consider the following two-player strategic-form game  $G$ :

	$C$	$S$
$C$	$(-5, -5)$	$(0, -20)$
$S$	$(-20, 0)$	$(-1, -1)$

- a) Calculate the number of strategies of Player 1 and Player 2 in  $G_{2-rep}$ ;
- b) calculate the number of strategy profiles in  $G_{2-rep}$ ;
- c) calculate the number of Nash equilibria in  $G_{2-rep}$ .

Moreover, in dependence on parameter  $t \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

- d) calculate the number of strategies of Player 1 and Player 2 in  $G_{t-rep}$ .
- e) calculate the number of strategy profiles in  $G_{t-rep}$ .
- f) find all subgame perfect equilibria in  $G_{t-rep}$ .

Use the definition, not the example from the lecture. Justify your reasoning.

## Problem 2 [5 points] Consider the following two-player strategic-form game $G$

	$X$	$Y$
$A$	$(4, 4)$	$(-1, 5)$
$B$	$(5, -1)$	$(1, 1)$

- a) In  $G_{irep}^{avg}$ , find a subgame-perfect equilibrium whose outcome is  $(3.2, 3.5)$ .
- b) Calculate  $\inf_{s \in \text{SPE}(G_{irep}^{avg})} u_1(s)$ .
- c) Calculate  $\sup_{s \in \text{SPE}(G_{irep}^{avg})} u_1(s)$ .

Justify your reasoning.

**Problem 3 [4 points]** Give an example of a two-player strategic-form game  $G = (\{1, 2\}, (S_1, S_2), (u_1, u_2))$  such that all of the following conditions are satisfied

- a)  $|S_1| + |S_2| = 5$ ;
- b)  $\max_{s \in \text{SPE}(G_{irep}^{avg})} u_1(s) = 0$ ;
- c)  $\max_{s \in \text{NE}(G_{irep}^{avg})} u_1(s) = 5$ .

Find the SPE  $s$  such that  $u_1(s) = 0$  and NE  $s'$  such that  $u_1(s') = 5$ . Explain your reasoning.

**Problem 4 [5 points]** Consider the following strategic-form game  $G$

	$A_2$	$B_2$
$A_1$	$(2, 1)$	$(7, -1)$
$B_1$	$(-2, 6)$	$(x, y)$

Consider also strategy profile  $s = (s_1, s_2)$

$$s_i(h) = \begin{cases} B_i & \text{if } h \in (B_1, B_2)^* \\ A_i & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find all pairs  $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$  for which the minimal discount required for  $s$  to be an  $SPE$  is equal to  $\frac{3}{5}$ .  
Formally: find all the pairs  $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$  such that  $\inf\{\delta \in (0, 1) \mid s \text{ is SPE in } G_{irep}^\delta\} = \frac{3}{5}$ .

Justify your reasoning.