

IA168 — Problem set 4

Problem 1 [4 points]

Consider incomplete-information game $G = (\{1, 2\}, (\{A, B, C\}, \{D, E, F\}), (\{P, Q\}, \{R, S\}), (u_1, u_2))$, where u_1, u_2 are given by the following matrices:

$u_1(-, -, P)$	D	E	F	$u_1(-, -, Q)$	D	E	F
A	6	5	4	A	6	5	4
B	1	2	5	B	1	2	3
C	1	2	3	C	1	5	3
$u_2(-, -, R)$				$u_2(-, -, S)$			
A	6	1	1	A	1	5	1
B	5	1	1	B	2	4	2
C	4	1	2	C	3	3	3

For each $X \in \{A, B, C, D, E, F\}$, find all strictly, weakly, and very weakly dominant strategies in game G_{-X} , where G_{-X} is created from G by deleting action X .

Problem 2 [8 points]

Consider “3rd price auction” as a game of incomplete information. The payoff of every player is 0 if their bid was not (strictly) highest, and it is their type minus the 3rd highest bid if they were the highest bidder. The bid is a non-negative real number.

Formally, consider the following game of incomplete information

$$G = (N, (A_i)_{i \in N}, (T_i)_{i \in N}, (u_i)_{i \in N}),$$

where $N = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$, $n \geq 3$, $(\forall i \in N) A_i = T_i = \mathbb{R}_0^+ = \{r \in \mathbb{R} \mid r \geq 0\}$, and

$$u_i(a_1, \dots, a_n; t_i) = \begin{cases} 0 & (\exists j \in N) a_j \geq a_i, \\ t_i - a_{i_3} & a_{i_1} > a_{i_2} \geq a_{i_3} \geq \dots \geq a_{i_n}, i_1 = i, \{i_1, \dots, i_n\} = \{1, \dots, n\}. \end{cases}$$

- a) Prove that there is no ex-post Nash equilibrium.
- b) Prove or disprove the existence of an ex-post Nash equilibrium if the bids of each player are bounded by a common bound, i.e.,

$$(\exists v_{max} \in \mathbb{R}_0^+) (\forall i \in N) A_i = [0, v_{max}].$$

- c) Prove or disprove the existence of an ex-post Nash equilibrium if the types of each player are bounded by a common bound, i.e.,

$$(\exists v_{max} \in \mathbb{R}_0^+) (\forall i \in N) T_i = [0, v_{max}].$$

- d) Prove or disprove the existence of an ex-post Nash equilibrium if the bids of each player are bounded by possibly different bounds, i.e.,

$$(\exists v_1, \dots, v_n \in \mathbb{R}_0^+) (\forall i \in N) A_i = [0, v_i].$$

Problem 3 [8 points]

Consider the following Bayesian game: There are two players, they have two actions A, B , and they have two types S, R . Type S means the player wants to play the same action as the other player, R means he wants to play the other action. Specifically, the gain is $+3$ if this goal is achieved, plus there is bonus $+1$ for playing action A .

Formally: $G_P = (\{1, 2\}, (\{A, B\}, \{A, B\}), (\{S, R\}, \{S, R\}), (u_1, u_2), P)$, where u_1, u_2 are given by the following matrices:

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} u_1(-, -, S) & A & B \\ \hline A & 4 & 1 \\ B & 0 & 3 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c|cc} u_1(-, -, R) & A & B \\ \hline A & 1 & 4 \\ B & 3 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} u_2(-, -, S) & A & B \\ \hline A & 4 & 0 \\ B & 1 & 3 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c|cc} u_2(-, -, R) & A & B \\ \hline A & 1 & 3 \\ B & 4 & 0 \end{array}$$

Let $\text{BNE}(G_P)$ denote the set of Bayesian Nash equilibria in game G_P . Moreover, let $UV|XY$ denote the strategy profile $(\{(S, U), (R, V)\}, \{(S, X), (R, Y)\})$ (i.e., player 1 plays U if he is S and he plays V if he is R ; similarly for player 2). Find a distribution P such that:

- $\text{BNE}(G_P) = \emptyset$;
- $\text{BNE}(G_P) = \{AA|AB, AB|AA\}$;
- $\text{BNE}(G_P) = \{AB|AB\}$;
- $\text{BNE}(G_P) = \{AB|AB, BA|BA\}$;
- $\text{BNE}(G_P) = \{AA|AB\}$;
- $|\text{BNE}(G_P)| = 5$.

We further require that P satisfies that for every player $i \in \{1, 2\}$ and every type $t \in \{S, R\}$, the probability that i is of type t is positive.