

IA168 — Problem set 3

Problem 1 [7 points]

Consider this strategic-form game G :

	A_2	B_2	C_2
A_1	(x, x)	$(26, -1)$	$(-20, -1)$
B_1	$(-1, 26)$	$(13, 13)$	$(-20, 26)$
C_1	$(-1, -20)$	$(26, -20)$	$(2x - 10, 2x - 10)$

a) For $x = 10$, state (as explicitly as possible) the number of SPEs in the 10-stage game G_{10-rep} .

b) Find all $x \in \mathbb{R}$, $0 \leq x \leq 10$, for which the maximal outcome for player 1 in an SPE is as large as possible. Formally: find all $x \in [0, 10]$, for which $\sup\{u_1(s) \mid s \in SPE(G_{10-rep})\}$ is maximal. Explain your solution.

Problem 2 [5 points]

Consider this 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' :

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

Find all the 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 $\inf\{\delta \in (0, 1) \mid s' \text{ is SPE in } G_\delta\} = \frac{3}{5}$.

Problem 3 [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 their type minus the 3rd highest bid, if they were the highest bidder. The bid is a nonnegative real number.

a) Prove or disprove the existence of a weakly dominant strategy for player 1.

b) Prove or disprove the existence of ex-post Nash equilibrium.

Now consider the "3rd price auction" as a Bayesian game, where the type of every player is uniformly distributed on interval $[0, v_{max}]$.

c) Prove that strategy profile s given by $s_i(t_i) = \frac{n-1}{n-2}t_i$ is a Bayesian Nash equilibrium.