GAME THEORY

Exercise list 1

Exercise 1

Solve the following games using (iterative) elimination of (weakly) domied strategies.

1.

	L	CL	CR	R
U	5, 10	0, 11	1, 10	10, 20
MU	4, 0	1, 0	2, 0	20, 1
MD	3, 2	0, 4	4, 3	50, 1
D	2, 93	0, 92	0, 91	100, 90

2.

	L	С	R	
U	3, 3	0, 3	0, 0	
М	3, 0	2, 2	0, 2	
D	0, 0	2, 0	1, 1	

Exercise 2

Consider a second-price sealed-bid auction with two bidders denoted by i = 1, 2, with valuations $v_1 > v_2$. Valuations are common knowledge. Formalize this auction as a startegic-form game and find the equilibrium in weakly dominant strategies.

Exercise 3

oPlayers 1 and 2 simultaneously choose a positive integer smaller or equal to K. If both players choose the same number, player 2 pays 1 \in to player 1; otherwise no payment occurs. Determine the unique Nash equilibrium of this game.

Exercise 4

1.

Determine the set of Nash equilibria of the following games:

		L	R
	U	0, 1	0, 2
	D	2, 2	0, 1
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2.

	L	R
U	6, 0	0, 6
D	3, 2	6, 0

3.

MI			M2		
	L	R		L	R
U	1, 1, 1	0, 0, 0	U	0, 0, 0	0, 0, 0
D	0, 0, 0	0, 0, 0	D	0, 0, 0	2, 2, 2

Exercise 5

Consider a first-price sealed-bid auction with two bidders denoted by i = 1, 2, with valuations $v_1 > v_2$. Valuations are common knowledge. Formalize this auction as a startegic-form game and determine the set of Nash equilibria.

Exercise 6

Consider the Cournot model with *n* firms, which simultaneously choose how much to produce. Let q_i be the quantity produced by firm *i* and let $Q = q_1 + ... + q_n$ be total quantity produced. Let *p* be the equilibrium price and assume that the inverse market demand is: $p(Q) = \max\{0, a-Q\}$. Total cost of producing q_i by firm *i* is $c_i(q_i) = c_i q_i$, with $c_i < a$ for all i=1,...,n. All of this is common knowledge.

- i. Assume $c_i = c$ for all i=1,..., n. Determine, as a function of n, the quantities produced, the price, and the profits in Nash equilibrium (Cournot equilibrium).
- ii. Determine the limits of the functions obtained in i. when *n* goes to infinity. Explain.
- iii. Assume n = 2. Determine the Nash equilibrium when $0 < c_i < \frac{a}{2}$ for each firm? What if $c_1 < c_2 < a$, but $2c_2 > a + c_1$?

Exercise 7

Find the Nash equilibrium of a Bertrand duopoly where the two firms in the market have the same cost structure.