

Simultaneous Play Games (matrix games)

Rock Paper Scissors

	R	P	S
I Rock	0,0	-1,1	1,-1
I Paper	1,-1	0,0	-1,1
I Scissors	-1,1	1,-1	0,0

II P(win) = 1/3

A = matrix of I's payoffs, B = matrix for II

	R	P	S
I	0	-1	1
II	-1	0	-1

zero-sum: $a_{ij} + b_{ij} = 0$ for all i, j

Penalty Kick

Kicker vs Goalkeeper

	L	R
Kicker L	1/2, -1/3	1/4, -1/4
Kicker R	1/4, -1/4	0, 1/6

1-0 P(win) = 3/8
2-0 P(win) = 9/16
1-0 P(win) = 6/8

zero-sum: $a_{ij} + b_{ij} = 0$ for all i, j
constant-sum $a_{ij} + b_{ij} = C$ for all i, j

neither player has incentive to unilaterally change

	W	X	Y	Z
I A	1/2, 1/3	1/2, 1/3	1/3, 1/4	1/4, 1/2
I B	-1, -1	0, 0	-1, -1	-1, -1
I C	-1, -1	1/2, 1/3	1/4, 1/2	1/2, 1/3

II P(win) = 1/2

zero-sum $A+B=C$
 $(A-C)+B=0$
1) play game A-C
2) award I additional payoff C
no strategy

v^- : payoff that P1 can guarantee
: max of row mins

v^+ : payoff that P2 can guarantee
: min of col maximums

Stag Hunt

	S	H
I Stag	2,2	0,1
I Hare	1,0	1,1

$R > T = P > S$

Prisoners Dilemma

	Coop	Defect
I Coop	3,3	0,5
I Defect	5,0	1,1

equilibrium at (1,1)

R = reward for cooperating
P = punishment for defecting
S = sucker's reward
T = reward for temptations

$T > R > P > S$

	R	P	S
Rock	0	-1	1
Paper	1	0	-1
Scissors	-1	1	0

	L	R
I L	1/3, 1/3	1/4, 1/4
I R	1/4, 1/4	1/6, 1/6

For any constant-sum game, $v^- \leq v^+$

$v_i = \min_j a_{ij} \leq a_{ij}$ (def min)

$v_j = \max_i a_{ij} \leq \max_i a_{ij}$

$\min_j \max_i a_{ij} \leq \max_i \min_j a_{ij}$

$\max_i \min_j a_{ij} \leq \min_j \max_i a_{ij}$

$v^- \leq v^+$



Equilibrium: where neither player has incentive to unilaterally change strategy (saddle point)

A constant-sum game A has an equilibrium in pure strategies if and only if $v^- = v^+$

\Rightarrow : Suppose A has an equilibrium in pure strategies.

Then $\exists i^*, j^*$ s.t. $a_{i^*j^*} \leq a_{i^*j}$ for all j ; $a_{i^*j^*} \leq a_{ij^*}$ for all i (def. equilibrium)

so $\max_j a_{i^*j} \leq a_{i^*j^*}$ for all i ; $a_{i^*j^*} \leq \min_i a_{ij^*}$ for all j
 and $\min_j \max_i a_{ij} \leq \max_i a_{i^*j^*} \leq \min_j a_{i^*j} \leq \max_i \min_j a_{ij}$
 so $v^+ \leq \max_i a_{i^*j^*} \leq \min_j a_{i^*j^*} \leq v^-$
 but $v^- \leq v^+$ so all \leq are = (squeeze)

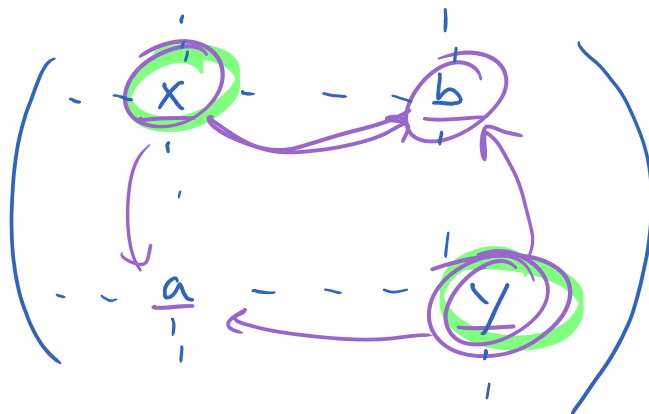
\Leftarrow Suppose $v^- = v^+$. Let i^* be the i s.t. $v^- = \max_i \min_j a_{ij}$
 j^* be the j s.t. $v^+ = \min_j \max_i a_{ij}$

for any i, j $\underbrace{a_{i^*j^*}}_{\text{in the min}} \geq \min_j a_{ij} = v^+ = v^- = \max_i \underbrace{a_{ij^*}}_{\text{in the max}} \geq a_{ij}$
 $a_{i^*j^*} \geq v^+ = v^- \geq a_{ij^*}$ and \geq are = the above works for any i, j , including $i=i^*$ and $j=j^*$

$\therefore v^+ = v^- = a_{i^*j^*}$

$\underline{a_{i^*j^*}} \leq \underline{a_{ij^*}} \leq \underline{a_{i^*j}}$ for all i, j

Suppose there are 2 equilibria in pure strategies (i_1, j_1) and (i_2, j_2) with values $a_{i_1j_1} = v_1$ and $a_{i_2j_2} = v_2$



$\underline{x} \leq \underline{b} \leq \underline{y} \leq \underline{a} \leq \underline{x}$
 'squeeze', all \leq are =

$\underline{x} = \underline{b} = \underline{y} = \underline{a} = \underline{x}$

2 equilibria have same payoff

Mixed Strategies - probability distribution over actions

	R	P	S
Rock	0	-1	1
Paper	1	0	-1
Scissors	-1	1	0

$X =$ mixed strat for I (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)

$x_1 + \dots + x_n = 1$

$Y = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_m)$ $0 \leq x_i \leq 1$

equilibrium

$X^* = (\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}) = Y^*$

$E(X, Y) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m P(\text{I plays } i, \text{ II plays } j) \cdot a_{ij}$

↑
expected payoff for I

$\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m P(\text{I plays } i) \cdot P(\text{II plays } j) \cdot a_{ij}$

$\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m a_{ij} \cdot x_i \cdot y_j$

$= X A Y^T$ 3×3

$(\frac{1}{3} \ \frac{1}{3} \ \frac{1}{3}) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$

$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot -1$

$\frac{1}{2} \cdot -1 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot 0 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot 1 = -\frac{1}{4}$

$X = (\frac{1}{2} \ \frac{1}{4} \ \frac{1}{4})$
 $Y = (\frac{1}{3} \ 0 \ \frac{2}{3})$

$(\frac{1}{2} \ \frac{1}{4} \ \frac{1}{4}) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 \\ \frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix}$

$= (\frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot -1 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot 1) \cdot (\frac{1}{3} \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 0 + \frac{2}{3} \cdot -1)$

$= (0 - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}) \cdot (\frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{3}) = 0 \cdot (-\frac{1}{3}) = 0$

↑
expected payoff for I if they play X and II plays col 1

	R	P	S
Rock	0	-1	1
Paper	1	0	-1
Scissors	-1	1	0

A pair of mixed strategies X^*, Y^* is an equilibrium if
 $E(X, Y^*) \leq E(X^*, Y^*) \leq E(X^*, Y)$ for all X, Y

Every game has an equilibrium in mixed strategies

Equilibrium Theorem: If X^*, Y^* is an equilibrium in mixed strategies for A
with $x_i > 0$ $y_j > 0$ then
 $E(X^*, j) = E(i, Y^*) = \text{value}(A)$