# Final exam

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#### 2 hours, no document allowed except an A4 sheet of paper (both sides) with handwritten notes only.

### **Questions** (1 point each)

Say whether the following assertions are true or false and justify your answer in 1 short paragraph. In many cases, an example is sufficient.

- 1. A strictly dominated strategy can be played with positive probability in a Nash equilibrium strategy.
- 2. A weakly dominated strategy can be played with positive probability in a Nash equilibrium strategy.
- 3. A mixed strategy where one player plays 2 actions with positive probability can be a strict Nash equilibrium.
- 4. A symmetric Nash equilibrium in a symmetric 2 players game cannot be an evolutionary stable strategy if it is a weak Nash equilibrium.

## **Exercise A** ( $\sim 8$ points)

We consider the following public good provision game. There are 2 players, each choosing the amount of money  $x_i$   $(i \in \{1, 2\})$  they will give to build a public good. We assume that each player has a maximum of 1 unit of money that he can give, so that  $x_i \in [0, 1]$  for both players. Once the good is built, they receive a utility h(G) from using it, where  $G = x_1 + x_2$  is the total amount that was invested in the public good. We assume that  $h(G) = K\sqrt{G}$ , where  $K \ge 0$  is a non-negative constant. Each players utility is therefore

$$u_i(x_1, x_2) = K\sqrt{x_1 + x_2} - x_i \quad (i \in \{1, 2\}).$$
<sup>(1)</sup>

- 1. For a given value of  $x_1 \in [0, 1]$ , compute the best response of player 2 (hint: be careful that it must be in [0, 1]). Give also the best response of player 1 to  $x_2 \in [0, 1]$ .
- 2. Draw the best response diagram in the three cases  $K \in [0, 2], K \in [2, 2\sqrt{2}]$  and  $K \ge 2\sqrt{2}$ .
- 3. Give all Nash equilibria in pure strategy (hint: separate the cases  $K \in [0, 2], K \in [2, 2\sqrt{2}]$  and  $K \ge 2\sqrt{2}$ ).
- 4. Suppose that there is a social planner that can choose both  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  in order to maximize  $u_1(x_1, x_2) + u_2(x_1, x_2)$ . What values could he choose? (give all possible solutions)
- 5. Compare the answer of question 4. to the Nash equilibria and comment.

### **Exercise B** ( $\sim 8$ points)

Consider the following two-player game:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} 1 & r \\ T & \alpha, \alpha & 0, \gamma \\ B & \gamma, 0 & \beta, \beta \end{array}$$

where  $\alpha > \beta > 0$  are fixed parameters and  $\gamma > 0$  is a parameter which can take on different (positive) values. In this exercise we study the equilibria for different values of  $\gamma$ .

1. First assume that  $\gamma > \alpha$ .

- (a) Is there a strictly dominated strategy?
- (b) Find all Nash equilibria (pure and mixed).
- (c) What type of game is it?
- 2. Assume now that  $\gamma \leq \alpha$ .
  - (a) Is there a strictly dominated strategy? Is there a weakly dominated strategy?
  - (b) Find all Nash equilibria (pure and mixed).
  - (c) For each Nash equilibrium (pure and mixed), say if it is strict or weak and under which condition on  $\gamma$ .
  - (d) Among the pure strategy equilbria, say if one Pareto dominates the other.
  - (e) Say which strategies (pure only) are evolutionary stable and under which condition on  $\gamma$ .
  - (f) Suppose that  $\gamma < \alpha$ . Is the mixed strategy played at Nash equilibrium an evolutionary stable strategy?