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## Mathematics of Games

## Exercise Session 4

Exercise Session 4 due on 26.05.2014, by 12:15pm, N24-H14.
Total : 20 Points
Hand-in IN PAIRS!

1. Solve Rubinstein-Ståhl's finite-horizon bargaining problem for $T$ even and then for $T$ odd, and show that the outcomes of the two cases converge to a common limit as $T \rightarrow \infty$.
[6 Points]
2. Consider the following infinitely repeated game with discount factor $\delta$, based on the Cournot 2-firm-game with symmetric cost as stage game. Assume that both firms play: "Produce half the monopoly quantity, $q_{m} / 2=(a-c) / 4$, in the first period. In the $t^{t h}$ period, produce $q_{m} / 2$ if both firms have produced $q_{m} / 2$ in each of the $t-1$ previous periods; otherwise, produce the Cournot quantity, $q_{C}=(a-c) / 3$."
For which values of $\delta$ is the above stragegy a subgame-perfect Nash Equilibrium?
[ 5 Points]
3. Consider the infinitely repeated 2-player-game with discount factor $\delta$, based on the stage game described by the figure below.

|  | A | B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 1,1 | 6,0 |
| B | 0,6 | 3,3 |

Assume the following strategy, where each player:
"Play $B$ in the first stage. In the $t^{t h}$ stage, if the outcome of all $t-1$ preceeding stages has been $(B, B)$, then play $B$, otherwise, play $A$."
For which values of $\delta$ is this stragegy a subgame-perfect Nash Equilibrium?
[5 Points]
4. The accompanying simultaneous-move game is played twice, with the outcome of the first stage observed before the second stage begins. There is no discounting. The variable $x$ is greater than 4 , so that $(4,4)$ is not an equilibrium payoff in the one-shot game. For which values of $x$ is the following strategy (played by both players) a subgame-perfect NE?

Play $Q_{i}$ in the first stage. If the first-stage outcome is $\left(Q_{1}, Q_{2}\right)$, play $P_{i}$ in the second stage. If the first-stage outcome is $\left(y, Q_{2}\right)$ where $y \neq Q_{1}$, play $R_{i}$ in the second stage. If the first-stage outcome is $\left(Q_{1}, z\right)$ where $z \neq Q_{2}$, play $S_{i}$ in the second stage. If the first-stage outcome is $(y, z)$ where $y \neq Q_{1}$ and $z \neq Q_{2}$, play $P_{i}$ in the second stage.

|  | $P_{2}$ | $Q_{2}$ | $R_{2}$ | $S_{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $P_{1}$ | 2,2 | $\mathrm{x}, 0$ | $-1,0$ | 0,0 |
| $Q_{1}$ | $0, \mathrm{x}$ | 4,4 | $-1,0$ | 0,0 |
| $R_{1}$ | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,2 | 0,0 |
| $S_{1}$ | $0,-1$ | $0,-1$ | $-1,-1$ | 2,0 |

[4 Points]

