# Algorithmic game theory - Homework $2^{11}$ <br> Nash equilibria 

assigned 4.11.2021, deadline 18.11.2021
If you wish to see your score on the web page, please choose a nickname and write it on the paper with your solutions (as well as your name), or send it by e-mail. Without the nickname I will not make your score public.

Homework 1. Show that the following linear programs from the proof of the Minimax Theorem are dual to each other.
(a) For a matrix $M \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$,

|  | Program $P$ | Program $D$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variables | $y_{1}, \ldots, y_{n}$ | $x_{0}$ |
| Objective function | $\min x^{\top} M y$ | $\max x_{0}$ |
| Constraints | $\sum_{j=1}^{n} y_{j}=1$, | $\mathbf{1} x_{0} \leq M^{\top} x$. |
|  | $y_{1}, \ldots, y_{n} \geq 0$. |  |

(b) For a matrix $M \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$,

|  | Program $P^{\prime}$ | Program $D^{\prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variables | $y_{0}, y_{1}, \ldots, y_{n}$ | $x_{0}, x_{1}, \ldots, x_{m}$ |
| Objective function | $\min y_{0}$ | $\max x_{0}$ |
| Constraints | $\mathbf{1} y_{0}-M y \geq \mathbf{0}$, | $\mathbf{1} x_{0}-M^{\top} x \leq \mathbf{0}$, |
|  | $\sum_{j=1}^{n} y_{j}=1$, | $\sum_{i=1}^{m} x_{i}=1$, |
|  | $y_{1}, \ldots, y_{n} \geq 0$. | $x_{1}, \ldots, x_{m} \geq 0$. |

You may use the recipe for making dual programs from the lecture.
Homework 2. Use the Lemke-Howson algorithm and compute a Nash equilibrium of the following bimatrix game

$$
M=\left(\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 3 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 2 \\
2 & 1 & 1
\end{array}\right) \quad \text { and } \quad N=\left(\begin{array}{lll}
2 & 1 & 0 \\
1 & 3 & 1 \\
0 & 0 & 3 .
\end{array}\right)
$$

Start the computation by choosing the label 1.
Homework 3. [Sperner's Lemma] Let $S$ be a given subdivision of a triangle $T$ in the plane. A legal coloring the vertices of $S$ assigns one of three colors (red, blue, and green) to each vertex of $S$ such that all the three colors are used on the vertices of $T$. Moreover, a vertex of $S$ lying on an edge of $T$ must have one of the two colors of the endpoints of this edge.

Prove that, in every legal coloring of $S$, there is is a triangular face of $S$ whose vertices are colored with all three colors.

Hint: Use a reduction to the END-OF-THE-LINE problem.

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Information about the course can be found at http://kam.mff.cuni.cz/~balko/

