

Algorithmic game theory

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5th lecture

November 4th 2021



Nash equilibria in bimatrix games

Best response polyhedra

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$$\overline{P} = \{(x, v) \in \mathbb{R}^m \times \mathbb{R} : x \geq \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{1}^\top x = 1, N^\top x \leq \mathbf{1}v\}.$$

Similarly, the best response polyhedron for player 2 in G is

$$\overline{Q} = \{(y, u) \in \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R} : y \geq \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{1}^\top y = 1, My \leq \mathbf{1}u\}.$$

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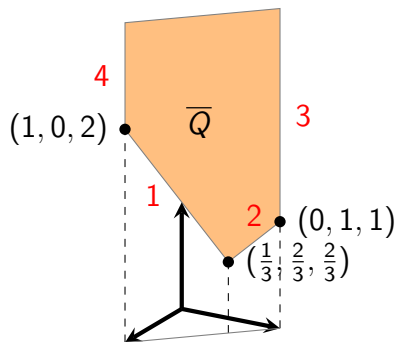
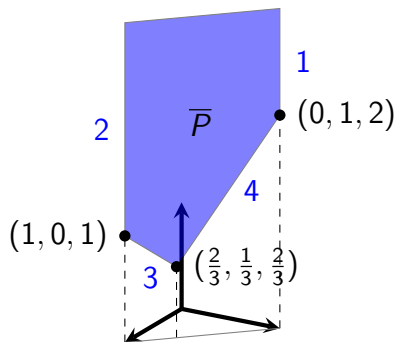
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- A point (\mathbf{y}, u) of \overline{Q} has a **label** $i \in A_1 \cup A_2$ if either $i \in A_1$ and $(M)_i \mathbf{y} = u$ or if $i \in A_2$ and $y_i = 0$.

Best response polyhedra \overline{P} and \overline{Q} for the Battle of sexes

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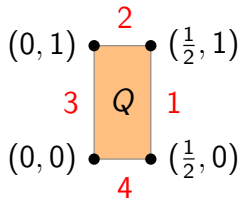
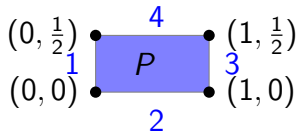


$$\overline{P} = \{(x_1, x_2, v) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \times \mathbb{R} : x_1, x_2 \geq \mathbf{0}, x_1 + x_2 = 1, x_1 \leq v, 2x_2 \leq v\}$$

$$\overline{Q} = \{(y_3, y_4, u) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \times \mathbb{R} : y_3, y_4 \geq \mathbf{0}, y_3 + y_4 = 1, 2y_3 \leq u, y_4 \leq u\}.$$

Best response polytopes P and Q for the Battle of sexes

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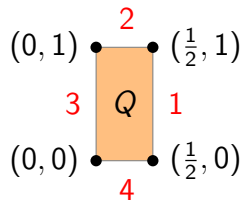
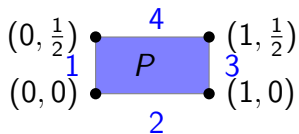


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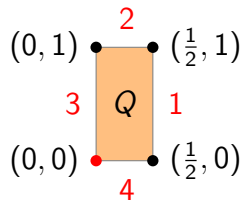
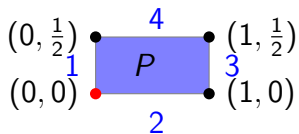
$$Q = \{(y_3, y_4) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : y_3, y_4 \geq 0, 2y_3 \leq 1, y_4 \leq 1\}.$$

Lemke–Howson on the Battle of sexes ($k = 3$)

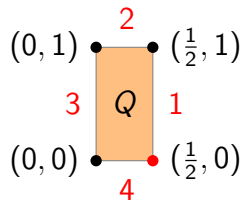
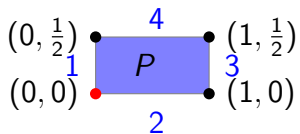
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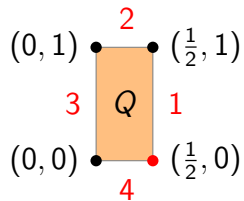
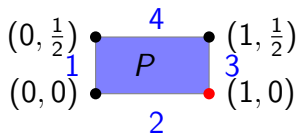
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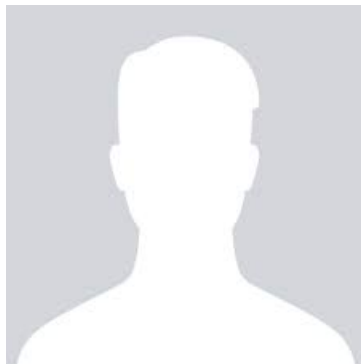


Figure: **Carlton E. Lemke** (1920–2004) and J. T. **Howson** (?).

Source: <https://oldurls.inf.ethz.ch>



Source: https://complexityzoo.uwaterloo.ca/Complexity_Zoo

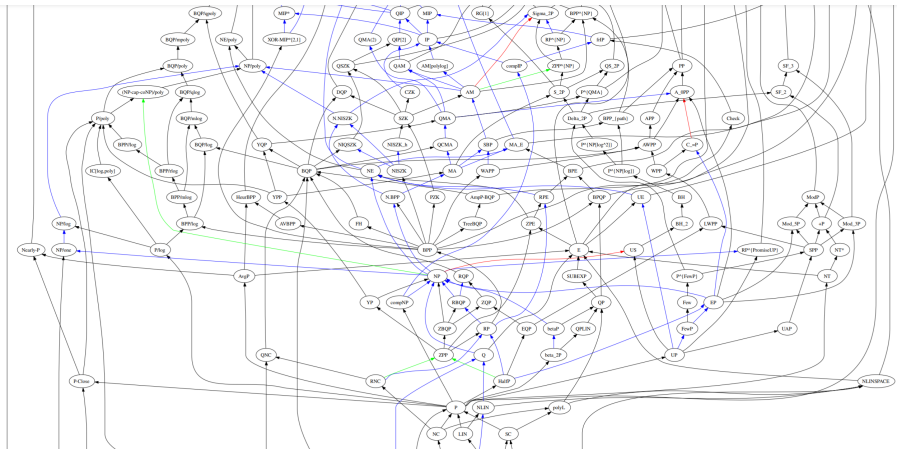


Figure: A view on the complexity classes classification.

Source: https://complexityzoo.uwaterloo.ca/Complexity_Zoo

Thank you for your attention.