

Algorithmic game theory

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4th lecture

October 31th 2022



Nash equilibria in bimatrix games

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- The **best response condition**: If x and y are mixed strategy vectors of players 1 and 2, respectively, then x is a best response to y if and only if for all $i \in A_1$,

$$x_i > 0 \implies (M)_{i,y} = \max\{(M)_{k,y} : k \in A_1\}.$$

Analogously, y is the best response to x if and only if for all $j \in A_2$,

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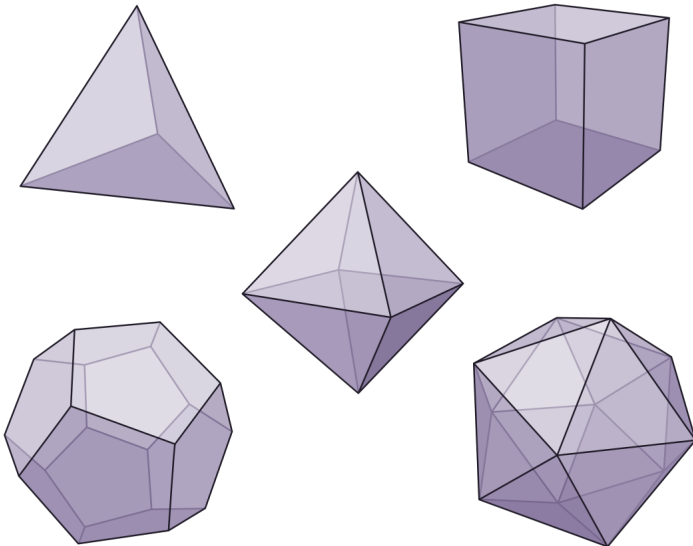
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$$y_j > 0 \implies (N^T)_j x = \max\{(N^T)_k x : k \in A_2\}.$$

- Today, we notice a **geometric structure** behind this task and show the **fastest known algorithm** for computing NE in bimatrix games.

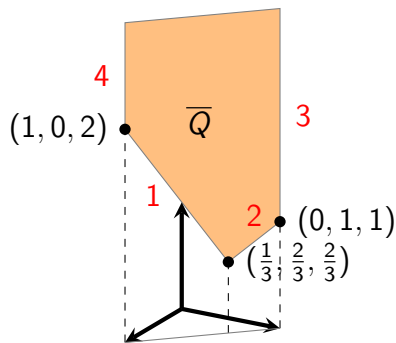
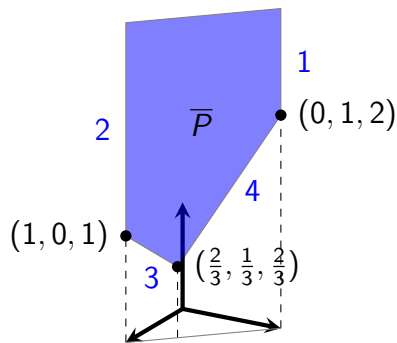
Examples of polytopes

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

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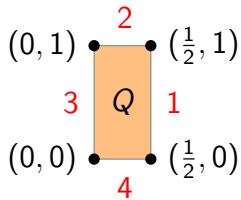
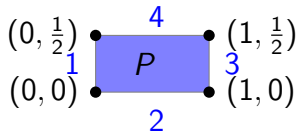


$$\bar{P} = \{(x_1, x_2, v) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \times \mathbb{R} : x_1, x_2 \geq \mathbf{0}, x_1 + x_2 = 1, x_1 \leq v, 2x_2 \leq v\}$$

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

Best response polytopes P and Q for the Battle of sexes

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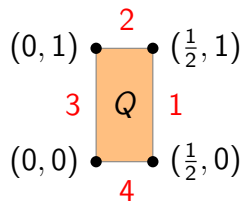
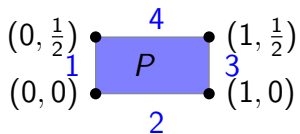


$$P = \{(x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x_1, x_2 \geq 0, x_1 \leq 1, 2x_2 \leq 1\}$$

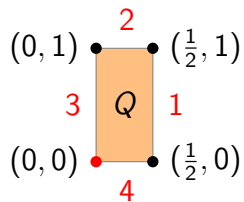
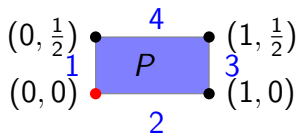
$$Q = \{(y_3, y_4) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : y_3, y_4 \geq 0, 2y_3 \leq 1, y_4 \leq 1\}.$$

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

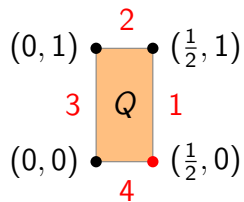
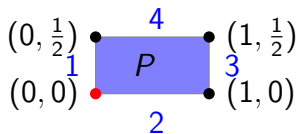
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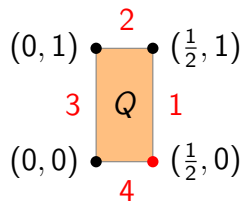
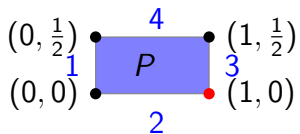
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Figure: **Carlton E. Lemke** (1920–2004) and **J. T. Howson** (?).

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



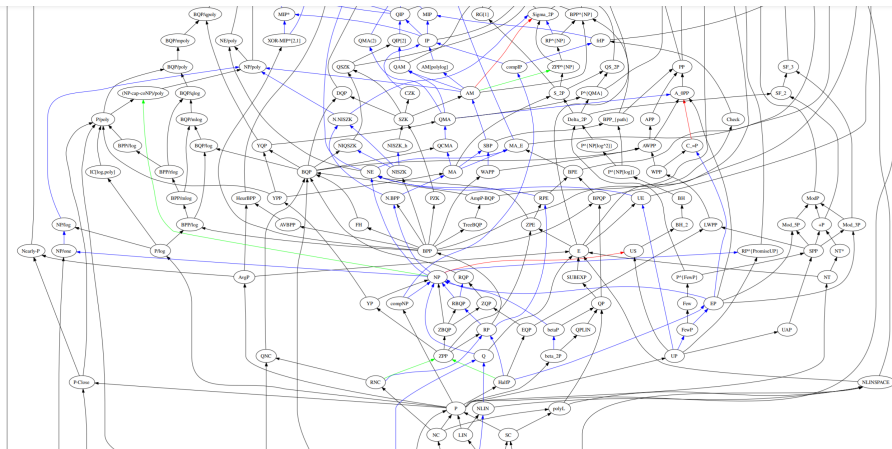


Figure: A view on the complexity classes classification.

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

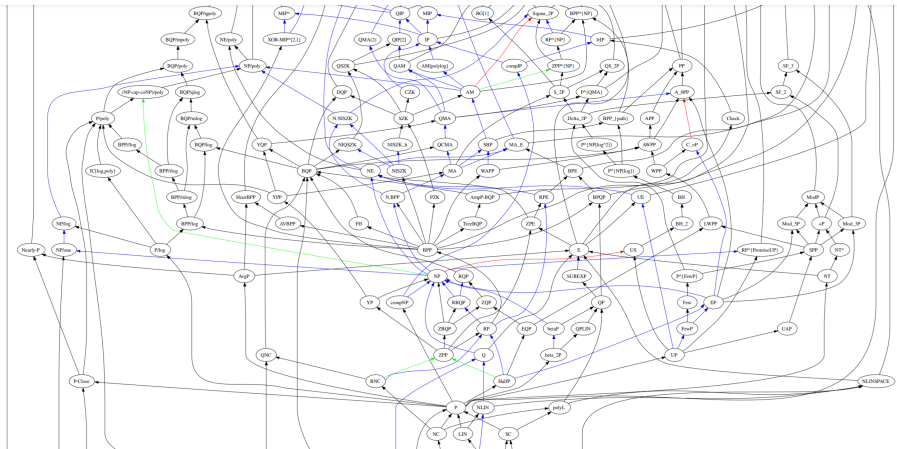


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Thank you for your attention.