

Economics 414 – Midterm

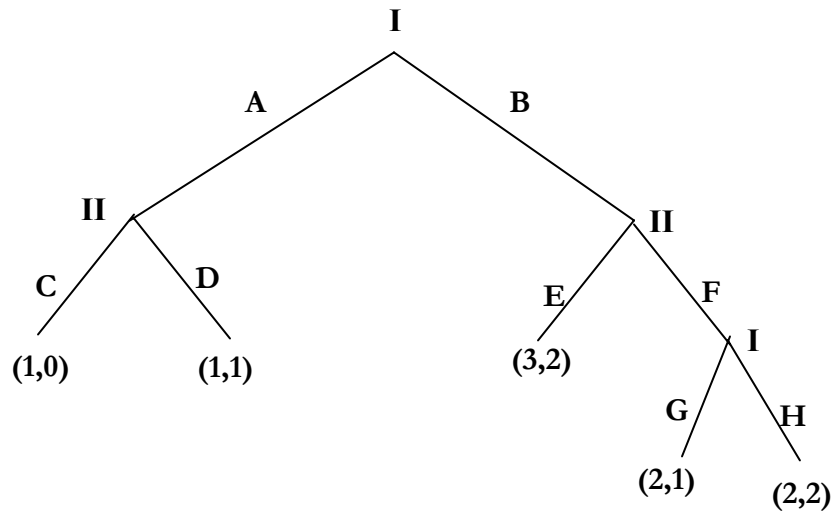
Please answer ALL questions on this examination. Be sure to explain any non-standard notation that you use. Justify your answers!

1. (40%) Consider the following simultaneous move game:

		Player 2		
		L	C	R
Player 1	T	(0, 0)	(3, 4)	(0, 2)
	M	(3, 2)	(2, 1)	(2, 1)
	B	(1, 4)	(0, 4)	(0, 3)

- Define dominant strategy.
- Show that player 2 can dominate R with a mixture of L with probability q and C with probability $1 - q$. What value of q is required?
- Find all Nash Equilibria of the game (Pure and/or Mixed) and plot the Best Response correspondences for each player.

2. (30%) Consider the following extensive game with perfect information:



Note for the payoff (X,Y): X is player I's payoff and Y is player II's payoff.

- Define Sub-Game Perfect Nash Equilibrium.
- Write down ALL possible strategies of each player.
- Solve for the Sub-Game Perfect Nash Equilibria of the game.

3. (30%) Consider a two-player game where player 1 chooses s_1 and player 2 chooses s_2 . Payoffs for each player are:

$$\pi_1(s_1, s_2) = 40s_1 - s_1^2 + 4s_1s_2$$

$$\pi_2(s_1, s_2) = 100s_2 - 50s_1 - s_2^2 - s_1s_2$$

Throughout this question, you only need to worry about pure strategies (i.e., do not worry about the possibility players will choose mixed strategies).

- a. Suppose the players choose s_1 and s_2 simultaneously. Draw each player's best response function on a single graph (with s_1 on the horizontal axis and s_2 on the vertical axis). Find the pure strategy Nash Equilibrium in this game.
- b. Now suppose the game is changed so that player 1 plays first and then player 2 plays after learning player 1's decision. Find the solution to this game through backward induction.
- c. BONUS – Explain why it MUST be the case that the payoff for player 1 in part (b) must be at least as great as that in part (a).