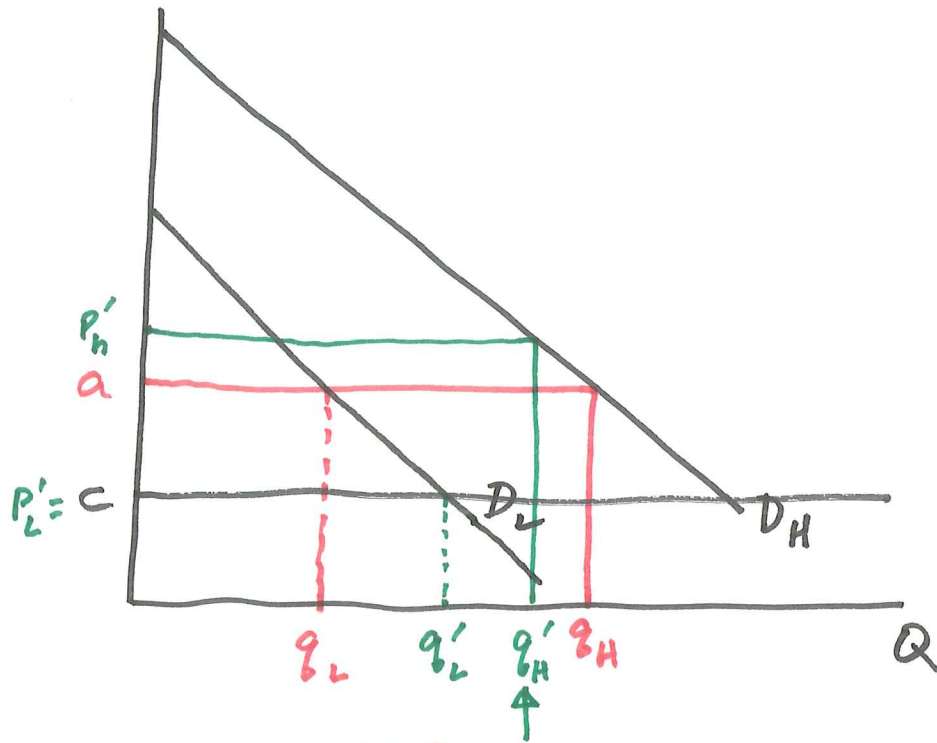


11/12 p1

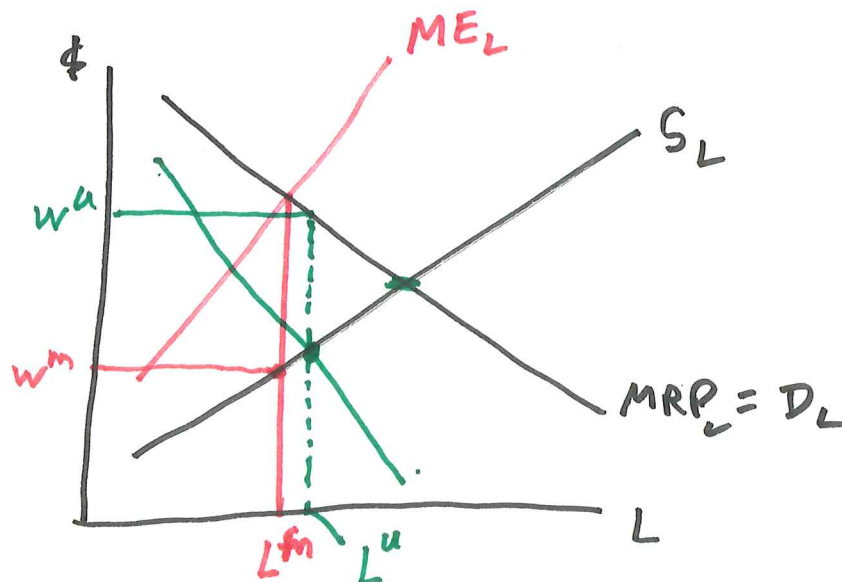
Peak-Load Pricing or "Time of day" pricing



$$a \cdot q_L + a \cdot q_H$$

$$c \cdot q'_L + P'_H \cdot q'_H$$

Bilateral Monopoly.



Theory of Games

Players

Actions

Strategies

Payoffs

Information + Beliefs

Stages

Repetitions, one-shot or repeated?

Equilibrium

Form (Normal vs Extensive)

Prisoner's Dilemma.

Dominant Strategy

Eqm.

(C, C)

(DC, DC)

		Column	
		(*) Confess	Don't Confess
Row (*)	C	-10, -10	-1, -20
	DC	-20, -1	(-2, -2)

Battle of the Sexes

Nash Equilibrium:

each player is optimizing their payoff, given what the others are doing.

		Gal	
		Baseball	Ballet
Guy	Baseball	3, 2	1, 0
	Ballet	0, 0	2, 3

Matching Pennies

There is no N.E. in pure strategies

		Column	
		H ^g	T ^g
Row	H ^p	1, -1	-1, 1
	T ^p	-1, 1	1, -1

Mixed strategy:

$$\begin{aligned}
 E\pi_r &= P [1 \cdot g - 1(1-g)] + (1-P) [-1 \cdot g + 1(1-g)] \\
 &= P [g - 1 + g] + (1-P) (-g + 1 - g) \\
 &= P (2g - 1) + (1-P) (1 - 2g)
 \end{aligned}$$

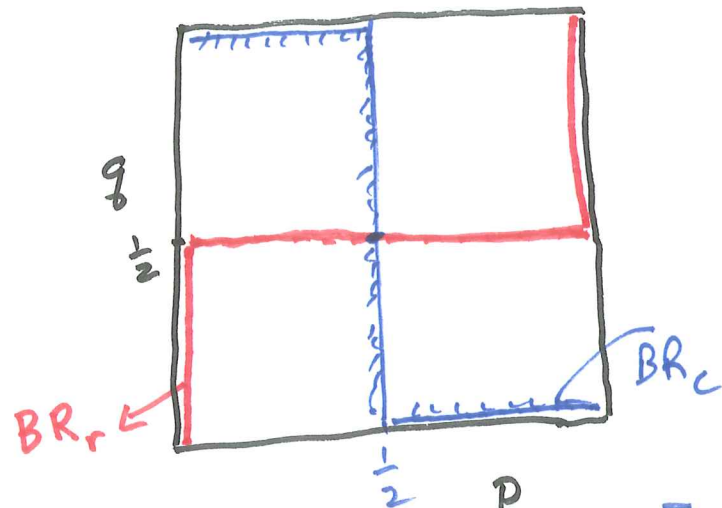
$$\frac{\partial E\pi_r}{\partial P} = 2g - 1 - 1 + 2g = 4g - 2$$

$$\text{If } g < \frac{1}{2}, \quad \frac{\partial E\pi_r}{\partial P} < 0 \rightarrow P^* = 0$$

$$\text{If } g > \frac{1}{2}, \quad \frac{\partial E\pi_r}{\partial P} > 0 \rightarrow P^* = 1$$

11/12 p 4

$$\text{if } q = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\partial E\pi_r}{\partial p} = 0$$



$$\begin{aligned} E\pi_c &= q [-1 \cdot p + 1(1-p)] + (1-q) [1 \cdot p - 1(1-p)] \\ &= q [1-2p] + (1-q) [2p-1] \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial E\pi_c}{\partial q} = 1 - 2p - 2p + 1 = 2 - 4p$$

$$\text{if } p > \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\partial E\pi_c}{\partial q} < 0 \rightarrow q^* = 0$$

$$\text{if } p < \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\partial E\pi_c}{\partial q} > 0 \rightarrow q^* = 1$$

$$E\pi_r = p [3g + 1(1-g)] + (1-p) [0g + 2(1-g)]$$

$$= p [2g + 1] + (1-p)(2 - 2g)$$

11/12 p 5

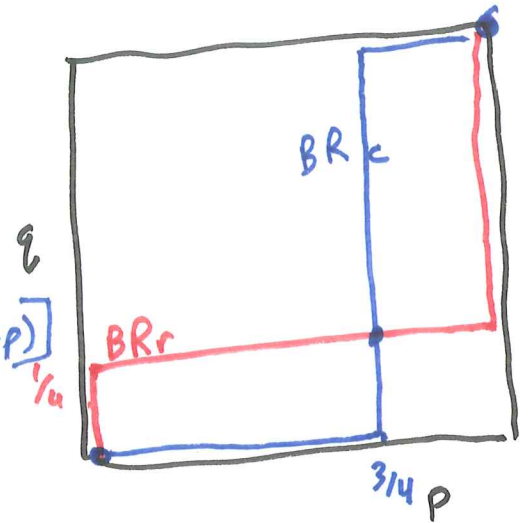
	L	R	
	g	1-g	
P	3, 2	1, 1	T
1-p	0, 0	2, 3	B

$$\frac{\partial E\pi_r}{\partial p} = 2g + 1 - 2 + 2g = 4g - 1$$

For $g < \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow p^* = 0$
 For $g > \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow p^* = 1$

$$E\pi_c = g [2p + 0] + (1-g) [1p + 3(1-p)]$$

$$= g(2p) + (1-g)(3 - 2p)$$



$$\frac{\partial E\pi_c}{\partial g} = 2p - 3 + 2p = 4p - 3$$

For $p < \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow g^* = 0$
 For $p > \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow g^* = 1$

$(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$ is a mixed-strategy NE

Sequential Game.

	LL	LR	RL	RR
T	(3, 2)	(3, 2)	1, 1	1, 1
B	0, 0	2, 3	0, 0	(2, 3)

Subgame Perfect Equilibrium.