

# 6.972 Game Theory and Equilibrium Analysis

## Homework 1

February 4, 2005

**DUE:** In lecture 4.

**Reading Assignment:** Chapters 1 and 2 of Fudenberg and Tirole.

**Problem 1.1** Exercise 1.6 from Fudenberg and Tirole.

**Problem 1.2** Exercise 1.7 from Fudenberg and Tirole

**Problem 1.3** (*An auction*) An object is to be assigned to a player in the set  $\{1, \dots, n\}$  in exchange for a payment. Player  $i$ 's valuation of the object is  $v_i$ , and  $v_1 > v_2 > \dots > v_n > 0$ . The mechanism used to assign the object is a (sealed-bid) auction: the players simultaneously submit bids (nonnegative numbers), and the object is given to the player with the lowest index among those who submit the highest bid, in exchange for a payment.

In a *first price* auction the payment that the winner makes is the price that he bids.

Formulate a first price auction as a strategic game and analyze its Nash equilibria. In particular, show that in all equilibria player 1 obtains the object.

**Problem 1.4** (*A war of attrition*) Two players are involved in a dispute over an object. The value of the object to player  $i$  is  $v_i > 0$ . Time is modeled as a continuous variable that starts at 0 and runs indefinitely. Each player chooses when to concede the object to the other player; if the first player to concede does so at time  $t$ , the other player obtains the object at that time. If both players concede simultaneously, the object is split equally between them, player  $i$  receiving a payoff of  $v_i/2$ . Time is valuable: until the first concession each player loses one unit of payoff per unit of time.

Formulate this situation as a strategic game and show that in all Nash equilibria one of the players concedes immediately.

**Problem 1.5** Exercise 2.1 from Fudenberg and Tirole.

**Problem 1.6** Exercise 2.2 from Fudenberg and Tirole.

**Problem 1.7** Note that a function  $u_i(\cdot)$  is *upper semi-continuous* at  $a$ , if, for any sequence  $a^n$  converging to  $a$ ,  $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_i(a^n) \leq u_i(a)$ . Note also that a function  $u_i$  has a *continuous maximum* if  $u_i^*(a_{-i}) \equiv \max_{a_i} u_i(a_i, a_{-i})$  is continuous in  $a_{-i}$ .

Let  $A_i$  be a nonempty, convex, and compact subset of a finite-dimensional Euclidean space, for all  $i$ . Assume, for all  $i$ ,  $u_i$  is quasiconcave in  $a_i$ , is upper semi-continuous in  $a$ , and has a continuous maximum. Show that there exists a pure strategy Nash equilibrium.