Institute of Mathematics, Faculty of Mathematics and Computer Science, UU. Made available in electronic form by the  $\mathcal{BC}$  of A-Eskwadraat In 2003/2004, the course WISB272 was given by Alexander Gnedin.

# Speltheorie (hertentamen) (WISB272) 21 augustus 2003

Schrijf je naam en registratienummer op vel no. 1 en schrijf je naam ook bovenaan elk ander in te leveren vel.

## Question 1

Consider a version of Nim played exactly as Nim except that in each move a player may take away any number of stones from one or two heaps. There are n heaps and at least one stone must be taken in a move. Each position  $(k_1, \ldots, k_n)$  can be represented as a rectangular matrix with elements 0 and 1 in n rows, such that row j is the expansion of  $k_j$  in base 2, perhaps complemented by some zeroes on the left.

- a) Prove that a position is a P-position if and only if the number of 1's in each column of the matrix is divisible by 3.
- b) Use the result in (a) to decide if (12, 19, 27) is a N-position and if 'yes' find the first winning move.

### Question 2

A game on a  $4 \times 4$  chessboard with two rooks is played by two players. The rooks may occupy the same or different squares. As the game starts, both rooks are on the square (1,1), and in each move a player may select one of the rooks to move. If the player decides to move a rook in square (x,y) she must move it to either a square (x',y) with x'>x or a square (x,y') with y'>y. The players alternate the moves and the last player to move wins.

- a) Decide if the initial position is a P-position.
- b) Determine the Sprague-Grundy function of the game.

## Question 3

Solve the game with matrix

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 5 & 1 & 7 \\ 4 & 3 & 6 & 2 \end{array}\right)$$

#### Question 4

Find all Nash equilibria in the following games:

a) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0,0 & -2,1\\ 1,-2 & -3,-3 \end{pmatrix}$$

b) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1, 1 & 3, 3 \\ 4, 0 & 0, 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

c) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0,0 & 0,0 & 2,2\\ 0,0 & 3,3 & 0,0\\ 1,1 & 0,0 & 0,0 \end{pmatrix} .$$

# Question 5

Consider the cooperative game with bimatrix  $\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 1,2&4,3&6,2\\ 4,0&3,3&2,2 \end{array}\right)$  .

- a) Assuming nontransferable utility, sketch the feasible set and determine its Pareto boundary.
- b) Assuming a transferable utility find the TU-solution, including threat strategies, disagreement point and side payment.

### Question 6

Consider the three-person game in coalitional form with the characteristic function  $v(\emptyset) = 0$ ,  $v(\{1\}) = 0$ ,  $v(\{2\}) = 1$ ,  $v(\{3\}) = -1$ ,  $v(\{1,2\}) = 2$ ,  $v(\{1,3\}) = 0$ ,  $v(\{2,3\}) = 1$ ,  $v(\{1,2,3\}) = 3$ .

- a) Decide if the core is empty and if 'no' find a stable imputation.
- b) Compute the Shapley value.

### Question 7

Consider the Cournot duopoly model with price per item equal to  $(29 - s)_+ + 1$  where s is the total amount produced. Producer's i cost of producing  $x \ge 0$  items is x + i.

- a) Suppose there are two producers. What is their equilibrium production and the total profit?
- b) Suppose there are n producers. Find all possible values of n such that the equilibrium production is profitable for each of the producers.