1 The Rules of the Game

Table 2: The Prisoner's Dilemma Column

 $\begin{array}{ccc} Deny & Confess \\ Deny & -1, -1 & -10, \, 0 \end{array}$

 \mathbf{Row}

Confess 0,-10 - 8,-8

Payoffs to: (Row, Column)

Players are the individuals who make decisions. Each player's goal is to maximize his utility by choice of actions.

An action or move by player i, denoted a_i , is a choice he can make.

Player i's **strategy** s_i is a rule that tells him which action to choose at each instant of the game, given his information set.

Player i's strategy set or strategy space $S_i = \{s_i\}$ is the set of strategies available to him.

A strategy profile $s = (s_1, ..., s_n)$ is a list consisting of one strategy for each of the n players in the game.

Table 2: The Prisoner's Dilemma Column

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Deny & Confess \\ Deny & -1,-1 & -10, \ 0 \end{array}$$

Row

$$Confess\ 0,-10\ -8,-8$$
 Payoffs to: $(Row,Column)$

For (1) Simultaneous game, and (2) Sequential game in which Row moves first: what are the

Players

Actions

Strategies

Strategy Sets

Strategy Profiles

By player i's **payoff** $\pi_i(s_1, \ldots, s_n)$, we mean either:

- (1) The utility player i receives after all players and Nature have picked their strategies and the game has been played out; or
- (2) The expected utility he receives as a function of the strategies chosen by himself and the other players.

A strategy profile $s = (s_1, ..., s_n)$ is a list consisting of one strategy for each of the n players in the game.

An equilibrium $s^* = (s_1^*, \dots, s_n^*)$ is a strategy profile consisting of a best strategy for each of the n players in the game.

The outcome of the game is a set of interesting elements that the modeller picks from the values of actions, payoffs, and other variables after the game is played out.

Table 2: The Prisoner's Dilemma Column

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Deny & Confess \\ Deny & -1, -1 & -10, \ 0 \end{array}$$

Row

$$Confess\ 0,-10\ -8,-8$$
 Payoffs to: $(Row,Column)$

For (1) Simultaneous game, and (2) Sequential game in which Row moves first: what are

Payoffs

Equilibria

Outcomes

Table 8: Ranked Coordination Jones

$$\begin{array}{cccc} & Large & Small \\ Large & \mathbf{2,2} & \leftarrow -1, -1 \\ \mathbf{Smith} & \uparrow & \downarrow \\ Small & -1, -1 & \rightarrow & \mathbf{1,1} \end{array}$$

Payoffs to: (Smith, Jones). Arrows show how a player can increase his payoff.

Table 9: Dangerous Coordination

Jones

$$\begin{array}{cccc} Large & Small \\ Large & \mathbf{2,2} & \leftarrow -1000, -1 \\ \mathbf{Smith} & \uparrow & \downarrow \\ Small & -1, -1 & \rightarrow & \mathbf{1,1} \end{array}$$

Payoffs to: (Smith, Jones). Arrows show how a player can increase his payoff. You win by matching your response to those of as many of the other players as possible.

- 1 Circle one of the following numbers: 100, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18.
- 2 Circle one of the following numbers 7, 100, 13, 261, 99, 666.
- 3 Name Heads or Tails.
- 4 Name Tails or Heads.
- 5 You are to split a pie, and get nothing if your proportions add to more than 100 percent.
- 6 You are to meet somebody in New York City. When? Where?

The Battle of the Sexes

Woman

Payoffs to: (Man, Woman). Arrows show how a player can increase his payoff.

If there is time, do the sequential Battle of the Sexes, and maybe do Cheap Talk.