



## Special Topics in Algorithmic Game Theory (MA5226)

Dr. Yiannis Giannakopoulos | Dr. Diogo Poças

### Exercise Sheet 6 - Due Wednesday, May 23

Hand in your answers, either in person or by e-mail to [diogo.pocas@tum.de](mailto:diogo.pocas@tum.de) (preferably as a single file). **No late submissions accepted.**

#### Exercise 6.1 (Pure strategies in the support of a mixed Nash equilibrium)

Show that, at any mixed Nash equilibrium, all pure strategies in the support of any player induce the same expected cost. Formally, if  $\sigma = \sigma_1 \times \dots \times \sigma_n$  is a mixed Nash equilibrium and  $\sigma_i$  assigns strictly positive probabilities to both (pure) strategies  $s_i, s'_i$ , then

$$\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{s}_{-i} \sim \sigma_{-i}} [C_i(s_i, \mathbf{s}_{-i})] = \mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{s}_{-i} \sim \sigma_{-i}} [C_i(s'_i, \mathbf{s}_{-i})].$$

#### Exercise 6.2 (Equilibrium concepts for the traffic light game)

Recall the traffic light game seen in class with two agents, each having one of two possible actions ('Stop' or 'Go').<sup>1</sup> We have seen that

- ('Stop', 'Go') and ('Go', 'Stop') are pure Nash equilibria;
- there is a mixed Nash equilibrium where each agent plays 'Go' with probability  $\frac{1}{5}$ ;
- there is a correlated equilibrium which randomizes uniformly between the two pure Nash equilibria.

- (a) Are there any other mixed Nash equilibria? (prove or give an example)
- (b) Are there any coarse correlated equilibria which are *not* correlated equilibria? (prove or give an example)
- (c) Show that the proper<sup>2</sup> mixed Nash equilibrium given in class achieves the *worst* expected social cost among all coarse correlated equilibria.

(Hint: feel free to use any LP solver you wish, in any programming language you like, such as Mathematica, Matlab, Python, <http://www.phpsimplex.com>, etc.)

#### Exercise 6.3 (Price of Anarchy of coarse correlated equilibria for congestion games, related to Theorem 14.4 from [20LAGT])

Prove that the Price of Anarchy of coarse correlated equilibria for congestion games with affine cost functions is upper bounded by  $\frac{5}{2}$ .

#### Exercise 6.4 (Best-response dynamics cycles forever, Exercise 16.1 from [20LAGT])

Exhibit a game with a pure Nash equilibrium and an initial outcome from which best-response dynamics cycles forever.

#### Exercise 6.5 (Price of Anarchy of mixed Nash equilibria for scheduling games, Problem 13.1 in [20LAGT])

<sup>1</sup>Its cost matrix can be found in page 177 of your textbook [20LAGT].

<sup>2</sup>That is, the mixed Nash equilibrium which is *not* pure.

Recall the class of cost-minimization games introduced in Exercise 5.3 from last week (also Problem 12.3 in [20LAGT]), where each agent  $i = 1, 2, \dots, k$  has a positive weight  $w_i$  and chooses one of  $m$  identical machines to minimize her load. We again consider the objective of minimizing the makespan, defined as the maximum load of a machine. Prove that, as  $k$  and  $m$  tend to infinity, the worst-case Price of Anarchy of *mixed* Nash equilibria in such games is *not* upper bounded by any constant.

(Hint: you can invoke well-known properties of ‘balls-into-bins’ occupancy problems.)

**Exercise 6.6** (Best-response dynamics for scheduling games, Problem 16.1 from [20LAGT])

Recall the class of cost-minimization games introduced in Exercise 5.3 from last week (also Problem 12.3 in [20LAGT]), where each agent  $i = 1, 2, \dots, k$  has a positive weight  $w_i$  and chooses one of  $m$  identical machines to minimize her load. Consider the following restriction of best-response dynamics:

### Maximum-Weight Best-Response Dynamics

While the current outcome  $\mathbf{s}$  is not a pure Nash equilibrium:

among all agents with a beneficial deviation, let  $i$  denote an agent with the largest weight  $w_i$  and  $s'_i$  a best response to  $\mathbf{s}_{-i}$

update the outcome to  $(s'_i, \mathbf{s}_{-i})$

Prove that maximum-weight best-response dynamics converges to a pure Nash equilibrium after at most  $k$  iterations.

**This problem set will be discussed in the tutorials on May 25th, 2018.**