

Introduction to Game Theory

B. Nebel, R. Mattmüller
 T. Schulte, D. Speck
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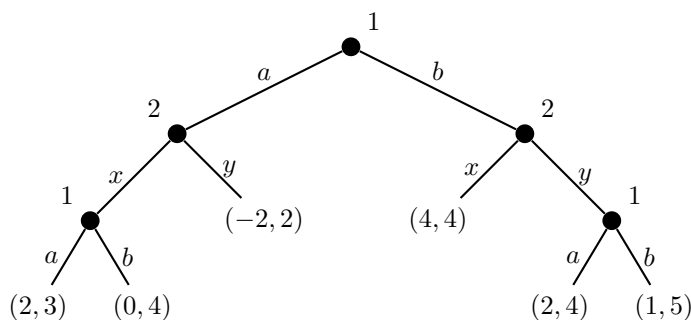
University of Freiburg
 Department of Computer Science

Exercise Sheet 7

Due: Friday, June 19th, 2015

Exercise 7.1 (Induced Strategic Game, 2 + 2 points)

Consider the two player extensive form game defined by the following game tree.



- Specify the induced strategic game.
- Determine all Nash equilibria and identify all non-credible threats.

Exercise 7.2 (Extensive Games, 2 + 1 + 1 points)

The owner of a retail chain R operates stores in K cities. In each city k , $1 \leq k \leq K$, there is a potential competitor C_k who can decide to open up a store (O_k) or to stay out of business ($\neg O_k$). If competitor C_k opens a store, R can either start a price war (P_k) or ignore the competitor ($\neg P_k$). The competitors make their decisions sequentially, i.e. when C_k makes its decision, C_1, \dots, C_{k-1} have already made their decisions and C_k is aware of their choice and the reactions of R . In every city k competitor C_k gets payoff 0 if he chooses to stay out of business, payoff 2 if he opens a store and R is not starting a price war, and payoff -2 if he opens a store and R starts a price war. The retail chain owner R gets a payoff of $3K$ if no competitor opens a store. For every competitor opening a store R 's payoff is reduced by 2. For every price war R decides to start the payoff is additionally reduced by 1. Regard the special case of $K = 2$.

- Model this situation as an extensive game with perfect information and specify the game tree.
- Specify the set of C_2 's strategies.
- Determine a subgame perfect equilibrium and a Nash equilibrium that is not a subgame perfect equilibrium.

The exercise sheets may and should be worked on, and handed in, in groups of two students. Please indicate both names on your solution.