

Existence of MSNE

Theorem (Nash): Every finite strategic game has a MSNE.

Proof: later

Preliminaries.

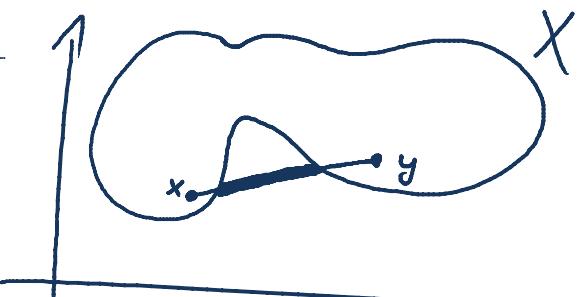
Def. (a) $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ is bounded if for

$1 \leq i \leq n$ ex. $a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$ such that

$$X \subseteq \prod_{i=1}^n [a_i, b_i] \quad \text{closed intervals}$$

(c) $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ is convex if for each $x, y \in X$, and for any $t \in [0, 1]$, also $(1-t)x + t \cdot y \in X$.

Counterx.:



(d) For function $f: X \rightarrow 2^X$, the graph of f is the set $\text{Graph}(f) = \{(x, y) \mid x \in X, y \in f(x)\}$.

Counterexample:



(b) $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ is closed if the limit of each convergent sequence of elements of X is contained in X .

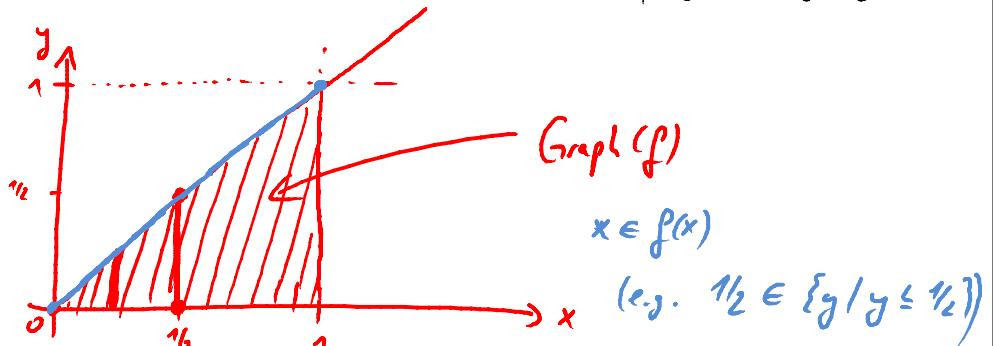
Counterx.: $\mathbb{E} \xrightarrow{\quad} [0, 1] \quad \text{not closed}$
Sequence: $1 - \frac{1}{2}, 1 - \frac{1}{3}, 1 - \frac{1}{4}, \dots \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 1 \notin [0, 1]$

Theorem (Kakutani): Let $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ be nonempty, closed, bounded, and convex set and $f: X \rightarrow 2^X$ be a function such that:

- (i) for each $x \in X$, the set $f(x) \subseteq X$ is nonempty and convex, and
- (ii) $\text{Graph}(f)$ is closed.

Then ex. $x \in X$ with $x \in f(x)$, i.e. f has a fixpoint. \square

Example (a): (a) $f: [0, 1] \rightarrow 2^{[0, 1]}, f(x) = \{y \mid y \leq x\}.$



(b) $f: [0, 1] \rightarrow 2^{[0, 1]}, f(x) = \{y \mid 1 - \frac{x}{2} \leq y \leq 1 - \frac{x}{4}\}.$

