

# Introduction to Game Theory

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## Exercise Sheet 11

**Due: Thursday, July 18, 2019**

Send your solution to [schultet@informatik.uni-freiburg.de](mailto:schultet@informatik.uni-freiburg.de) (PDF only) or submit a hardcopy before the lecture. The exercise sheets may and should be worked on and handed in in groups of three students. Please indicate all names on your solution.

**Exercise 11.1** (Greedy Mechanism for Single-Minded Bidders, 2 + 2 + 2 points)

Recall that the Greedy Mechanism for Single-Minded Bidders sorts bidders in descending order by  $\frac{v_i^*}{\sqrt{|S_i^*|}}$ . It has been shown that this mechanism has an approximation factor of  $\sqrt{m}$ , where  $m$  is the number of items. Consider a scenario with five bidder ( $N = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ ) and four 4 items ( $G = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ) where the bids be as follows:

- for all  $i \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ :  $S_i^* = \{i\}$  and  $v_i^* = 1$ , and
  - $S_5^* = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and  $v_5^* = 2$ .
- (a) Apply the Greedy Mechanism for Single-Minded Bidders and report the winner set and the social welfare.
- (b) Apply the Greedy Mechanism for Single-Minded Bidders but this time sort the bidders in descending order by their prices, i.e.,  $v_i^*$ . Again, report the winner set and the social welfare.
- (c) Show that the approximation factor of the Greedy Mechanism for Single-Minded Bidders is not “better” than  $m$  if you sort the bidders in descending order by their prices, i.e.,  $v_i^*$ . *Hint*: Construct an example with  $m$  items where the optimal social welfare is  $m$  times better than the proposed solution of the modified Greedy Mechanism for Single-Minded Bidders.

**Exercise 11.2** (Question Time, 2 points)

Recap the game theory lectures and, as an answer to this exercise, write down two questions that you want to discuss.