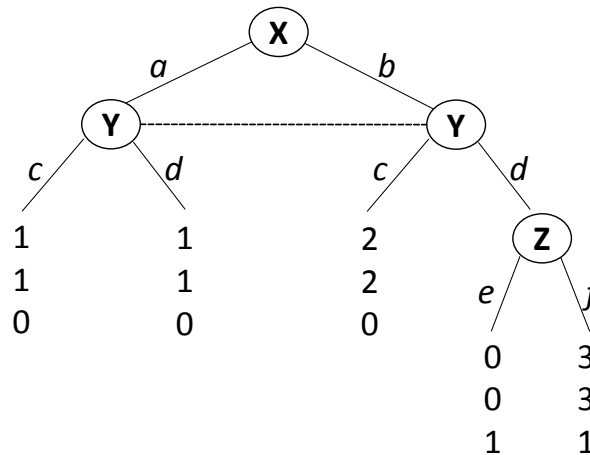


1. (35 points) Consider two players (1 and 2) that participate in a first-price sealed-bid auction. The object on sale is valued at $v_1 = 3$ and $v_2 = 2$ by the two players. Let b_1 and b_2 be the bids that are submitted by players 1 and 2, respectively. Bids are made in discrete numbers, and the highest bid that either person can submit is 4, i.e. the set of bids is given by $B = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ for both players. The person who has submitted the highest bid wins and pays his/her bid. If there is a tie, a coin is tossed such that there is a probability of $\frac{1}{2}$ of winning for each player. The expected utility of player i is $EU_i = v_i - b_i$ if $b_i > b_{-i}$, $EU_i = \frac{1}{2}(v_i - b_i)$ if $b_i = b_{-i}$, and $EU_i = 0$ if $b_i < b_{-i}$.
 - a) Calculate the expected utilities of player 1 for all combinations of b_1 and b_2 . State the best response function of player 1.
 - b) Calculate the expected utilities of player 2 for all combinations of b_1 and b_2 . State the best response function of player 2.
 - c) Illustrate the best response functions in a figure, with $b_1 \in B$ on the horizontal axis and $b_2 \in B$ on the vertical axis.
 - d) Use the figure in c) to identify all pure strategy Nash equilibria.

2. (30 points) Consider the following extensive form game between players **X**, **Y** and **Z**, where payoffs are presented in the following order: u_X, u_Y, u_Z .



- a) Define the strategy sets, the player function and the set of terminal histories of this game. Identify all subgames of the game.
- b) Identify the pure strategy subgame perfect Nash equilibria of this game.
- c) Determine the subgame perfect Nash equilibria outcomes. Is any of these outcomes Pareto optimal?

3. (35 points) Consider the following Prisoner's Dilemma game where two thieves choose between the strategies *Quiet* (Q) and *Fink* (F):

	<i>Quiet</i>	<i>Fink</i>
<i>Quiet</i>	-1, -1	-3, 0
<i>Fink</i>	0, -3	-2, -2

Now assume that finking while the other thief remains quiet is associated with a retribution such that the payoff in this case becomes $u_i(F, Q) = -R$. All other payoffs are unaltered; in particular, there is no retribution if both thieves fink.

- a) Represent this modified Prisoner's Dilemma game in a payoff matrix.
- b) Show that there exists a threshold value for R , below which both thieves finking is the unique Nash equilibrium of the game.
- c) Consider the case when R is at least as large as the threshold level derived in b). Determine the best response functions for both thieves. Illustrate the best response functions in a figure (for some R -value of your choice). Determine all (pure and mixed strategy) Nash equilibria when R equals the threshold level and when R is strictly larger than the threshold level.
- d) Provide an intuitive explanation for why retribution for finking is important among criminals. Describe how an increase in R affects the Nash equilibria. How does a higher R impact on the stability of the Nash equilibria?
- e) Let R become infinitely large. Determine the Nash equilibria in this case.