

## Problem set due in class Thursday, April 28

**Homework is graded check/check plus/check minus. You may work on these problems together, but you should write up your answers on your own.** Note that problems marked *optional* are just that—optional—and that the author’s website (linked from our class homepage) has answers to exercises with a dark circle around the question mark. **Please circle your answers and otherwise make it easy for me to follow your work.**

1. Exercise 192.1 (just draw what the game tree looks like and then find the SPNE).
2. Consider a repeated game in which the stage game is the Prisoners’ Dilemma game below.

		Player 2	
		D	C
Player 1	D	0,0	3,-1
	C	-1,3	1,1

- (a) Argue that the only SPNE if the game is repeated finitely many times is for both players to always play  $D$ .
  - (b) Argue that an SPNE is generated by the strategy pair in which both players always play  $D$ .
  - (c) Consider the possibility that both players follow a “trigger strategy” whereby they play  $C$  as long as neither player has ever played  $D$  and otherwise play  $D$ . Find the values of  $\delta$  for which this strategy pair forms an SPNE.
  - (d) Modify the trigger strategy above to get a pair of trigger strategies that induces an outcome of  $(C, C), (D, D), (C, C), \dots$  (Make sure to formally define these strategies!) Find the values of  $\delta$  for which this strategy pair forms an SPNE.
  - (e) Modify the trigger strategy above to get a pair of trigger strategies that induces an outcome of  $(C, D), (D, C), (C, D), \dots$  (Make sure to formally define these strategies!) Find the values of  $\delta$  for which this strategy pair forms an SPNE.
3. Consider a Stackelberg problem with two firms facing an inverse demand curve of  $p = \alpha - q_1 - q_2$ . Firm 1’s costs are  $C_1(q_1) = 0$  (i.e., zero costs) and firm 2’s costs are  $C_2(q_2) = \beta q_2$ .

- (a) Write down firm 2's optimization problem (with choice variables, objective function, and relevant constraints) and find firm 2's best response function to firm 1's choice of  $q_1$ . Make sure to consider corner solutions!
- (b) Imagine that firm 2 didn't exist, so that firm 1 has a monopoly. Write down firm 1's optimization problem (with choice variables, objective function, and relevant constraints) and find the value of  $q_1$  that maximizes firm 1's profits. Call this the value of  $q_1$  the "ideal monopoly output."
- (c) Returning to the Stackelberg game, write down firm 1's optimization problem (with choice variables, objective function, and relevant constraints).
- (d) (Passive deterrence) If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are "very close," the SPNE in this game generates an outcome in which firm 1 produces  $q_1 = \frac{\alpha}{2}$ , the ideal monopoly output, and firm 2 produces  $q_2 = 0$ . Show that this is true for the specific example of  $\alpha = 15, \beta = 10$ , and formally describe the SPNE in this case. (Hint: To tackle this problem, first argue that firm 2 will produce  $q_2 = 0$  if firm 1 produces the ideal monopoly output; then make a logical argument that this must be the outcome that maximizes profit for firm 1.)
- (e) (Active deterrence) If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are "sort-of close," the SPNE in this game produces an outcome in which firm 1 produces *more* than the ideal monopoly output and firm 2 produces  $q_2 = 0$ . Show that this is true for the specific example of  $\alpha = 30, \beta = 10$ , and formally describe the SPNE in this case. (Hint: To tackle this problem, first find firm 1's maximum profit if it chases firm 2 out of the market, i.e., produces enough so that  $q_2 = 0$  is the best response; then try to find firm 1's maximum profit if it accommodates firm 2, i.e., does not produce enough to force  $q_2 = 0$  (you will find that firm 1's profits increase as  $q_2$  approaches zero); and conclude that firm 1 maximizes profits by forcing firm 2 out of the market.)
- (f) (Accommodation) If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are "not close," the SPNE in this game produces an outcome in which both firms produce non-zero amounts. Show that this is true for the specific example of  $\alpha = 90, \beta = 10$ , and formally describe the SPNE in this case. (Hint: To tackle this problem, first find firm 1's maximum profit if it chases firm 2 out of the market, i.e., produces enough so that  $q_2 = 0$  is the best response; then find firm 1's maximum profit if it accommodates firm 2, i.e., does not produce enough to force  $q_2 = 0$ ; then show that firm 1's profits are higher if it accommodates firm 2.)
4. Read the sidebars on repeated Prisoners' Dilemma games (pp. 436–437, 439–442, and 448–449) and write a one-sentence comment on each.