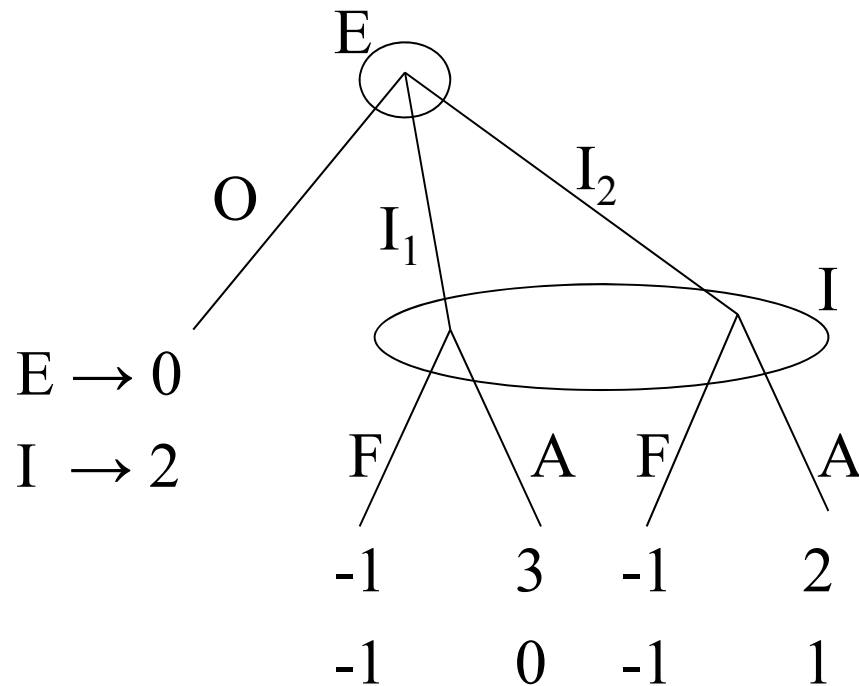


# Weak Perfect Bayesian Nash Equilibrium (motivation)



		I	
		F	A
E	O	<u>0</u> , <u>2</u>	0, <u>2</u>
	I <sub>1</sub>	-1, -1 <u>3</u> , <u>0</u>	
	I <sub>2</sub>	-1, -1    2, <u>1</u>	

Nash eq (SPNE)

→ (O, F), (I<sub>1</sub>, A)

For I : in either decision point,  $A > F$  ( $-1 < 0$ ,  $-1 < 1$ )

→ I should play “A”.

→ introduce “belief”

## Weak Perfect Bayesian Nash Eq (definition)

Def. 9.C.1:  $\mu = (\mu(x))_{x \in X}$  is a system of beliefs ( $X$ : set of all nodes)

if  $\sum_{x \in H} \mu(x) = 1 \quad \forall \text{ information set } H$

Def. 9.C.2:  $\sigma = (\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_I)$  is sequentially rational at H given  $\mu$

if  $E(u_{i(H)} \mid H, \mu, \sigma_{i(H)}, \sigma_{-i(H)}) \geq E(u_{i(H)} \mid H, \mu, \sigma^{\wedge}_{i(H)}, \sigma_{-i(H)})$

$\forall \sigma^{\wedge}_{i(H)} \in \Delta(S_{i(H)}) \quad (i(H) : \text{the player who moves at } H)$

$E(u_{i(H)} \mid H, \mu, \sigma_{i(H)}, \sigma_{-i(H)})$  : expected payoff to  $i(H)$  from  $H$

if he/she is in  $H$  according to the prob. given by  $\mu$

and he/she plays  $\sigma_{i(H)}$ , and rivals play  $\sigma_{-i(H)}$ .

$\sigma = (\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_I)$  is sequentially rational given  $\mu$

if  $\forall H, \sigma = (\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_I)$  is sequential rational at  $H$  given  $\mu$

## Weak Perfect Bayesian Nash Eq (definition)

Def. 9.C.3.:  $(\sigma, \mu)$  is a weak perfect Bayesian Eq (WPBE) if

- (i)  $\sigma$  is sequential rational given  $\mu$
- (ii)  $\mu$  is derived from  $\sigma$  by Bayes' rule if possible, i.e.,

$$\forall H \text{ such that } \text{Prob}(H \mid \sigma) > 0$$

$$\mu(x) = \text{Prob}(x \mid \sigma) / \text{Prob}(H \mid \sigma) \quad \forall x \in H$$

## WPBE and Nash Equilibrium

Prop. 9.C.1:  $\sigma$  is a Nash Equilibrium

$\Leftrightarrow \exists \mu$  such that

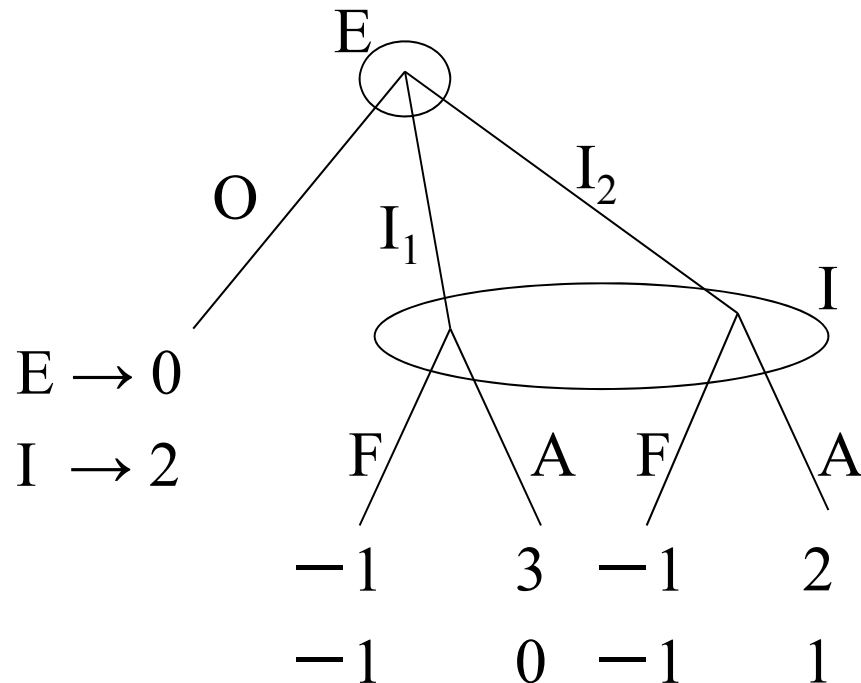
(i)  $\sigma$  is sequentially rational given  $\mu$

at  $H$  with  $\text{Prob}(H | \sigma) > 0$ .

(ii)  $\mu$  is derived from  $\sigma$  by Bayes' rule whenever possible.

Cor.:  $(\sigma, \mu)$  is a WPBE  $\rightarrow \sigma$  is a Nash Equilibrium

## WPBE in Ex.9.C.1



Nash eq (SPNE)

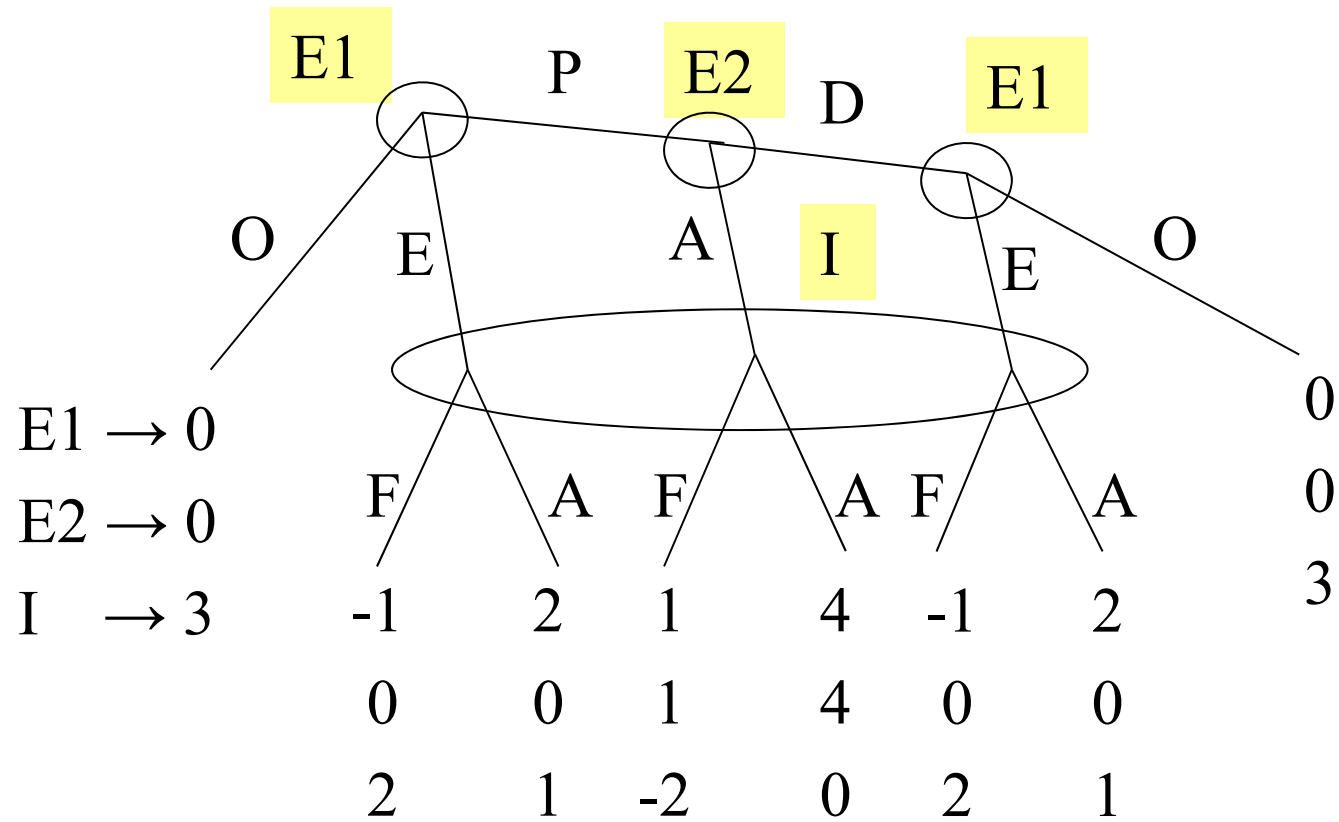
$\rightarrow (O, F), (I_1, A)$

“F” is not sequentially rational  
for any belief

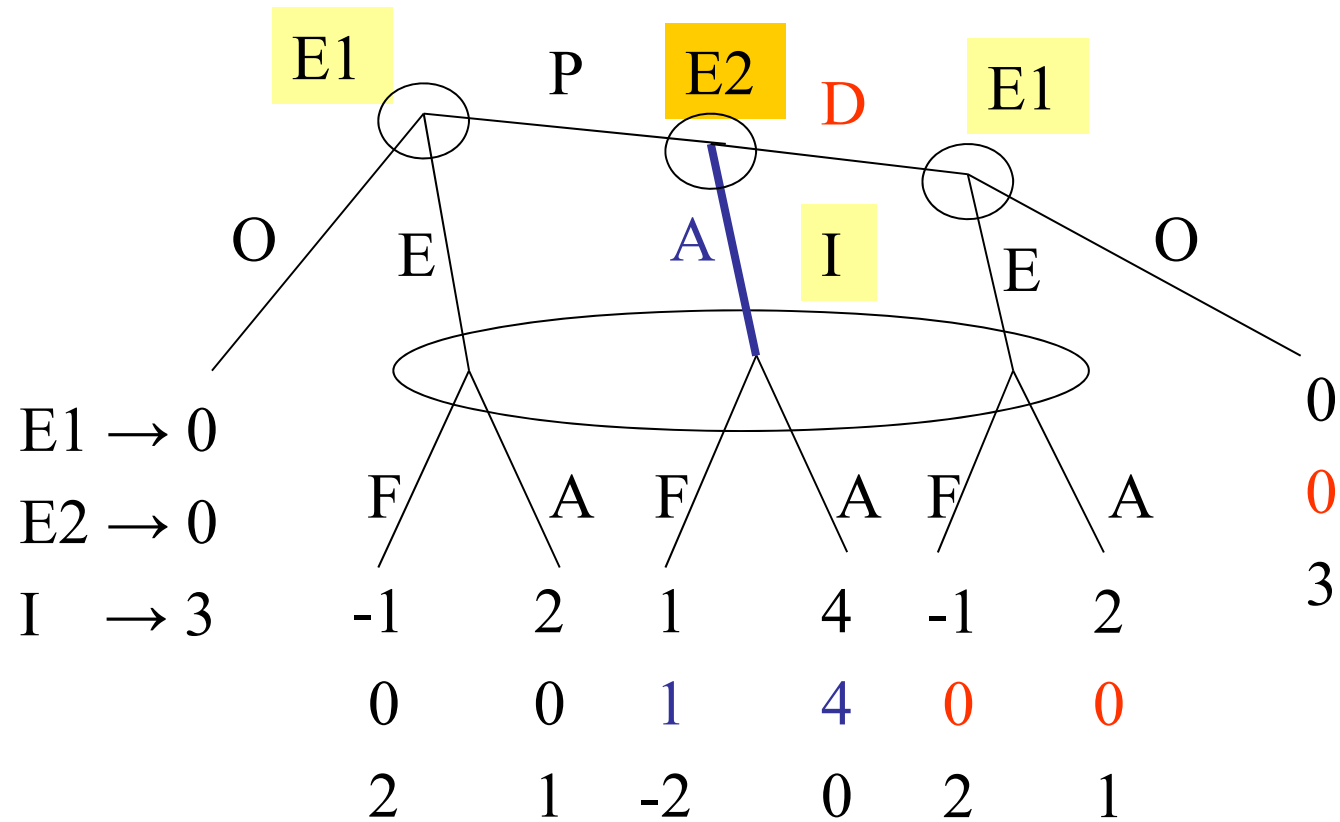
$-1 < 0, -1 < 1$

WPBE  $\rightarrow ((I_1, A), \mu = (1, 0))$

## WPBE in Ex.9.C.2

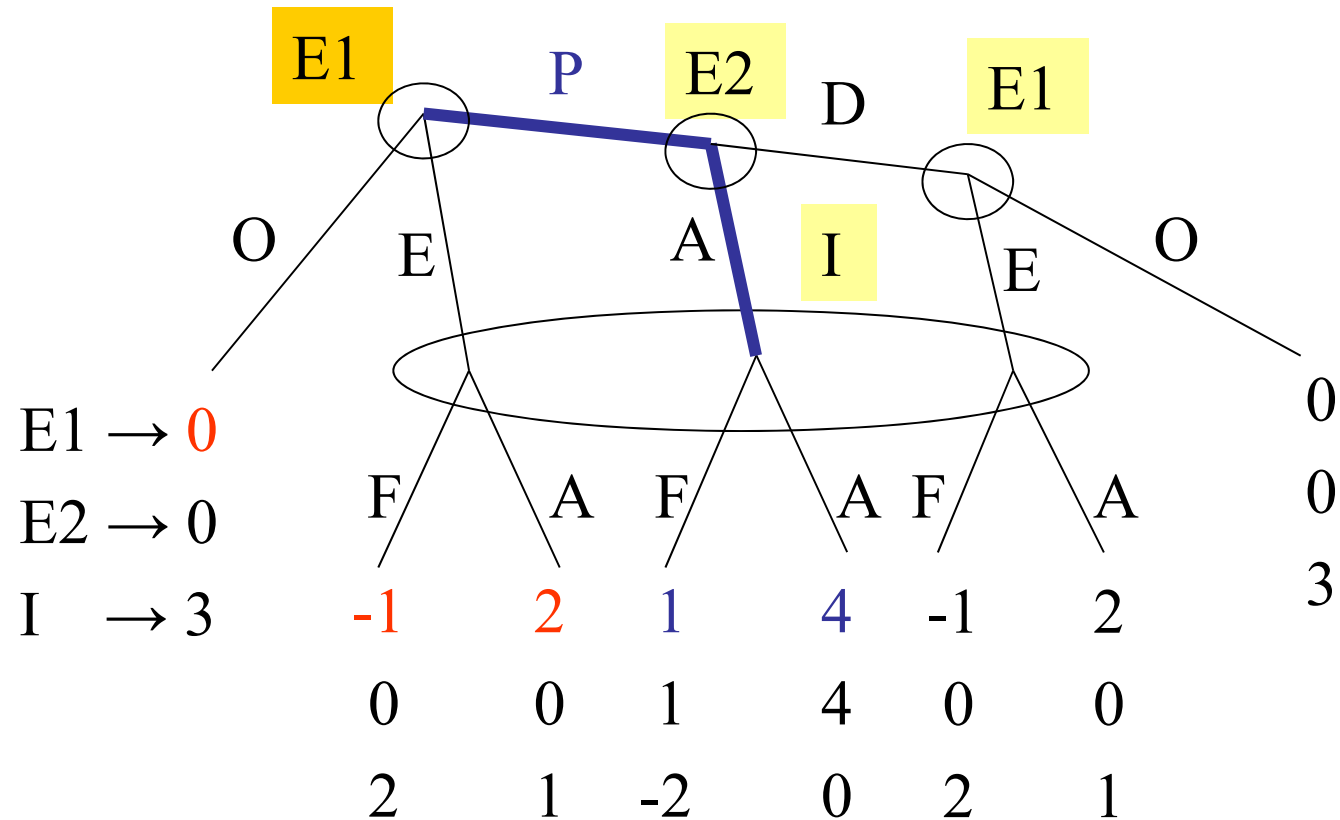


## WPBE in Ex.9.C.2



E2 plays “A” since  $1, 4 > 0$

## WPBE in Ex.9.C.2

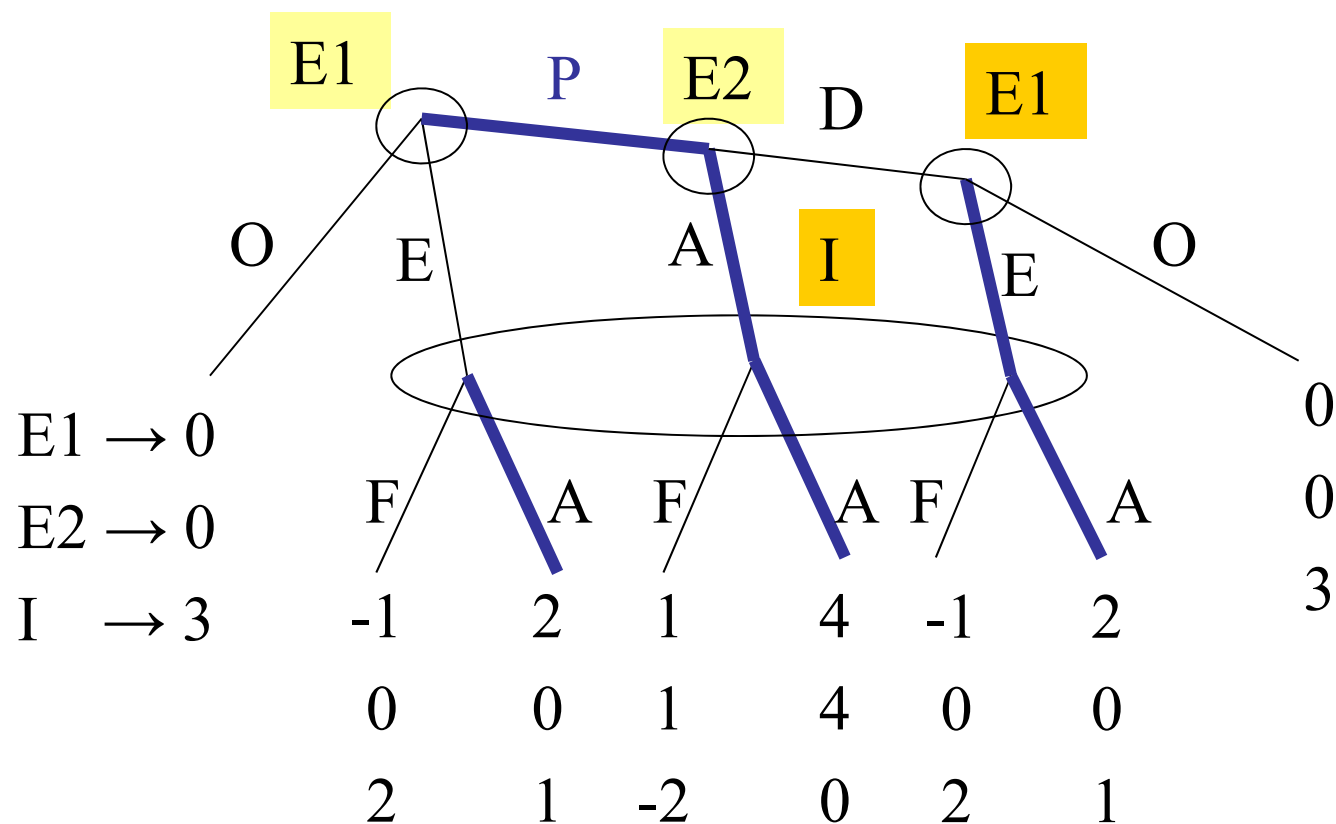


E1 plays "P" since  $4 > 2$ ,  $1 > -1 \rightarrow P > E$

$4, 1 > 0 \rightarrow P > O$



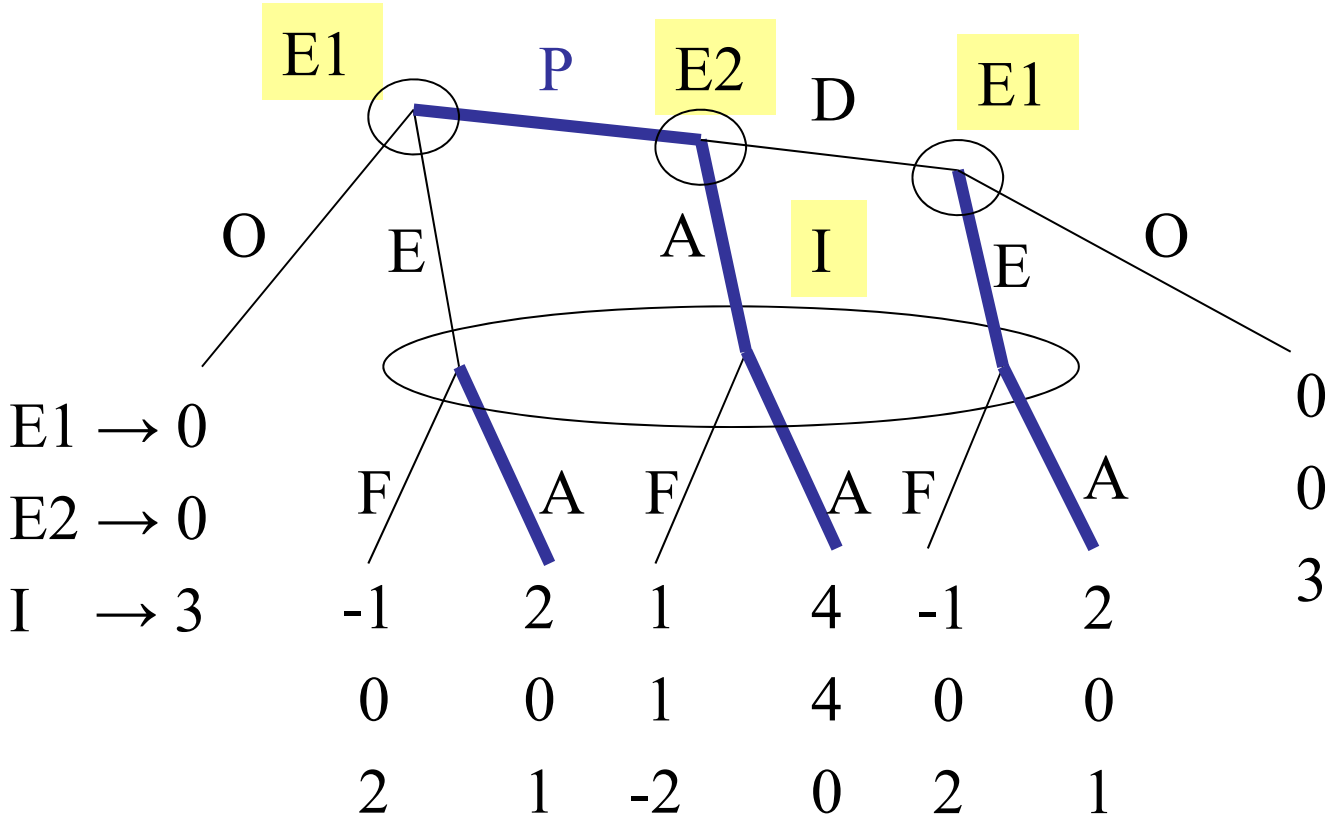
## WPBE in Ex.9.C.2



I's belief  $(0, 1, 0) \rightarrow$  I plays "A" since  $0 > -2$

Then E1 plays “E” since  $2 > 0$ .

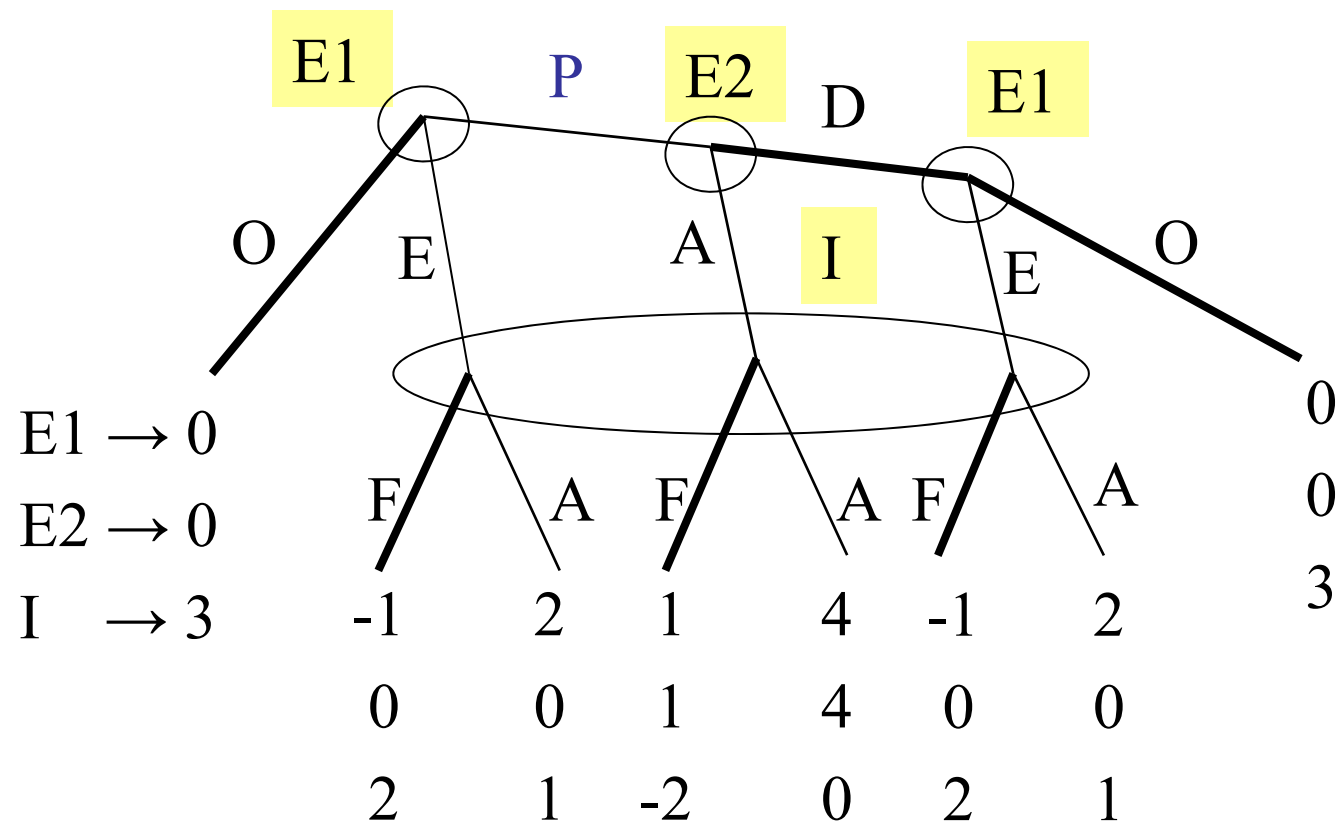
## WPBE in Ex.9.C.2



WPBE : ((P, E), (A), (A), (0, 1, 0))

Note: ((O, O), (D), (F)) Nash eq. (SPNE)

## WPBE in Ex.9.C.2



$((O, O), (D), (F))$  Nash eq. (SPNE)

# Assignments

Problem Set 9 (due July 11)

Exercises (pp.301-305)

9.C.1

Reading Assignment:

Text, Chapter 9, pp.287-291