## Strategic Behavior

Fall, 2022
Solution to Problem Set 1.

Problem 1.2 in textbook:
For player 1 (the row player), $T$ dominates $B$.
After eliminating $B$, in the reduced $2 \times 3$ matrix, we see that for player 2 (column player) $R$ dominates $C$.

After eliminating $C$, we are left with a $2 \times 2$ game in which no strategy is dominated. So, strategies $T$ and $M$ for player 1 and $L$ and $R$ for player 2 survive iterated elimination of dominated strategies.

Nash equilibria: $(M, L),(T, R)$.
Other problems:

1. Strategy A for player 1 strictly dominates strategy C. In the reduced game obtained after eliminating C, strategy R for player 2 strictly dominates strategy L. In the reduced game obtained after eliminating L, strategy A for player 1 strictly dominates strategy B. In the reduced game obtained after eliminating $B$, strategy R for player 2 strictly dominates strategy M . In the reduced game obtained after eliminating M, strategy D for player 1 strictly dominates strategy A. The unique pair of strategies that survive iterated elimination of strictly dominated strategies is $(D, R)$. This is also the unique Nash equilibrium of the game.
2. No strategy is strictly dominated.

Nash equilibria: $(T, L),(B, R)$.

