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 2×3 matrix, we see that for player 2 (column player) R dominates C.

After eliminating C, we are left with a 2×2 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).