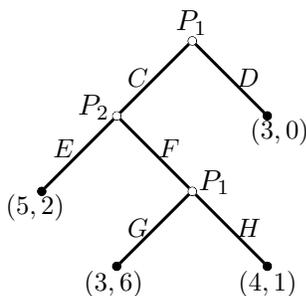


Exercise Sheet 1

		<i>P2</i>		
		L	C	R
<i>P1</i>	T	1, 2	3, 4	5, 6
	M	7, 8	9, 0	9, 8
	B	7, 6	5, 4	3, 2

- Based on the above payoff matrix, answer the following questions:
 - Determine dominant, dominating and dominated strategies of the players.
 - Determine the best-response functions of the players.
 - Determine (possible) Nash equilibria in the game. Are those strict?
 - Determine all Pareto-optimal strategy profiles.
- Generate a payoff matrix, which is structurally equivalent to the prisoners dilemma game, using only numbers from the set $\{-5, -3, 1, 4\}$ for the payoffs.
- Market demand for a good is given by $Q = 200 - 2P$. The supply side consists of two suppliers, which can prevent other firms from entering the market. The cost functions of the two suppliers are as follows:
$$C_1(Q_1) = 150 + 30Q_1$$
$$C_2(Q_2) = 300 + 20Q_2$$
 - In a Cournot model, what are the reaction functions? Draw them in a picture.
 - Determine the Nash equilibrium. What are the equilibrium profits of the firms?
 - If the firms cooperate, what are their profits, what is price and how much will be produced?
 - Is there an incentive for the firms to stick to the agreement? Give reasons for your answer by using a payoff matrix.
 - Now assume a Stackelberg model, in which firm 1 determines quantity before firm 2. Calculate the produced quantities, the price, and the profits?
 - Assume that the suppliers produce a homogeneous good. Analyse the situation using a Bertrand model. What do the best-response functions look like?

4. Assume the following game tree:



- State all the relevant components of this game in extensive form.
 - How many subgames do you find?
 - Determine the Nash equilibria of this game.
 - Are those Nash equilibria subgame perfect? If so, why? If not, why not?
5. Assume that an established firm (I) in a market is confronted with a potential challenger (C). C has the possibility to enter the market ("in") or stay out ("out"). In case C chooses to enter, I has the option to do nothing ("accomodate") or fight the challenger ("fight"). The payoffs of this situation are given in the following payoff matrix:

		I	
		acc	fight
C	in	5, 2	-1, 0
	out	0, 3	0, 3

- Draw the game tree that represents the above game.
- Determine all Nash equilibria in the game. Are those subgame perfect?
- Is I 's threat to fight credible given the above payoff matrix? If so, why? If not, how would you need to change the payoffs to make the threat credible?