- 1. Consider the game defined by the Kuhn tree of Figure 1.
 - (a) Describe the game in plain english and find its equivalent strategic form.
 - (b) Should each Player use their maxmin (mixed) strategy, what is the expected outcome of the game?
 - (c) Find all pure strategic equilibria of this game.
 - (d) Should Player I allow Player II to make its move what is the natural outcome of this game?





Army A has a single plane with which it can attack one of three possible targets 1, 2, and
Army D has one anti-aircraft gun that can be assigned to defend one of these three targets. Army A can destroy a target only if the target is undefended and A attacks it. The value of destroying target k is k for army A. Similarly, the value of defending an attack on target k is k for army D. Both armies take their actions simultaneously, so

the situation is summarized by the following normal form game:

$$\begin{array}{cccc} & D_1 & D_2 & D_3 \\ A_1 & \left[\begin{array}{ccc} (0,1) & (1,0) & (1,0) \\ (2,0) & (0,2) & (2,0) \\ (3,0) & (3,0) & (0,3) \end{array} \right]. \end{array}$$

Find as many strategic equilibria as you can, including the mixed one (Suggestion: eliminate one of the pure strategies of each player by domination).

3. Consider the cooperative TU bimatrix game:

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc} (3,2) & (4,1) & (4,2) \\ (4,2) & (2,3) & (4,1) \\ (1,3) & (3,0) & (4,3) \end{array}\right]$$

- (a) Find the TU-values.
- (b) Find the associated side payment.
- (c) Find the optimal threat strategies.
- 4. (a) Define what it means for a vector $(\bar{u}, \bar{v}) \in S$, where S is the NTU-feasible set, to be Pareto optimal in a two-player NTU game.
 - (b) Consider the cooperative NTU bimatrix game:

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} (2,4) & (6,0) \\ (9,1) & (3,4) \end{array}\right].$$

Let $(u^*, v^*) = (1, 0)$ be the disagreement point (or threat point, or status-quo point). Find the NTU-value (*i.e.*, the Nash bargaining solution).

5. Consider the three-person game in coalitional form with characteristic function,

$$\bar{v}(\{1\}) = 0 \quad \bar{v}(\{1,2\}) = 2 \bar{v}(\emptyset) = 0 \quad \bar{v}(\{2\}) = 1 \quad \bar{v}(\{1,3\}) = 3 \quad \bar{v}(\{1,2,3\}) = 10 \bar{v}(\{3\}) = 2 \quad \bar{v}(\{2,3\}) = 6$$

- (a) How would you find the least rational core? (establish the linear program)
- (b) How would you find the nucleolus? Be succinct.