

# Homework 5

EL-GY 9123 – Game Theory for Multi-Agent Systems

Fall 2014, New York University

Due Date: Dec. 12, 2014

**Reading Assignment 1.** Read [GO]: Chps IX, X (pp. 211-224), XI, XII (pp. 261-303), and XIII (pp. 313-334).

**Reading Assignment 2.** Read [FT]: Chapter 8.

**Reading Assignment 3.** Read the following materials:

1. L. Shapley's Nobel Prize Lecture  
[http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel\\_prizes/economic-sciences/laureates/2012/shapley-lecture.html](http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/economic-sciences/laureates/2012/shapley-lecture.html)
2. L.S. Shapley, "Cores of convex games," *Intl. J. Game Theory*, 1:11-26, 1971.
3. J. Nash, "Two-person cooperative games." *Econometrica: Journal of the Econometric Society* (1953): 128-140.
4. Owen, Guillermo. "Multilinear extensions of games." *Management Science* 18, no. 5-part-2 (1972): 64-79.
5. Singh, C., Saswati S., Alireza A., and Anurag K., "Cooperative profit sharing in coalition-based resource allocation in wireless networks." *IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking (TON)* 20, no. 1 (2012): 69-83.
6. N. Semret, RR-F. Liao, A. T. Campbell, and A. A. Lazar. "Pricing, provisioning and peering: dynamic markets for differentiated Internet services and implications for network interconnections." *Selected Areas in Communications, IEEE Journal on* 18, no. 12 (2000): 2499-2513.
7. Yaiche, H, R. R. Mazumdar, and C. Rosenberg. "A game theoretic framework for bandwidth allocation and pricing in broadband networks." *IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking (TON)*, 8, no. 5 (2000): 667-678.
8. Liu, Yu, Cristina Comaniciu, and Hong Man. "A Bayesian game approach for intrusion detection in wireless ad hoc networks," In *Proceeding from the 2006 workshop on Game theory for communications and networks*, p. 4. ACM, 2006.
9. D. Monderer, L. S. Shapley, "Potential Games," *Games and Economic Behavior*, Volume 14, Issue 1, May 1996, Pages 124-143.
10. D. M. Topkis, "Equilibrium points in nonzero-sum n-person sub-modular games." *SIAM Journal on Control and Optimization* 17.6 (1979): 773-787.

11. H. Shen and T. Başar, "Pricing under information asymmetry for a large population of users," Telecommunication Systems, 2010.

**Problem 1.** Consider a third-price auction, i.e., an object is given to the highest bidder, but the bidder pays an amount equal to the third-highest bid. Assume that the valuations of the  $N$  bidders are i.i.d. Let  $f_\Theta$  and  $F_\Theta(\theta)$  be the pdf and cdf, respectively, of each bidders valuation. Assume that  $\ln F_\Theta$  is a concave function. Show that the bidding strategy

$$\mu(\theta_i) = \theta_i + \frac{F_\Theta(\theta_i)}{(N-2)f_\Theta(\theta_i)}, \forall i.$$

is a symmetric BNE for this problem. Note: Assume differentiability and sufficiency of the first-order necessary conditions as and when required.

**Problem 2.** Suppose that there is a single buyer and a single seller for some object. The buyer has a valuation  $\theta$  which is her private information. The seller knows that that  $\theta$  is drawn from a pdf  $f_\Theta$ . Suppose that the seller sets a price  $p$  at which he is willing to sell. Show that the optimal  $p$  is  $\Psi^{-1}(0)$ , where  $\Psi$  is the virtual valuation in Myersons mechanism. Note: You can just use the first-order necessary condition only to determine the optimal solution.

**Problem 3.** Exercise 4.5 of [FT].

**Problem 4.** Consider a two-person game with  $(u, v)$  denoting the utility levels of the two players. Assume that this pair is restricted to an ellipsoidal region defined by  $(u-1)^2 + 4v^2 \leq 4$ . Find the Nash bargaining solution to this game when

- (i) The conflict payoff is  $(0, 0)$ .
- (ii) The conflict payoff is  $(1, 0)$ .

**Problem 5.** Read section X.5 of Owen, and solve Problem 4 on page 233.

**Problem 6.** Consider the 3-person cooperative game with the characteristic function:  $v(\emptyset) = v(\{2, 3\}) = v(\{1, 3\}) = v(\{1, 2\}) = 0, v(\{1\}) = v(\{2\}) = v(\{3\}) = 2, v(\{1, 2, 3\}) = 3$

- (i) Is it a constant-sum game?
- (ii) Is it a superadditive game?
- (iii) Show that the core of this game,  $C(v)$ , is empty.

**Problem 7.** Show that the 3-person game with the characteristic function  $v(\emptyset) = v(\{2, 3\}) = v(\{1, 3\}) = v(\{1, 2\}) = 0, v(\{1\}) = v(\{2\}) = v(\{3\}) = 1, v(\{1, 2, 3\}) = 3$  has a nonempty core, and obtain it.

**Problem 8.** Problem 1 from the text Owen, page 311.

**Problem 9.** Evaluate the Shapley vector for the four-person game defined by the characteristic function:

$$v(\emptyset) = 0, v(\{i\}) = 0, i = 1, 2, 3, 4, v(\{2, 3\}) = v(\{3, 4\}) = v(\{2, 4\}) = 0, v(\{1, 2, 3, 4\}) = 1$$

and  $v(\{i, j\}) = v(\{i, j, k\}) = 1$  for all other two- or three-person coalitions.

**Problem 10.** Read the following paper

- X. Shen and L. Deng, "Game theory approach to discrete  $H_\infty$  filter design," Signal Processing, IEEE Transactions on , vol.45, no.4, pp.1092,1095, Apr 1997.

and find the  $H_\infty$  filter for the following system

$$x_{k+1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5079 & 0.7594 \\ -0.7594 & 0.2801 \end{pmatrix} x_k + \begin{pmatrix} 0.4921 \\ 0.7594 \end{pmatrix} w_k,$$

$$y_k = (0 \ 1)x_k + v_k,$$

$$z_k = (1 \ 0)x_k,$$

where  $x_k \in \mathbb{R}^2$ ,  $z_k \in \mathbb{R}^2$ ,  $z_k, y_k \in \mathbb{R}$ , and  $v_k, w_k \in \mathbb{R}$  are process and measurement noise respectively. The initial condition is  $x_0$ .

- State the  $H_\infty$  filter to obtain the state estimate  $\hat{x}_k$  and the measurement estimate  $\hat{z}_k$ .
- State the Kalman filter (i.e.,  $\gamma_K = 0$ ) to obtain the state estimate  $\hat{x}_k$  and the measurement estimate  $\hat{z}_k$ .
- Find the gain of the Kalman filter and  $H_\infty$  filter with  $\gamma_H = 1.24$ .
- Use MATLAB simulations to compare the performance of two filters.