

ECON 2200: Problem Set 6

Due 12/5/08

1. Consider Crawford and Sobel's (Ecta. 1982) cheap-talk model. Suppose the sender's type t is uniformly distributed between 0 and 1; the action space is the interval from 0 to 1; and payoffs are given by $U_R = -(t - a)^2$ and $U_S = -(t + b - a)^2$.
 - (a) For what values of b does a three-step equilibrium (i.e. an equilibrium where the various types of senders are sorted into three distinct groups, with each group sending different messages) exist?
 - (b) Is the receiver's expected payoff higher in a three-step or a two-step equilibrium?
 - (c) Which sender types are better off in a three-step rather than a two-step equilibrium?

2. Consider an infinitely-repeated game where the stage game is:

	L	R
U	9, 9	1, 10
D	10, 1	7, 7

Player 1 chooses the row and player 2 chooses the column. Players discount the future using the common discount factor δ .

- (a) What outcomes in the stage-game are consistent with Nash equilibrium play?
 - (b) Let v_1 and v_2 be the repeated game payoffs to player 1 and player 2 respectively. Draw the set of feasible payoffs from the repeated game, explaining any normalization you use.
 - (c) Are all the payoffs in the feasible set obtainable from mixed-strategy combinations in the stage game? (That is, for every point in the feasible set, can you find a mixed strategy p for player 1 ($0 \leq p \leq 1$) and a mixed strategy q for player 2 ($0 \leq q \leq 1$) that will give those expected payoffs from a single play?)
 - (d) What are the players' minimax values? Show the individually rational feasible set of payoffs.
 - (e) Find a Nash equilibrium in which the players obtain the (9, 9) payoff each period forever. What restrictions on δ are necessary?
3. Find all Nash, trembling-hand perfect, and proper equilibria of the following game:

	L	R
U	4, 4	4, 4
M	6, 6	3, 0
D	0, 0	2, 2