Urban Economics and Simulations

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Exercises B

Exercise 1 The following true/false questions deal with a general bimatrix game.

a. A bimatrix game concerns a game with two players.

b. Each bimatrix game has at least one Nash equilibrium.

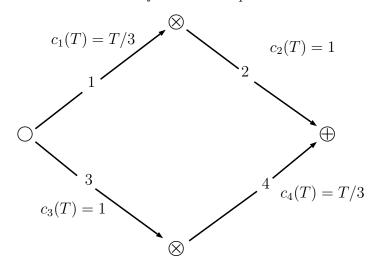
c. Each bimatrix game has a social optimum.

Exercise 2 The following true/false questions deal with the bimatrix game

$$\left(\begin{array}{rrrr} 3;6 & 6;5 & 4;3 \\ 6;2 & 5;3 & 5;4 \end{array}\right).$$

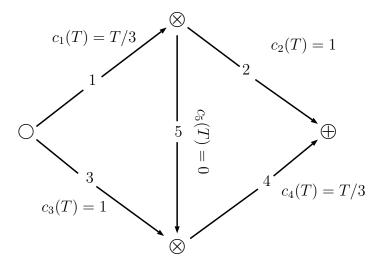
- a. The row-player has 2 strategies.
- b. There are 6 strategy profiles.
- c. Playing row 1 and column 1 is a Nash equilibrium.
- d. Playing row 1 and column 3 is a social optimum.
- e. This game is a zero-sum game.

Exercise 3 Consider the following variant of the traffic network with two commuters presented in the context of the Braess' paradox in Slides B.



- a. Identify for each commuter the strategies.
- b. Represent this game as a bimatrix game.
- c. Determine the Nash equilibria.

Exercise 4 Modify the above traffic network by adding as follows a fifth route that can be used without costs.



- d. Identify for each commuter the strategies.
- e. Represent this game as a bimatrix game.
- f. Determine the Nash equilibria.
- g. Compare with parts c and d in Exercise 3.