SECOND MIDTERM EXAM (DRAFT) Econ 4011, Fall 2011

Do all questions. The questions have equal weight. You have 1hr and 23 minutes.

1. Two Period Bargaining

Ingolf and Ariel are bargaining over how to divide a surplus of size 1. The procedure they use to determine their shares is as follows:

Period 1 starts with Ingolf making a demand of x_i , where $x_i \in \left\{\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}\right\}$. Following

this, Ariel may choose to *Accept* or *Reject* the proposed division. Should Ariel accept, Ingolf gets a payoff of x_i while Ariel gets $1 - x_i$, and the game ends. If Ariel rejects then the game moves into Period 2.

Period 2 starts with Ariel making a demand of x_A , where $x_A \in \left\{\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right\}$. Following this,

Ingolf may choose to *Accept* or *Reject* the proposed division. Should Ingolf accept, Ingolf gets a payoff of $1-x_A$ while Ariel gets x_A , *in Period* 2. If Ariel rejects then both players get 0 in Period 2.

Ingolf and Ariel have a common discount factor of δ . In other words, a payoff of z to a player in Period 2 is valued at δz in period 1.

(a) Write down the extensive form of this game.

- (b) Find a subgame perfect equilibrium of this game when $\delta = \frac{1}{3}$
- (c) Find a subgame perfect equilibrium of this game when $\delta = \frac{5}{6}$

(d) When $\delta = \frac{1}{3}$, find a Nash Equilibrium of this game that is *not* a Subgame Perfect Equilibrium.

2. Stackelberg Equilibrium

Suppose that the demand for quantity x in a market is given by the function p=30-x and there are two firms, Intendo and CCube. Intendo faces a marginal cost of 9 while CCube faces a marginal cost of 3. Note that if Intendo chooses x_1 and CCube chooses x_c , then $x = x_1 + x_c$. (Remember firms can only choose a non negative quantity of output.)

- (a) Write down the best response functions for each firm.
- (b) What is the Stackelberg Equilibrium of this game if Intendo is the leader?
- (c) What is the Stackelberg Equilibrium of this game if CCube is the leader?

3. Repeated Game Equilibria

Consider the simultaneous move stage game which is repeated infinitely.

	С	D
С	15, 10	-5, 50
D	30, -20	5,0

Jack is the row player while Sparrow is the column player, with a common discount factor of δ .

(a) What is the Static Nash Equilibrium of this game?

(b) Write down strategies for the repeated game which give rise to a subgame perfect equilibrium, *irrespective of the value of the discount factor*, δ .

(c) Consider the "grim trigger" strategy of playing C in period 1; playing C as long as both players have played only C in the past, and playing D otherwise. For what values of the common discount factor, δ , do these strategies form a subgame perfect equilibrium?