# Bargaining

#### Rohan Dutta/David Levine Washington University in St. Louis

Econ 4011

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▶ The price of vegetables at the local vendor.

- Salary of NFL players
- Divorce settlements
- International border disputes
- Trade unions and firms

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- ▶ What are the shares for each player?
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- $s_0 \in S$  is the disagreement outcome.
- $(S, s_0)$  is a bargaining problem.
- ► A bargaining solution simply chooses a possible outcome for any given bargaining problem.
- ► Examples
- Impose conditions which Bargaining solutions must satisfy

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- Solve for Nash Equilibria, Subgame Perfect Equilibria.

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- ► Simultaneously announce demands from {0,1/3,1/2,2/3,1}
- If  $x_i + x_o \le 1$  then each player gets his demand.

- Otherwise they both get a payoff of 0
- ▶ What are the Nash Equilibria of this game?
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- 2 players, Ingolf and Ariel
- ► First period: Ingolf proposes a division  $(x_i, 1 x_i)$ , where  $x_i \in \{0, 1/3, 1/2, 2/3, 1\}$ .
- ▶ If Ariel accepts the division, he gets  $1 x_i$ , while Ingolf gets  $x_i$  and the game ends.
- If Ariel rejects then the cake shrinks to size δ and the second period starts.
- Second period: Ariel proposes a division  $(1 x_a, x_a)$ , where  $x_a \in \{0, 1/3, 1/2, 2/3, 1\}$ .
- ► If Ingolf accepts the division, he gets  $\delta(1 x_a)$ , while Ariel gets  $\delta(x_a)$  and the game ends.
- ▶ If Ingolf rejects then the game ends with both players getting 0.
- What is the subgame perfect equilibrium of this game?
- What if following Ingolf's rejection there was another period just like the first with Ingolf proposing and a cake size of δ<sup>2</sup>?

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- ▶ John and Oskar announce their demands  $x_J$  and  $x_O$  simultaneously from the set  $\{0, 1/3, 1/2, 2/3, 1\}$ .
- ▶ If the sum doesn't exceed 1 they get their own demands.
- Otherwise they play the game depicted below.
- What does subgame perfection predict?

	Accept	Stick
Accept	$1 - x_O, 1 - x_J$	$1 - x_O - 0.49, x_O$
Stick	$x_J, 1 - x_J - 0.49$	0,0

- ▶ John and Oskar announce their demands *x*<sub>*J*</sub> and *x*<sub>*O*</sub> simultaneously from the set {0, 1/3, 1/2, 2/3, 1}.
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