## Bargaining

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Econ 4011

## HagGLing and its variants

- 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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## Basic Components

- Multiple players
- Surplus
- The value of a full season of football
- The cost of a lengthy court case
- The cost of war
- Necessity of agreement


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## Questions

- Is there a division that is acceptable to all?
- What are the shares for each player?
- Efficiency
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## Axiomatic/Cooperative Approach

- $S$ is the set of all possible outcomes in terms of utility.
- $s_{0} \in S$ is the disagreement outcome.
- $\left(S, s_{0}\right)$ 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
- Nash, Kalai Smorodinsky, Proportional Solution


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## NON COOPERATIVE APPROACH

- Explicitly model the negotiation process as a game.
- Solve for Nash Equilibria, Subgame Perfect Equilibria.
- Is the equilibrium efficient?
- Does it favour some players over others?


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## Discrete Nash Demand Game

- 2 players, John and Oskar
- Simultaneously announce demands from
$\{0,1 / 3,1 / 2,2 / 3,1\}$
- If $x_{j}+x_{0} \leq 1$ then each player gets his demand.
- Otherwise they both get a payoff of 0
- What are the Nash Equilibria of this game?
- Efficiency?


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## Shrinking Cake Alternating Offers

- 2 players, Ingolf and Ariel
- First period: Ingolf proposes a division $\left(x_{i}, 1-x_{i}\right)$, 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 $\delta$ and the second period starts.
- Second period: Ariel proposes a division $\left(1-x_{a}, x_{a}\right)$, where $x_{a} \in\{0,1 / 3,1 / 2,2 / 3,1\}$.
- If Ingolf accepts the division, he gets $\delta\left(1-x_{a}\right)$, while Ariel gets $\delta\left(x_{a}\right)$ and the game ends.
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## Commitment in Bargaining

- 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 |

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