THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES, MONA

ECON6046: Game Theory I

Semester I, 2014-15
Pre-requisites: ECON6004, ECON2017, or permission of Lecturer
Lecturer: Peter-John Gordon

Lectures: M 12 noon – 2:00 pm GLT1; W 1:00 pm – 2:00 pm GLT1

Office Hours: M, W 9:00 am - 11:00 am

Description

When your payoff is affected by not only your actions but also the actions of others, we have a strategic situation. Game Theory analyzes these strategic situations and identifies how each party should behave so as to maximize his payoff. This course introduces the main concepts and tools of game theory. The basic concepts of non-cooperative game theory will be covered rigorously with an aim to enable you to represent economic situations as a game and to read original game-theoretic literature.

Learning Outcomes.

Upon successful completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Model a game in the normal and extensive form.
- Understand the importance of different information concepts to a game (perfect, certain, symmetric, complete etc).
- Identify the strategy space open to players (pure strategies, mixed strategies)
- Understand equilibrium concepts and how to identify them (Dominance, Iterated Dominance, Nash and its refinements e.g. Bayesian).
- Model Dynamic Games (the concept of sub-game perfect equilibrium)
- Understand how repetition affects the outcome of a game
- Determine the Nast Bargaining Solution

Modes of Delivery

Three hours of lectures per week. Some of these lecture hours will be used for problem solving sessions.

Assessment

A mid-semester exam (40%) and a final exam (60%). Material covered on the mid-semester will not be re-examined on the final.

Syllabus

1. The Rules of the Game	Ch. 1
2. Information	Ch. 2
3. Mixes and Continuous Strategies	Ch. 3
4. Dynamic Games with Symmetric Information	Ch. 4
5. Reputation and Repeated Games with Symmetric Information	Ch. 5
6. Dynamic Games with Incomplete Information	Ch. 6
7. Pricing	Ch.14
8. Bargaining	Ch. 12

Chapters indicated are from Rasumusen.

Additional Topics and/or References may be given during the course of the class.

Resources

Prescribed

• Rasmusen, Eric, 2007. *Games and Information: An Introduction to Game Theory*, 4th ed., Blackwell Publishing, Princeton University Press.

I will follow this text very closely. However students might want to consult other texts, some of which are listed below.

Recommended

- Gibbons, Robert, 1992. *Game Theory for Applied Economists.* Princeton: Princeton University Press.
 - This text is comparable to Rasmusen in its rigor and intuition.
- Fudenberg, David and Jean Tirole. 1991. *Game Theory*. Cambridge: MIT Press This is the most comprehensive survey of Game Theory available. It makes substantial demands on analytical and mathematical skills.
- Osborne, Martin and Ariel Rubinstein. 1994. *A Course in Game Theroy.* Cambridge: MIT Press
 - More analytically demanding than Rasmusen.
- Myerson, Roger. 1991. *Game Theory: analysis of Conflict.* Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
 - Mathematically very demanding. Provides the most nuanced treatment of the subject of all the text listed.

In order to maximize the benefit for this course, students should see the problem sets as a learning tools to be taken seriously. Every attempt should be made to work these problems, first individually, then collectively, **before** solutions are provided in class.