

$$A \begin{matrix} P \\ Q \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ 3 & -1 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} B$$

4/6/16 (1)

Play 100 games
4 possible outcomes

$$\{(p, a), (p, b), (q, a), (q, b)\}$$

A: P $\frac{3}{4}$ of time

Q $\frac{1}{4}$ " "

B: a $\frac{1}{5}$ of time

b $\frac{4}{5}$ " "

Case 1: (p, a) - 15 times

Case 2: (p, b) - 60 times

Case 3: (q, a) - 5 times

Case 4: (q, b) - 20 times

Each time case 1 occurs, A ~~wins~~ gains 3 points

Each time case 2 occurs A loses 1 point
(gains -1 points)

Each time case 3 occurs A loses 2 points

Each time case 4 occurs A gains 3 points

In the end, A has

$$15 \cdot 3 + 60(-1) + 5(-2) + 20(3)$$

$$= 45 - 60 - 10 + 60 = 35$$

On average, A expects to win

$$e = \frac{35}{100} = \frac{7}{20}$$

points per game.

(2)

Observation: This is tedious.

Record the strategy for A as a row matrix

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

and record the strategy for B as a column matrix

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{4}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

Then we can compute the expected payoff as

payoff matrix
 $e = RPC$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{4}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3(\frac{1}{5}) + (-1)(\frac{4}{5}) \\ -2(\frac{1}{5}) + 3(\frac{4}{5}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} (3(\frac{1}{5}) + (-1)(\frac{4}{5})) + \frac{1}{4} ((-2)(\frac{1}{5}) + 3(\frac{4}{5}))$$

$$= 3(\frac{3}{4})(\frac{1}{5}) + (-1)(\frac{3}{4})(\frac{1}{5}) + (-2)(\frac{1}{4})(\frac{1}{5}) + 3(\frac{1}{4})(\frac{4}{5})$$

$$= \frac{1}{100} \left(\underbrace{3}_{\text{points}} \underbrace{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}_{\text{\# times case 1 occurs}} \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)}_{\text{points}} \cdot 100 + \underbrace{(-1)}_{\text{points}} \underbrace{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}_{\text{\# times case 2 occurs}} \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)}_{\text{points}} \cdot 100 + \underbrace{(-2)}_{\text{points}} \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}_{\text{\# times case 3 occurs}} \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)}_{\text{points}} \cdot 100 + \underbrace{3}_{\text{points}} \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}_{\text{\# times case 4 occurs}} \underbrace{\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)}_{\text{points}} \cdot 100 \right)$$

Eg: Rock, paper, scissors

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$$A \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} r & p & s \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} r \\ p \\ s \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

Given strategies

$$A: \begin{matrix} r & 50\% \\ p & 25\% \\ s & 25\% \end{matrix}$$

$$B: \begin{matrix} r & 0\% \\ p & 100\% \\ s & 0\% \end{matrix}$$

Expected payoff:

$$e = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

We expect A to lose (on average) 1 out of every four games.

Say we play four games with these strategies.
The outcomes are

$(r, p) - \text{loss}$

$$-1 + 1 + 0 + 1 = 1$$

(4)

$(r, p) - \text{loss}$

$(p, p) - \text{tie}$

$$-\frac{1}{4}$$

$(s, p) - \text{win}$

Solving a Game

E.g.:

		CTV			
		Nature Doc.	Symphony	Ballet	Opera
RTV	Sitcom	2	1	-2	2
	Docudrama	-1	1	-1	2
	Reality Show	-2	0	0	1
	None	3	1	-1	1

Each # indicates in thousands viewers gained by RTV.

a) If RTV notices that CTV is showing nature docs $\frac{1}{2}$ of the time and symphonies the other half, what would RTV's best strategy be and how many viewers would it expect to gain?

$$e = [x \ y \ z \ t] \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -2 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= [x \ y \ z \ t] \begin{bmatrix} 3/2 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = 3/2x - z + 2t \quad (5)$$

We want e to be as high as possible

Note that $x+y+z+t=1$ and all of x, y, z, t are non-negative. Since playing reality shows only reduces ratings, we should assume $z=0$. We can also assume $y=0$. So we have

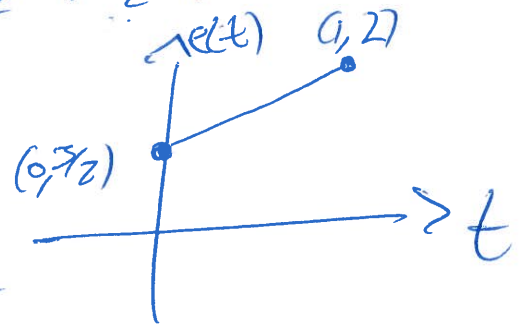
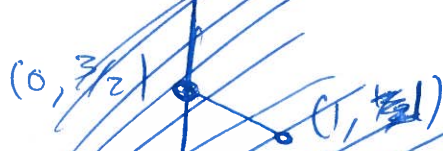
$$e = 3/2x + 2t$$

$$x + t = 1 \Rightarrow x = 1 - t$$

$$\Rightarrow e = 3/2(1-t) + 2t$$

$$= 3/2 - 3/2t + 4/2t = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}t$$

$$e = 3/2 - 1/2t$$



This says we should choose $t=1$,
 ~~$x=1-t=0$~~ . Best strategy for RTV is
 $x=y=z=0 \ t=1$
 I.e. always show Movies.