

GAME THEORY & THE PRISONERS' DILEMMA

1. Text: The following text is only optional, NOT required: *Games & Information*, by Eric Rassmussen
2. Readings: Additional readings will also be used, and will be emailed to you later in the term.
3. Office Hours: Tuesday, 10:30 - 11:30 am, at Carow Hall. Other times by appointment (just ask before or after class). If possible, I will answer questions just after class when that is more convenient for students (avoiding the extra time to meet at my office in Carow Hall). Carow Hall is located off of Shenandoah River Lane across from Presidents Park dorms.
4. Goals & Requirements: This course will give an introduction to game theory concepts, and then focus on the prototypical case of "cooperation versus conflict", called the Prisoners' Dilemma. Both traditional and new approaches to this prototypical case will be discussed. Lectures on traditional approaches will use certain chapters from Rassmussen's text. Lectures on newer approaches will use the set of readings mentioned in topic 2 above. Problem sets will be given to provide practice on key concepts and feedback on students' understanding. A midterm will be given, and a comprehensive final exam will also be given. Students also need to have background in econometrics and/or probability & statistics classes, because most topics will use probability concepts extensively.
5. Content & Instruction Methods: Most classes will be a mixture of lecture and discussion. Student comments and questions are encouraged and recommended for everyone's benefit (for more enjoyable and better understood ideas).
6. Tests & Evaluation Methods: No numerical scores are given for problem sets, only a check mark for turning in on time. So you cannot lose points on the problem sets. They are only to help you prepare and do well on the midterm and final exam.

The midterm and final exams are worth 40% and 50% respectively. However, if your final exam score exceeds your midterm score by more than 10%, then the final exam will be weighted 70% of the total grade. Problem sets are worth 10% of the final grade. To receive the 10%, you must complete all the problem sets, with no more than 2 late. Problem sets are due the next class period after they are passed out.

Also, if you are a student with a disability and you need academic accommodations, please see me and contact the disability Resource Center (DRC) at 703-993-2474. All academic accommodations must be arranged through that office.

7. Getting Started: Read Chapter 1 of Rassmussen's text. We will begin by introducing the basic idea of strategic behavior in games, in contrast with "price taking" behavior in perfectly competitive economic systems. Next we will discuss key game theory concepts like: actions versus strategies, players, payoff functions, strategic form payoff matrices, extensive form game trees, Nash equilibrium, dominant strategies, mixed strategies, behavioral strategies, perfect versus imperfect information, sequential versus simultaneous games, and so on. We will illustrate these concepts with a number of simple games, including key representative games about "cooperation" versus "conflict" situations, including the prisoner's dilemma, and other games such as: pure coordination, chicken, battle of the sexes, etc.
8. Disability & Honor Code If you are a student with a disability and you need academic accommodations, contact Disability Services at 703.993.2474 or ods.gmu.edu. Academic accommodations need to be arranged through this office.
Familiarize yourself with the Honor Code, <http://www.gmu.edu/catalog/apolicies/>.
Suspected cases of academic dishonesty including plagiarism will be sent immediately to the Honor Committee.

Outline of Weekly Topics

| WEEK | Reading | Topics |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| 1 - 3 | T1, T2 Prob Set 1 | Introduction to game theory definitions and concepts Players, feasible actions, strategies (mapping from potential situations into feasible actions), payoff matrices, Nash equilibrium, dominant strategies, game trees & information sets, nature Intro to the One-shot prisoners' dilemma (PD) Mutual defection is the dominant strategy equilibrium (even when randomized strategies are permitted) |
| 3 - 4 | T3.1–3.2 Prob Set 2 | Randomized Nash equilibria for the matching pennies game Causal trees and forecasting weather from joint causation, calculating signal correlations from causal probabilities, forecasting a player's decisions from a jointly caused signal; |
| 5 - 6 | R1 Prob Set 3 T4.2, T5.6 | Freedom of will, and forecasting rational decisions Application to Newcomb's Problem: first with perfect detection Second with imperfect detection Evolutionary game theory and evolutionarily stable strategies (ESS) One-Shot PD with moral versus amoral players and random interaction One-Shot PD with contingent cooperators and perfect detection |
| 7 | | Columbus Fall Break, no Tuesday class |
| 8 | | Review and Midterm [Thursday] |
| 9 – 11 | R2(web sites) Prob Set 4a R3 Prob Set 4b | Signal Detection Principles and ROC Curves External versus internal signals, and overlapping density functions Raising internal signal reliability through cautious detection Applying signal detection to the one-shot PD Green beards, secret handshakes, and mimicry Thwarting mimicry by defecting when signals more typical among DD players are detected |
| 12 - 14 | R3 Prob Set 5 | Analyzing evolutionary competition between CD versus non-CD behavior Robust evolutionary stability of CD behavior Robust dynamics toward CD behavior |
| 15 (depending on time) | R3 Prob Set 6 | Predicting the equilibrium probability of cooperation Effects of fear, greed, and cooperation payoff differences Effects of face-to-face communication |