

## 1 Utility

**CRRA Utility**  $u(x|r) = \frac{x^{1-r}}{1-r}$ ,  $r \in (-\infty, \infty)$

**CARA Utility**  $u(x|a) = 1 - e^{-ax}$ ,  $a > 0$

**Certainty Equivalent**  $u(CE) = \int u(x) dF(x)$

**Risk Premium**  $u(\int x dF(x) - RP) = \int u(x) dF(x)$

**Absolute Risk Aversion**  $A(x) = -\frac{u''(x)}{u'(x)}$

**Relative Risk Aversion**  $R(x) = xA(x) = \frac{-xu''(x)}{u'(x)}$

**Mean-Variance Approximation**

$u(\bar{x} + h) = u(\bar{x}) + (x - \bar{x})u'(\bar{x}) + \frac{1}{2}(x - \bar{x})^2 u''(\bar{x}) + R^3$

$Eu = u(\bar{x}) - \frac{1}{2}A(\bar{x})\sigma_L^2 + R^3$

**First Order Stochastic Dominance**

G FOSDs F if  $F(x) \geq G(x) \forall x$

**Second Order Stochastic Dominance**

G SOSDs F if  $\mu_F = \mu_G$  and  $\int_{-\infty}^x F(t)dt \geq \int_{-\infty}^x G(t)dt \forall x$

## 2 Bayes' Theorem

**Basic Definitions**

$p(s) = \sum_{z \in Z} p(s, z)$  (prior prob. of state  $s$ )

$p(z) = \sum_{s \in S} p(s, z)$  (message prob.)

$p(z|s) = \frac{p(s, z)}{p(s)}$  (likelihood)

$p(s|z) = \frac{p(s, z)}{p(z)}$  (posterior prob.)

**Bayes theorem**

$$(i) p(s|z) = \frac{p(z|s)p(s)}{p(z)}$$

$$(ii) p(s|z) = \frac{p(z|s)p(s)}{\sum_{t \in S} p(z|t)p(t)}$$

$$(iii) \frac{p(s|z)}{p(t|z)} = \frac{p(z|s)p(s)}{p(z|t)p(t)}$$

$$(iv) \ln \frac{p(s|z)}{p(t|z)} = \ln \frac{p(z|s)}{p(z|t)} + \ln \frac{p(s)}{p(t)}$$

**Value of information**

$$V_I = \sum_{z \in Z} p(z) \sum_{s \in S} p(s|z) [u_z^*(s) - u_0^*(s)]$$

## 3 Normal Form Games

**Cookbook for NFG solutions**

- (i) Get NFG from story or EFG (should be a complete contingency plan)
- (ii) Eliminate strictly dominated strategies (never-best-response are the candidates) and reduce the game. If only one profile remains, it is DS solution
- (iii) Iterate step(i) until no more dominated strategies, if only one profile remains, it is IDDS
- (iv) Inspect for mutual BR  $\rightarrow$  These are pure NE

- (v) Check for mixed NE,  $\sigma_i \in B_i(\sigma_{-i})$ , each  $|subset| \geq 2$  of pure strategies for each player, write down the set of simultaneous equation

**Payoff function of mixed strategies (2x2)**

$$f_1(\sigma_1, \sigma_{-1}) = \sum_{i=1}^2 p_i \sum_{j=1}^2 q_j f_1(s_i, t_j)$$

where  $\sigma_1 = p_1 s_1 + (1 - p_1) s_2, \sigma_{-1} = q_1 t_1 + (1 - q_1) t_2$

**Formula for finding mixed strategies (2x2)**

$$f_1(s_1, \sigma_{-1}) = f_1(s_2, \sigma_{-1})$$

$$f_2(t_1, \sigma_{-2}) = f_2(t_2, \sigma_{-2})$$

## 4 Extensive Form Games

**Cookbook for solution of perfect information**

- (i) Convert each penultimate node  $\nu$  into a terminal node  
If  $\nu$  is owned by player i, then player i choose the maximum payoff  
If  $\nu$  is owned by nature, then take expectation over payoff vectors
- (ii) Iterate step 1 until you reach the initial node
- (iii) Reconstruct each players strategy for her choices in step 1-2
- (iv) The resulting profile is a subgame perfect nash equilibrium (SPNE)
- (v) (For imperfect info) Find the smallest subgames that contain terminal nodes. Find all NE of that subgame. Replace the initial node of that subgame by a NE payoff vector. Iterate to a solution  $\rightarrow$  get one SPNE. Then look on step 1 until all NEs in the minimal subgame have been used

## 5 BNE, PBE and Seq EQ

- (i) Beliefs  $\mu_i$  at each info set for player i are consistent with common prior and likelihood from  $s_{-i}^*$  and own realized type  $\theta_i$  via Bayes
  - (ii) At each info set, player i max's  $E(u_i|\mu_i)$ :  $\forall s'_i \in S_i$   
 $E_{\theta_{-i}}[u_i(s_i^*(\bar{\theta}_i), s_{-i}^*(\theta_{-i}), \bar{\theta}_i)|\bar{\theta}_i] \geq E_{\theta_{-i}}[u_i(s'_i, s_{-i}^*(\theta_{-i}), \bar{\theta}_i)|\bar{\theta}_i]$
  - (iii) previous items hold in every subgame
  - (iv) robust to sufficiently small trembles
- (i) and (ii) constitute a Bayesian NE  
(i) thru (iii) constitute a Perfect Bayesian NE  
(i) thru (iv) constitute a sequential equilibrium