

# GAME TREES

## EX. POKER

= NODES FOR CH. PLAYER ARE PARTITIONED INTO INFO SETS, BUT PLAYERS DON'T KNOW WHICH NODE

- THIS IS A MATRIX GAME CORRESPONDING TO GAME

TREE, SO EVERY GAME TREE CAN BE REDUCED TO GAME MATRIX.

EXPECTED ROSE PAYOFF:

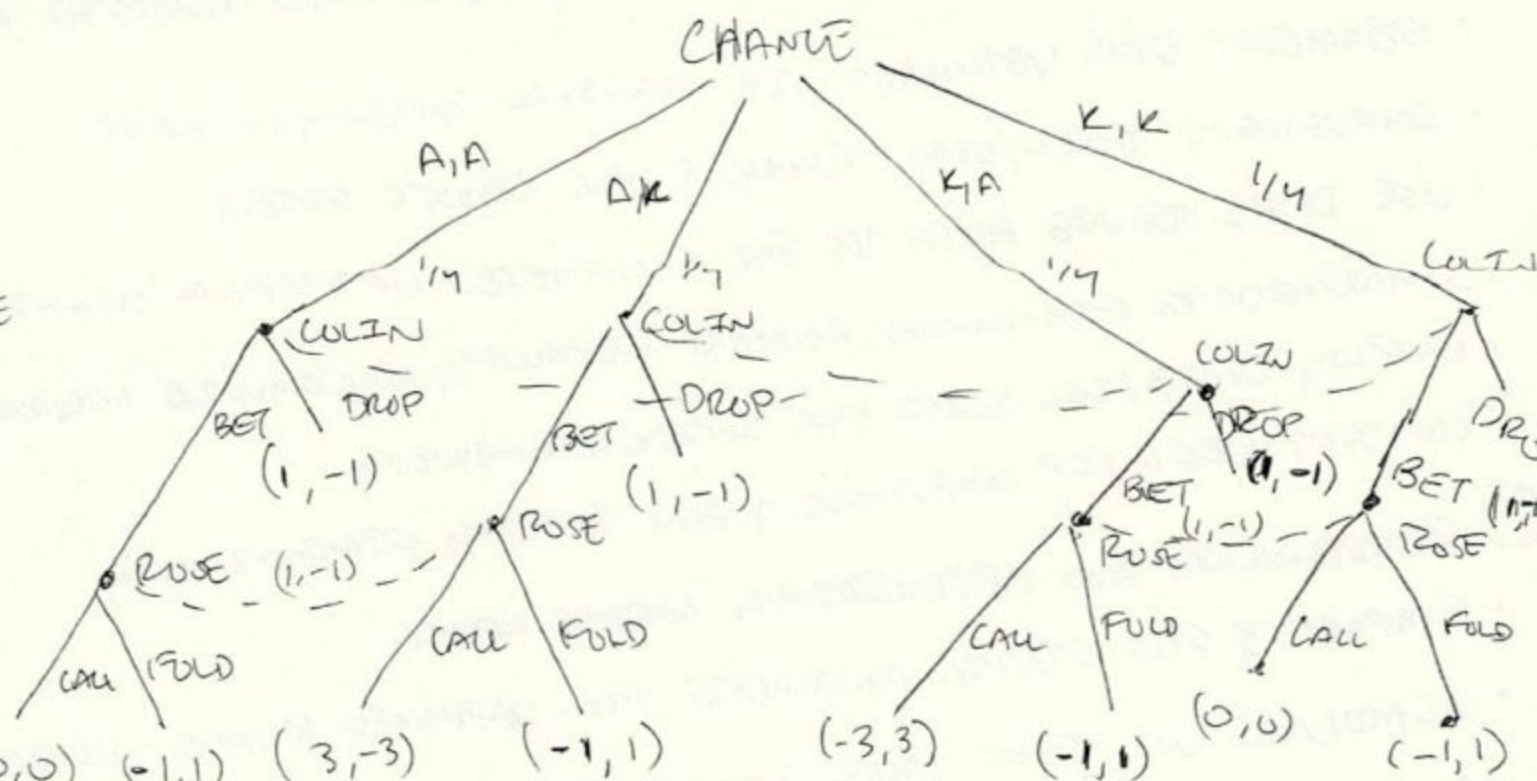
$$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(0) + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(1) + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(-1) + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(1) = \frac{1}{4}$$

FOR OTHER 15 STRATEGIES:

COLIN BETS

|             |        |        |        |     |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|-----|
|             | Always | A only | K only | NVR |
| ROSE ALWAYS | 0      | -1/4   | 5/4    | 1   |
| CALLS       | 1/4    | 1/4    | 1      | 1   |
|             | -5/4   | -1/2   | 1/4    | 1   |
| NVR         | -1     | 0      | 0      | 1   |

SADDLE: 1/4



PAYOFFS TO ROSE, COLIN

PROBABILITY

ROSE HAND  
COLIN HAND

OUTCOME

PAY OFF  
TO ROSE

A, A

COLIN BETS,  
ROSE CALLS,  
TIE

0

A, K

COLIN DROPS

+1

K, A

COLIN BETS ROSE  
FOLD

-1

K, K

COLIN DROPS

+1

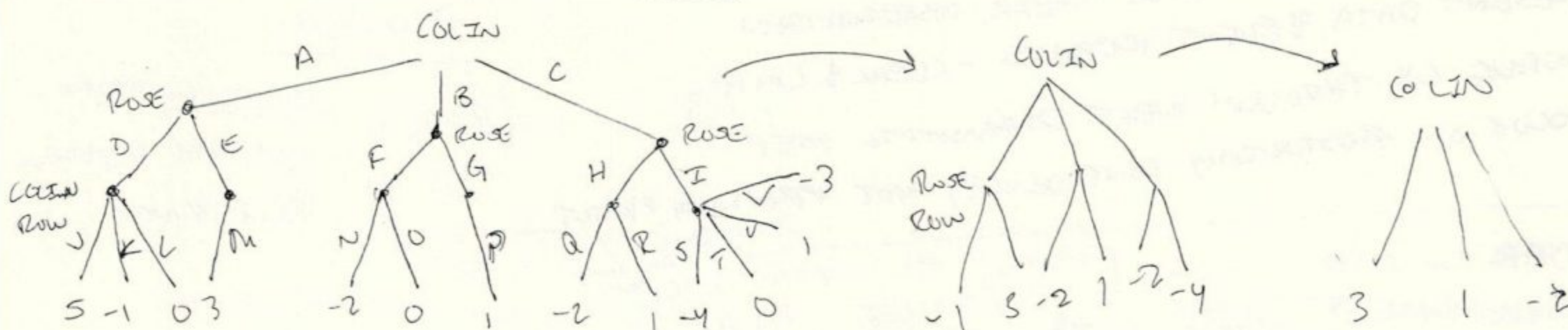
GAME IS SAID TO HAVE PERFECT INFORMATION

IF • NO NODES ARE LABELED CHANCE

• ALL INFO SETS CONSIST OF SINGLE NODE

AKA - CHANCE PLAYS NO ROLE

THESE GAMES CAN BE TRUNCATED





2x2, MIXED STRAT, NO SADDLE, SHERTHAND: [ODDMENTS]

|      |   | COLIN |    |
|------|---|-------|----|
|      |   | A     | B  |
| ROSE | A | 2     | -3 |
|      | B | 0     | 3  |

COLUMN DIFF:  $2 - 0 = 2$     $-3 - 3 = -6$

ROW DIFF

$2 - (-3) = 5$

$0 - 3 = -3$

ROSE PROB.

$3/8$

$5/8$

COLUMN ODDMENT

6

2

COLUMN PROBAB.

$6/8$

$2/8$

→ LINEAR PROGRAMMING

MINIMAX THEORY: EVERY  $m \times n$  MATRIX GAME HAS A SOLUTION

$V$  = VALUE OF GAME.

i) IF ROSE PLAYS OPTIMAL, ROSE EXPECTED PAYOFF  $\geq V$ , NO MATTER WHAT COLIN DOES

ii) IF COLIN OPTIMAL, COLIN EXPECTED PAYOFF  $\leq V$ , NO MATTER WHAT ROSE DOES

EX. 1

2x2 GAME:

|      |   | COLIN |   |
|------|---|-------|---|
|      |   | A     | B |
| ROSE | A | a     | b |
|      | B | c     | d |

(1.A) SHOW VALUE OF  $X$

$$X = \frac{d - b}{(a - c) + (d - b)}$$

(VERIFY ODDMENT  $|b - d|$  &  $|a - c|$ )

(1.B)

$$Y = \frac{ad - bc}{(a - c) + (d - b)}$$

