

Lecture 11

Convex games exercise

## Exercise 1

Consider the following 2-player game,  $\Gamma$ :

$$J^i(x^1, x^2) = \frac{1}{2}(x^1)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(x^2)^2 + cx^1x^2 + b^i x^i,$$

where  $c, b^i \in \mathbb{R}$  are constants and  $x^i \in \mathbb{R}, i=1,2$ .

a) Show that the game is convex.

b) Compute the game pseudo-gradient.

c) Under which conditions on  $c$ , the pseudo-gradient is monotone?

d) What is the necessary & sufficient for  $(x^1, x^2) \in \mathbb{R}^2$  to be a Nash equilibrium of  $\Gamma$ ?

Under which conditions on  $c$  &  $b^i, i=1,2$ , it exists?

e) Argue that if  $x^i \in [0, k] \subseteq \mathbb{R}, i=1,2$ , the game always has a Nash equilibrium

Solutions :

a) Notice that  $J^i(x^i, \bar{x}^i)$  is convex in  $x^i$  for fixed  $\bar{x}^i$ ; since

$$\frac{\partial J^i}{\partial x^i}(x^i, \bar{x}^i) = x^i + c \bar{x}^i + b^i$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 J^i}{(\partial x^i)^2}(x^i, \bar{x}^i) = 1 > 0.$$

Namely, each player's cost is (strongly) convex quadratic in her decision variable.

Furthermore, the action spaces are  $K^i = \mathbb{R}$ , which is convex

$\Rightarrow$  game is convex.

$$\text{b) } F_{\Gamma}(x^1, x^2) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial J^1}{\partial x^1}(x^1, x^2) \\ \frac{\partial J^2}{\partial x^2}(x^1, x^2) \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & c \\ c & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\Gamma \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} x^1 \\ x^2 \end{bmatrix}}_{m \in \mathbb{R}^2} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} b^1 \\ b^2 \end{bmatrix}}_{m \in \mathbb{R}^2}$$

c)  $F_{\Gamma}(x^1, x^2)$  is affine :  $F_{\Gamma}(x) = Mx + b$

$\#$  is monotone  $\Leftrightarrow M$  is positive semidefinite. Since  $M$  is symmetric,

this is equivalent to eigenvalues of  $M$  being non-negative.

The eigenvalues of  $M$  are given by solutions

to the characteristic equation

$$(\lambda - 1)^2 - c^2 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 2\lambda - c^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 4(c^2 - 1)}}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{c^2}$$

for both to be non-negative, we need,

$$|c| < 1.$$

$$(d) \quad J^1(x^1, x^2) \leq J^1(\tilde{x}^1, x^2), \quad \forall \tilde{x}^1 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$J^2(x^1, x^2) \leq J^2(x^1, \tilde{x}^2), \quad \forall \tilde{x}^2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

from player-wise convexity &  $x^i \in \mathbb{R}, i=1,2$ ,  
Nash equilibrium if and only if:

$$\nabla_{x^1} J^1(x^1, x^2) = 0$$

$$\nabla_{x^2} J^2(x^1, x^2) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & c \\ c & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_M \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} x^1 \\ x^2 \end{bmatrix}}_m = - \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} b^1 \\ b^2 \end{bmatrix}}_m, \quad M \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$$

we need the above set of linear equations

to have a solution.  $\Leftrightarrow m \in \text{Range}(M)$

Note that a sufficient condition for  $m \in \text{Range}(M)$

is that  $M$  is invertible, namely,

no eigenvalues at 0  $\Leftrightarrow |C| \neq 1$ .