## INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY KHARAGPUR

Algorithmic Game Theory: First Class Test 2018-19 Set #1

Date of Examination: 13 August 2019

**Duration: 50 minutes** 

Full Marks: 15

Subject No: CS60025

**Subject: Algorithmic Game Theory** 

Department/Center/School: COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Special instruction (if any): You do not need to prove anything that is already proven in the

class.

## Answer all question.

1. Let  $\Gamma = \langle N = \{1, 2\}; S_1 = [m], S_2 = [n]; u_1, u_2 \rangle$  be a game in normal form such that, for every  $i \in [m]$  and  $j \in [n]$ , we have  $u_1(i,j) + u_2(i,j) = 50$ . Prove that there exists an MSNE  $(x^*, y^*) \in \Delta([m]) \times \Delta([n])$  in this game where the payoff of every player in  $(x^*, y^*)$  is his/her corresponding security lever.

[5 Marks]

- 2. Compute all MSNEs of the following coordination game.
  - $\triangleright$  The set of players (N):  $\{1, 2\}$
  - $\,\rhd\,$  The set of strategies:  $S_{\mathfrak{i}}=\{A,B\}$  for every  $\mathfrak{i}\in[2]$

▷ Payoff matrix:

Player 1

	Player 2	
	A	В
A	(10, 10)	(0,0)
В	(0,0)	(1, 1)

[5 Marks]

3. In Local-Weighted-Max-Not-All-Equal-2SAT problem, we are given a set of 2SAT clauses each having a weight. An assignment of the variables is said to satisfy a clause if and only if it makes exactly one of its literal true. The goal is to find an assignment which is locally optimal — by changing the assignment of any one variable, it is not possible to increase the sum of weights of the clauses satisfied. Prove that Local-Weighted-Max-Not-All-Equal-2SAT is PLS-complete.

[5 Marks]