

Subject card

Subject name and code	Game theory, PG_00055432								
Field of study	Mathematics								
Date of commencement of studies	October 2023		Academic year of realisation of subject			2023/2024			
Education level	second-cycle studies		Subject group			Optional subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study			
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			blended-learning			
Year of study	1		Language of instruction			Polish			
Semester of study	1		ECTS credits			5.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			assessment			
Conducting unit	Department of Nonlinear Analysis and Statistics -> Faculty of Applied Physics and Mathematics						cs		
Name and surname	Subject supervisor	Subject supervisor dr hab. Zdzisław Dzedzej							
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers		dr hab. Zdzisł	dr hab. Zdzisław Dzedzej					
Lesson types and methods	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM	
of instruction	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		30.0	60	
	E-learning hours included: 30.0								
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation i classes include plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM	
	Number of study hours	60		5.0		60.0		125	
Subject objectives	The aim of the subject is to familiarize students with different aspects of game theory and their applications to different fields of science, for example, to economics (insurance, bargaining, negotiations) or biology (population dynamics). Among others students should master such notions like equilibrium, optimal strategy and different techniques of game solving. During seminars additional applications aspects like combinatorial games will be touched.								
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Learning outcomes	Course outcome [K7_W05] Has enhanced knowledge of a selected branch of mathematics: knows most classical definitions and theorems and their proofs, Understands problems being examined, Knows relations between problems from particular field with other branches of mathematics, theoretical and applied		Subject outcome Applying game theory methods in various situations			Method of verification [SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge [SW2] Assessment of knowledge contained in presentation			
	[K7_U07] Can use algebraic methods (especially on linear algebra) when solving problems in various fields of mathematics and practical tasks.		Calculating equillibria in matrix games. Elimination of dominated strategies			[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject			

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Calculus I and II, linear algebra, elements of probability theory and statistics and corteria and criteria Subject passing criteria Passing threshold Percentage of the final grade general activity 0.0% 30.0% 30.0% Test 50.0% 80.0% 80.0%	Subject contents	 Uncertainty and chance, decision making under uncertainty, two-person matrix games. Strategic form games, applications, Nash equilibrium, zero sum matrix game, saddle points. Solving matrix games with mixed strategies. Graphs and trees, single-person decisions. Sequential games, the structure of sequential games. Sequential games with perfect information. Sequential games with imperfect information. Sequential rationality, the market for lemons (cars market), beliefs and strategies. Consistency of beliefs, expected payoff, examples, sequential equilibrium. Coalitional games- Shapley value. Evolutionary game theory, equations of evolution, the "Hawk-Dove" game, replikator dynamics. Evolutionarily stable strategies, replicator dynamics equations, linearisation and asymptotic stability. Examples of games with evolutionary stable strategies, dynamical systems. Games with more than two strategies, equilibria and stability. Combinatorial games 					
and criteria general activity 0.0% 10.0% 30.0% Test 50.0% 60.0% Test 50.0		Calculus I and II, linear algebra, elements of probability theory and statistics					
Seminar presentation 0.0% 30.0% 30.0% Test 50.0% 60.0%	Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade			
Test 50.0% 60.0%	and criteria	general activity	0.0%	10.0%			
Test 50.0% 60.0%		seminar presentation	0.0%	30.0%			
2. Philip Straffin, Teoria gier, Scholar 2001.		Test	50.0%	60.0%			
Dynamics, Cambridge UP 2002. 2. J. Watson, Strategia. Wprowadzenie do teorii gier, WNT 2005. 3. S. Stahl, A gentle introduction to game theory, AMS 1998. 4. M. J. Osborne, A. Rubinstein , A course in game theory, MIT Press 1998. 5. A. Karlin, Y. Peres, Game Theory, Alive, AMS 2017 eResources addresses Adresy na platformie eNauczanie: Teoria Gier 23-24 - Moodle ID: 30786 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=30786 Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed 1. Write the following game as a bi-matrix game and solve it: Two firms (A and B) decide whether to design the devise they sell to use K1 or K2 extensions. Both players will sell more devises if their their products are compatible. If they both choose for K1 extension the payoffs will be 2 for each. If they both choose for K2 extension the payoffs will be 1 for each. Finding Nash equilibria: A man has two sons. When he dies, the value of his estate (after tax) is 100000 zl. In his will it states that the two sons must each specify a sum of money s: that they are willing to accept. If s1 + s2 100000, then each gets the sum he asked for and the remainder (if there is any) goes to the local home for spoilt cats. If s1 + s2 > 100000, then neither son receives any money and the entire sum of 100000 zl goes to the cats home. Assume that (i) the two men care only about the amount of money they will inherit, and (ii) they can only ask for whole zlotys. Find all the pure strategy Nash equilibria of this game.	Recommended reading	Basic literature	 Philip Straffin, Teoria gier, Scholar 2001. James N. Webb, Game Theory. Decisions, Interaction and Evolution, Springer 2007 Tadeusz Płatkowski, Wstęp do teorii gier, Uniwersytet Warszawski, 2012. G. Owen, Teoria gier, PWN 1975. 				
Teoria Gier 23-24 - Moodle ID: 30786 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=30786 Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed 1. Write the following game as a bi-matrix game and solve it: Two firms (A and B) decide whether to design the devise they sell to use K1 or K2 extensions. Both players will sell more devises if their their products are compatible. If they both choose for K1 extension the payoffs will be 2 for each. If they both choose for K2 extension the payoffs will be 1 for each. If they choose different extensions the payoffs will be 1 for each. 2. Finding Nash equilibria: A man has two sons. When he dies, the value of his estate (after tax) is 100000 zł. In his will it states that the two sons must each specify a sum of money si that they are willing to accept. If s1 + s2 100000, then each gets the sum he asked for and the remainder (if there is any) goes to the local home for spoilt cats. If s1 + s2 > 100000, then neither son receives any money and the entire sum of 100000 zł goes to the cats home. Assume that (i) the two men care only about the amount of money they will inherit, and (ii) they can only ask for whole zlotys. Find all the pure strategy Nash equilibria of this game. 3. Finding fixed-points of replicator dynamics: Consider a pairwise contest population game with action set A = {E,F} and payoffs (E,E) = 1 (E,F) = 1 (F,E) = 2 (F,F) = 0. Find all the fixed points of the replicator dynamics for this population game.		Supplementary literature	 Dynamics, Cambridge UP 2002. J. Watson, Strategia. Wprowadzenie do teorii gier, WNT 2005. S. Stahl, A gentle introduction to game theory, AMS 1998. M. J. Osborne, A. Rubinstein , A course in game theory, MIT Press 1998. 				
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	Work placement		Not applicable				

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