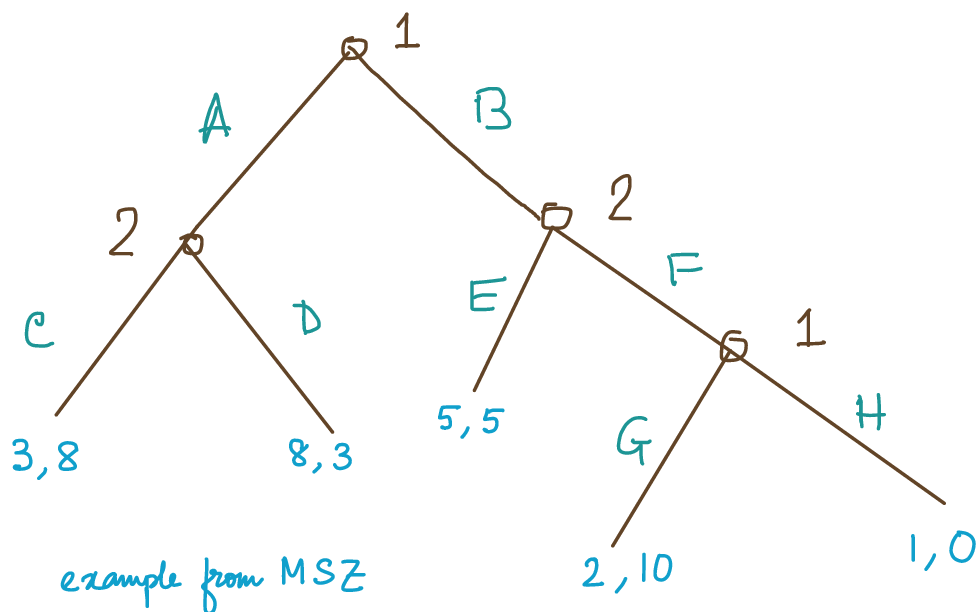


PIEFG to NFG: Equilibrium guarantees are weak in PIEFG



Strategies of player 1: AG, AH, BG, BH

Strategies of player 2: CE, CF, DE, DF

PSNEs: (AG, CF), (AH, CF), (BH, CE)

non-credible threat

Better notion of rational outcome will be that which considers a history and ensures utility maximization

**Subgame**: game rooted at an intermediate vertex

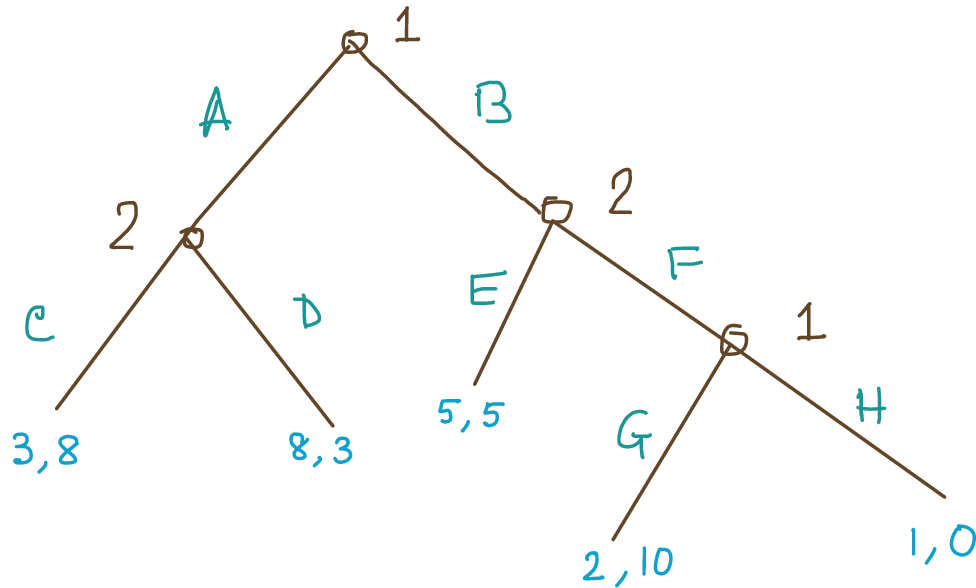
The subgame of a PIEFG  $G$  rooted at a history  $h$  is the restriction of  $G$  to the descendants of  $h$ .

The set of subgames of  $G$  is the collection of all subgames at some history of  $G$ .

**Subgame perfection**: best response at every subgame

Definition: The subgame perfect Nash equilibrium (SPNE) of an PIEFG  $G$  are all strategy profiles  $s \in S$  s.t. for any subgame  $G'$  of  $G$ , the restriction of  $s$  to  $G'$  is a PSNE of  $G'$ .

Example



PSNEs:  $(AH, CF)$ ,  $(BH, CE)$ ,  $(AG, CF)$

Are they all SPNEs? How to compute them?

Algorithm: Backward Induction

```

function BACK_IND(history h) ..... returns utility and the action
  if  $h \in Z$  then
    return  $u(h), \emptyset$ 
  best_utilP(h)  $\leftarrow -\infty$ 
  forall  $a \in X(h)$  do
    util_at_childP(h)  $\leftarrow$  BACK_IND( $(h, a)$ )
    if util_at_childP(h)  $>$  best_utilP(h) then
      best_utilP(h)  $\leftarrow$  util_at_childP(h), best_actionP(h)  $\leftarrow$  a
  return best_utilP(h), best_actionP(h)
  
```