

## Economics 201B - Final Exam

You should do all three questions. You have three hours. Good luck.

### 1. Sequential Equilibrium and Signaling

Player 1 has two types, intelligent or dumb, with equal probability of each type. Player 1 may choose either to drop out of high school or finish high school. If he finishes high school, player 2 must decide whether or not to hire player 1. Player 1 knows his type, but player 2 does not. If player 1 drops out, both players get zero. If player 1 finishes high school, but is not employed by player 2, player 2 gets nothing, and player 1 gets  $-x$  if intelligent, and  $-y$  if dumb, where  $y > x > 0$ , and  $1 > x$ , but  $y$  may be either larger or smaller than 1. If player 1 finishes high school and is employed, player 2 gets  $a$  if player 1 is intelligent and  $b$  if player 1 is dumb, where  $a > b$ . Here  $a > 0$  but  $b$  may be either positive or negative. Player 1 gets  $1 - x$  if intelligent and  $1 - y$  if dumb. For what values of  $a, b, x, y$  is there a

- sequential equilibrium in which both types drop out?
- separating sequential equilibrium?

### Profit Sharing

An author has a utility function  $\log(1 + w)$ , where  $w$  is his money income. He must choose how hard to work on his new novel: he may either work or shirk. The utility cost of working is  $C > 0$ . The novel may either be a blockbuster, yielding revenue  $y$  to the publisher, or a complete bust, yielding revenue 0 to the publisher. If the author works, the probability of a blockbuster is  $H < 1$ , if he shirks, the probability of a blockbuster is  $0 < L < H$ . The risk-neutral publisher must choose a royalty rate  $\theta$  to pay the author: that is, the author receives  $\theta R$  where  $R \in \{0, y\}$  is the publisher's revenue from the novel. (The publisher gets  $(1 - \theta)R$ .) What royalty rate should the publisher choose?

### 2. Long-Run versus Short-Run

Consider the following two player simultaneous move game:

	L	M	R	S
U	1,1	5,4	1,5	0,0
C	3,5	6,4	2,1	0,0

Suppose the game is played once.

- a. Find all Nash equilibria of this game.
- b. Find the minmax for player 1.
- c. Find the pure Stackelberg equilibrium payoff to player 1 moving first.
- d. Find the mixed Stackelberg equilibrium payoff to player 1 moving first.

Now suppose that the game is infinitely repeated between a long-run player 1 and short-run player 2.

- e. For large  $\delta$  find  $\bar{v}^1$  the best equilibrium payoff for the long-run player 1
- f. Find the critical value of  $\delta$  for which  $\bar{v}^1$  is an equilibrium for larger  $\delta$ .
- g. Describe the equilibrium strategies for both players that give  $\bar{v}^1$ .
- h. For large  $\delta$  find  $\underline{v}^1$  the worst equilibrium payoff for the long-run player 1.
- i. Find the critical value of  $\delta$  for which  $\underline{v}^1$  is an equilibrium for larger  $\delta$ .
- j. Describe the equilibrium strategies for both players that give  $\underline{v}^1$ .