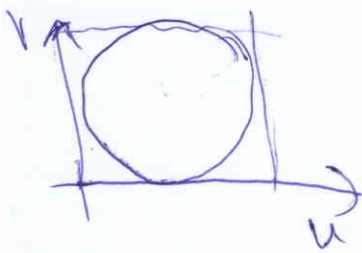


Теория на игрите - 12.12.2013
 домашно - до септември писаното (на телефона)
 да се сметне производната g



$$(s, (u^*, v^*)) \rightarrow (\bar{u}, \bar{v})$$

$$1. (\bar{u}, \bar{v}) \in S$$

$$2. \bar{u} \geq u^*, \bar{v} \geq v^*$$

$$3. \text{не съществува } (\tilde{u}, \tilde{v}) \in S, \tilde{u} > \bar{u}, \tilde{v} > \bar{v}$$

$$(\tilde{u}, \tilde{v}) \neq (\bar{u}, \bar{v}) \quad \tilde{u} \geq \bar{u}, \tilde{v} \geq \bar{v}$$

$$4. L: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$L(u, v) = (u', v')$$

$$(L(s), L(u^*, v^*)) \Rightarrow L(\bar{u}, \bar{v})$$

$$5. TCS \quad (s, (u^*, v^*)) \rightarrow (\bar{u}, \bar{v}) \in T$$

$$(T, (T, u^*, v^*)) \rightarrow (\bar{u}, \bar{v})$$

$$6. (u, v) \in S \rightarrow (v, u) \in S \quad (s, (u^*, v^*)) \rightarrow (\bar{u}, \bar{v})$$

$$\bar{u} \leq \bar{v}$$

единствената точка, която удовлетворява тези 6 е

$$g(u, v) \rightarrow \max$$

$$(u - u^*)(v - v^*)$$

$$(u, v) \in S$$

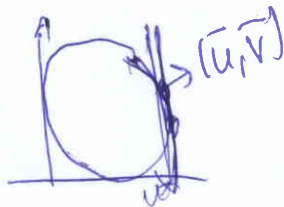
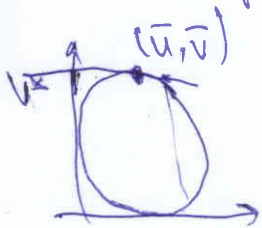
$$u \geq u^*$$

$$v \geq v^*$$

както предполагаме, че има

$$(\tilde{u}, \tilde{v}), \tilde{u} > u^*, \tilde{v} > v^*$$

(покажемъ изнесеният правец)



има k -играти

$$\text{стратегии: } J^1 = \{1, 2, \dots, s_1\}$$

$$J^2 = \{1, 2, \dots, s_2\}$$

$$J^k = \{1, 2, \dots, s_k\}$$

$$\prod_{j=1}^k (J_1^j, J_2^j, \dots, J_k^j) \quad 1 \leq i \leq k$$

$$x^1 = \{1 \in \mathbb{R}^{s_1}, x_i^1 \geq 0, \sum_{j=1}^k x_i^j = 1\} \text{ - вектор}$$

$$x_k = \{x_k \in \mathbb{R}^{S_k}, x_k^J \geq 0, \sum_{J=1}^{S_k} x_k^J = 1\}$$

$$x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k)$$

$\begin{matrix} \in & \cap & \cap \\ x_1 & x_2 & x_k \end{matrix}$

$\bar{x}_i$ - вектор x , но без x_i като компонентта
 $(\bar{x}_i, x_i) = x$

$$f(x) = \sum_{J_1=1}^{S_1} \sum_{J_2=1}^{S_2} \dots \sum_{J_k=1}^{S_k} x_1^{J_1} x_2^{J_2} \dots x_k^{J_k} \pi(J_1, J_2, \dots, J_k)$$

$$f_i(x) = \sum_{J_i=1}^{S_i} x_i^{J_i} f_i(\bar{x}_i, J_i) \quad x^* = (x_1^*, x_2^*, x_3^*, \dots, x_k^*)$$

$$f_i(\bar{x}_i^*, x_i) \leq f_i(x^*), \quad i=1, \dots, k$$

$$S \subset \mathbb{R}^k$$

$$u^* = (u_1^*, u_2^*, \dots, u_k^*)$$

$$(S, u^*) \rightarrow \bar{u} \in \mathbb{R}^k$$

$$1. \bar{u} \in S$$

$$2. \bar{u} \geq u^*$$

$$3. \bar{u} \in S, \bar{u} \geq \bar{u}$$

$$4. L: \mathbb{R}^k \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$(L(S), L(u^*)) \rightarrow L(\bar{u})$$

$$5. T \subset S, (S, u^*) \rightarrow \bar{u} \in T$$

$$(S, (u_1^*, u_2^*, u_3^*, \dots, u_k^*)) \rightarrow (T, u^*) \rightarrow \bar{u}$$

$$(\bar{u}_1, \bar{u}_2, \dots, \bar{u}_k)$$

$$6. u \in S, \bar{u} \in L(S)$$

$$g(u) = \prod_{i=1}^k (u_i - u_i^*)$$

$$\begin{cases} g(u) \rightarrow \max \\ u \in S \\ u \geq u^* \end{cases}$$

$$u' = L(u) \quad u'_i = \alpha_i u_i + \beta_i, \alpha_i > 0, i=1, \dots, k$$

$$g'(u') = \prod_{i=1}^k (u'_i - u_i^*) \leq \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \dots \alpha_k g(u)$$