

CSC304 Lecture 21

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REVIEW

(Of most concepts)

Part I: Game Theory

- Normal (matrix) form games
- Strategies: pure & mixed
- Weak/strict dominance
 - Strategy A dominates strategy B
 - Iterated elimination of dominated strategy
 - Strategy A is dominant
- Nash equilibrium: pure and mixed
 - Nash's theorem

Part I: Game Theory

- Price of anarchy and stability
 - Anarchy: Worst NE vs social optimum
 - Stability: Best NE vs social optimum
 - $\text{PoA} \geq \text{PoS} \geq 1$
- Potential functions
 - Cost-sharing games
 - Braess' paradox
- Zero-sum games
 - The minimax theorem
- Stackelberg games, Stackelberg equilibrium

Part II: Mech Design w/ Money

- Goals: social welfare or revenue
- Incentive guarantees:
 - Dominant strategy incentive compatibility (DSIC)
 - Bayes-Nash incentive compatibility (BNIC)
- VCG mechanism
 - DSIC + maximizes social welfare on every instance
 - Sponsored search, comparison to GSP
- Myerson's auction
 - BNIC + maximizes expected revenue among all BNIC mechanisms

Part II: Mech Design w/ Money

- Revelation principle
- Revenue equivalence principle
- 1st price auction and its equilibrium
- Ascending auction

Part III: Mech Design w/o Money

- Facility location
- Social cost
 - The median mechanism
- Maximum cost
 - The left-right-middle mechanism
- Stable matching
 - Gale-Shapley deferred acceptance algorithm

Part IV: Voting

- Ranked voting
- Voting rules
- Gibbard-Satterthwaite theorem
- Axiomatic approach to voting
 - Strategyproofness
 - Strong / weak monotonicity
 - Consistency
 - Condorcet consistency
- Impartial selection

Part V: Fair Division

- Cake-cutting
 - Proportionality and envy-freeness
 - Robertson-Webb model
- 2-players
 - Cut-and-choose
- 3+ players proportional
 - Dubins-Spanier protocol
 - Even-Paz protocol
- Pareto optimality
- Strategyproofness via perfect partition

Part V: Fair Division

- Indivisible goods
 - Envy-freeness up to one good
 - Maximum Nash Welfare allocation
- Computational resource allocation
 - Dominant Resource Fairness (DRF)
- Classroom allocation
 - The leximin mechanism
- Rent division
 - Utilitarian allocation