# Introduction to Game Theory: 

Two-by-Two Games

Version 10/29/17

## Sticklebacks



If $C>B>C / 2>0$, what game is this?


## The Number of Two-By-Two Matrices

How many $2 \times 2$ matrix games are there?


Let's simplify the question:
Assume there are no ties among $a, b, c, d$, and no ties among $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta$
So, Ann (resp. Bob) has a strict ranking of $a, b, c, d$ (resp. $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta)$
How many rankings of $a, b, c, d$ (resp. $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta$ ) are there?

## The Number of Two-By-Two Matrices Cont'd

If we distinguish games via the players' ordinal rankings of payoffs, how many different $2 \times 2$ matrix games are there?

We can consider as strategically equivalent any two matrices where one can be obtained from the other by: (1) interchanging rows, (2) interchanging columns, (3) interchanging players, (4) any sequence of these operations

After this reduction, we would obtain 78 strategically distinct $2 \times 2$ matrix games*

This is still too many to remember!
Let's take a more heuristic approach ...

## Symmetric Two-By-Two Matrices



We will rank only $a$ with respect to $c$, and $b$ with respect to $d$
In this scheme, how many distinct symmetric $2 \times 2$ matrix games are there?

## A Scheme of Four Symmetric Two-By-Two Matrices



## Asymmetric Two-By-Two Matrices



What conceptually new behavior of the arrows arises in the asymmetric case?

## A Scheme of Two Asymmetric Two-By-Two Matrices




One-Sided Game

## Preview of Analysis of Game Matrices

In the Prisoner's Dilemma, the strategy $X$ for Ann is dominant (also, undominated) and the strategy $Y$ is dominated; and likewise for Bob

In the Battle of the Sexes and the Coordination Game, there are no dominance relationships

In the Battle of the Sexes, the pairs of strategies $(X, Y)$ and $(Y, X)$ constitute Nash equilibria

In the Coordination Game, the pairs of strategies $(X, X)$ and $(Y, Y)$ constitute Nash equilibria

In Matching Pennies, there is no Nash equilibrium (in "pure" strategies)
In the One-Sided Game, the strategy $X$ for Ann is dominant and the strategy $Y$ for Bob is iteratively undominated

