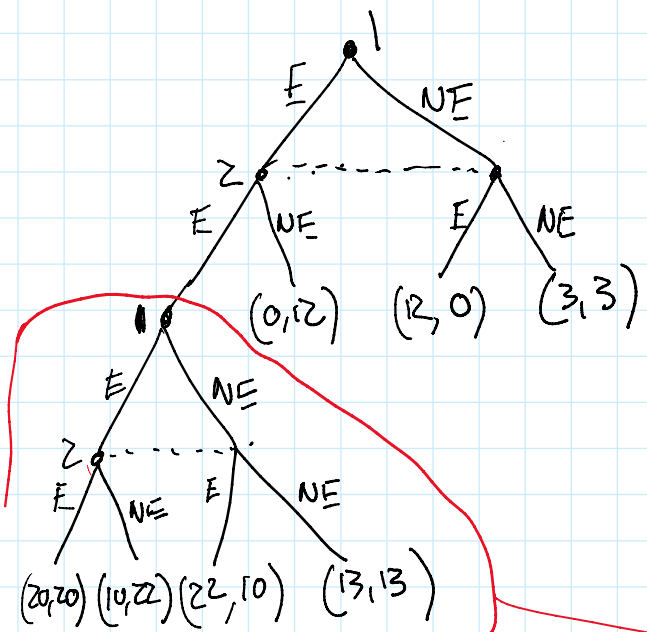
Repaso Parcial 2e

Tuesday, November 5, 2019 4:03 PM

ABRIL 2017 2 ABIERTA.



t=1

t=2

a) SS = TODO EL JUEGO

b) FORMA NORMAL JUEGO COMPLETO

J1 \ J2	E^1E^2	E^1NE^2	NE^1E^2	NE^1NE^2
E^1E^2	20,20	10,22	0,12	0,12
E^1NE^2	22,10	13,13	0,12	0,12
NE^1E^2	12,0	12,0	3,3	3,3
NE^1NE^2	12,0	12,0	3,3	3,3

$EN = \{ (E^1NE^2, E^1NE^2), (NE^1E^2, NE^1E^2), (NE^1NE^2, NE^1E^2), (NE^1E^2, NE^1NE^2), (NE^1NE^2, NE^1NE^2) \}$

SUBJUEGO PROPIO

J1 \ J2	E^2	NE^2
E^2	20,20	10,22
NE^2	22,10	13,13

$EN = \{ NE^2, NE^2 \}$

$EDS = \{ (E^1NE^2, E^1NE^2) \}$

$EPS = \{(ENE^1, ENE^2), (NENE^2, NENE^1)\}$

10 NOV 2018

- N PERSONAS
- $S^* = (S_1^*, \ldots, S_N^*)$ es un O.P.

a) $U_i(S_i^*, S_{-i}^*) \geq U_i(S_i', S_{-i}^*)$ $\forall i \in N$ y para alguna $S_i' \in S_i$ ✗

b) $U_i(S_i^*, S_{-i}^*) \geq U_i(S_i', S_{-i}^*)$ $\forall i \in N$ y $\forall S_i' \in S_i$ ✗

c) $U_i(S_i^*, S_{-i}^*) \geq U_i(S_i', S_{-i}')$ $\forall i \in N$ y $\forall S_i' \in S_i$ $\forall S_{-i}' \in S_{-i}$ ✗

d) NINGUNA.

$S' = (S_1^*, \ldots, S_i', \ldots, S_N^*)$

$U_i(S_i^*, S_{-i}^*) \geq U_i(S_i', S_{-i}')$

$U_j(S_j^*, S_{-j}^*) \geq U_j(S_j', S_{-j}')$

- Nov 2017

OPCION MULTIPLE

1) MONOPOLIO, 3er GRADO

$P_A^M > P_B^M$ ⟹ $IMg_A = CMg_A$

$\frac{P_A - C_A}{P_A} = \frac{1}{|\varepsilon_A|}$

$\frac{P_B - C_B}{P_B} = \frac{1}{|\varepsilon_B|}$

$P_A > P_B$

a) $IMg^A > IMg^B$

b) $IMg^A < IMg^B$

c) $IMg^A = IMg^B$

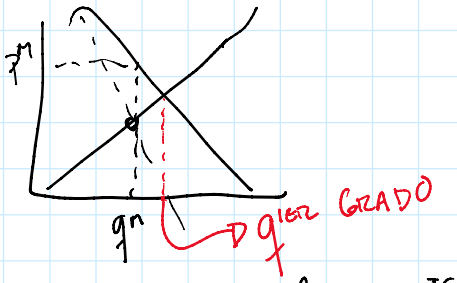
d) NINGUNA

$IMg_B = CMg_B$

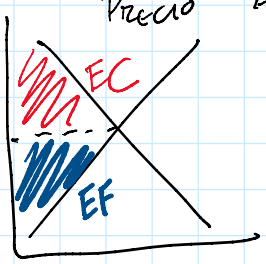
$\frac{P_B - C_B}{P_B} = \frac{1}{|\varepsilon_B|}$

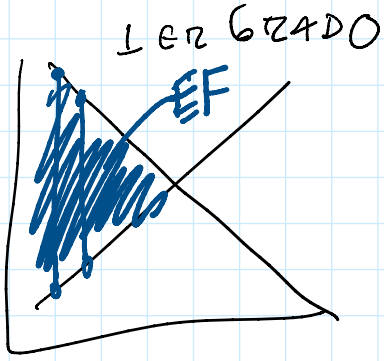
(2) $P(Q) = 100 - Q$. $CT = 10Q$ (1^{ER} GRADO)

a)



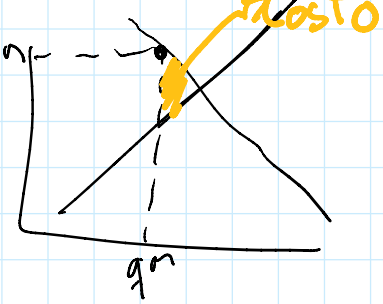
b)





c) FALSO (MIRAR a)

d)



(3) d)

Examen 2011 Diciembre

$Q = 10 - P$

$P = \min(P_1, P_2)$

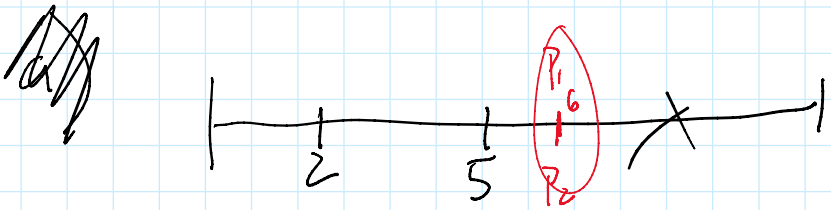
$C_1(q_1) = 2q_1$

$C_2(q_2) = 5q_2$

$P_i \in \mathbb{N}$

Eg. $EN = \{(0,0),(1,0),(1,1)\} \Rightarrow N_1 = \{0,1\}$

ACB



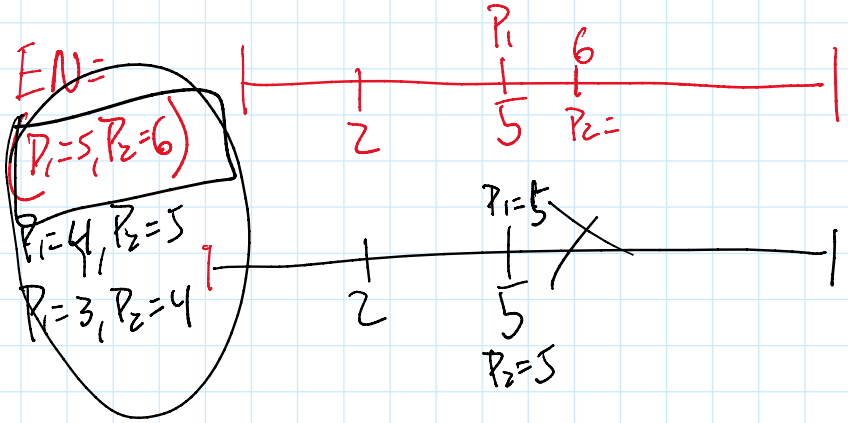
$\Pi_i = (10 - P_i)P_i - C_i(10 - P_i)$

$\frac{\partial \Pi_i}{\partial P} = 10 - 2P_i + C_i = 0$

$\frac{10 + C_i}{2} = P_i^M$

$P_1^M = 6$

$P_2^M = 7.5$

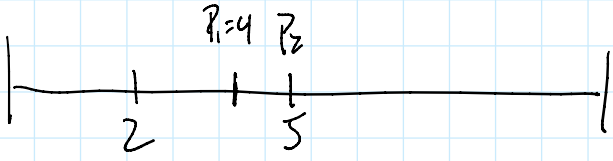


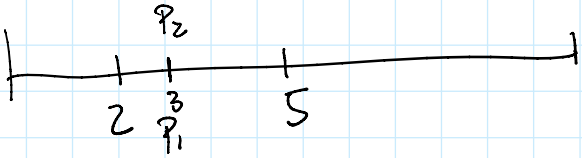
$\Pi_1(P_1=5, P_2=6) = (10-5)5 - 2(10-5)$

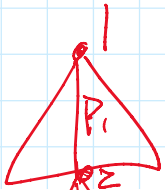
$= 5(3) = 15$

$\Pi_2(P_1=6, P_2=6) = \frac{(10-6)}{2}6 - 2\frac{(10-6)}{2}$

$= 2(4) = 8$





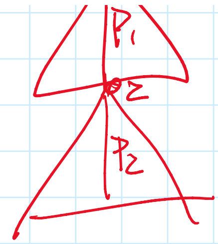


a) $N_1 \subset S_1$

b) $S_1 \subset N_1$

c) $N_1 = S_1$

d) NINGUNA



$$\Pi_2 = \begin{cases} (10-P_2)P_2 - 5(10-P_2) & \text{si } P_2 < P_1 \\ 0 & \text{si } P_2 > P_1 \\ \left(\frac{10-P_2}{2}\right)P_2 - \frac{5(10-P_2)}{2} & \text{si } P_2 = P_1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Pi_2 = \begin{cases} (10-P_2)(P_2-5) & P_2 < P_1 \\ 0 & \\ \left(\frac{10-P_2}{2}\right)(P_2-5) & P_2 = P_1 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial \Pi_2}{\partial P_2} = \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)(P_2-5) + \left(\frac{10-P_2}{2}\right)(1) = 0$$

$$= \frac{-P_2}{2} + \frac{5}{2} + 5 - \frac{P_2}{2} = 0$$

$$7.5 = P_2$$

$$\Pi_2 MAX \begin{cases} P_2 = 7 \text{ o } P_2 = 8 \; (\Pi_2 = 6) & \text{si } P_2 < P_1 \\ 0 & \text{si } P_2 > P_1 \\ P_2 = 7,\ \Pi_2 = 3 \quad P_2 = 8,\ \Pi_2 = 3 & P_2 = P_1 \end{cases}$$

$t = 1$

$$\Pi_1 = \begin{cases} (10-P_1)(P_1-2) & P_1 < P_2 \\ 0 & P_1 > P_2 \\ \left(\frac{10-P_1}{2}\right)(P_1-2) & P_1 = P_2 \end{cases}$$

$c = q^2$

$\pi =$