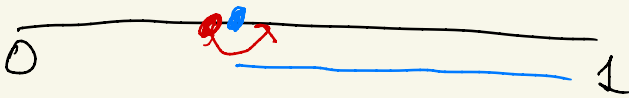


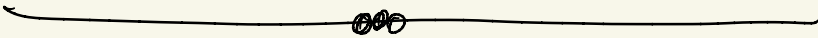
Hotelling games



Nash: both in center.

both in center is unique Nash

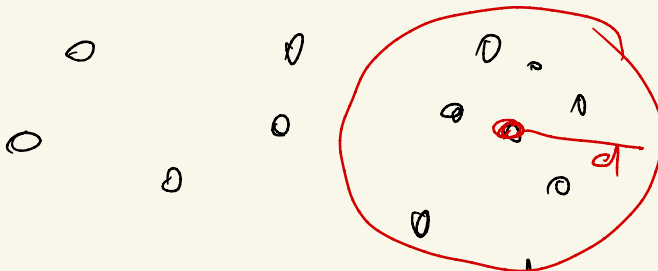
Question 3 players:
is all three in center Nash?



Finite version

N location

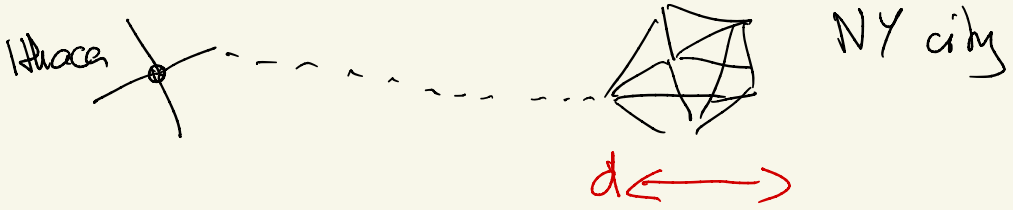
node v
 w_v customers



location $v \neq w$ $d(v, w) \geq 0$

customers choose closest location i
distance $\leq d$

two players: N location



two providers both in city

social opt (= max customers served)
one NY city one in Ithaca

u_i = # customers dist $\leq d$
where i 's is closest
assume: if equal distance
use customers divide equally

social welfare $SW = \sum_i u_i$
= # customers served

Price of anarchy:

$$\max_{\text{over possible Nash equilibria}} \frac{SW \text{ optimal solution}}{SW \text{ Nash equilibrium}}$$

k players N location w_i customers
 max dist v per location v

$(s_1, \dots, s_n) = s$ a Nash equilibrium


$$u_i(s_i^*, s_{-i})$$

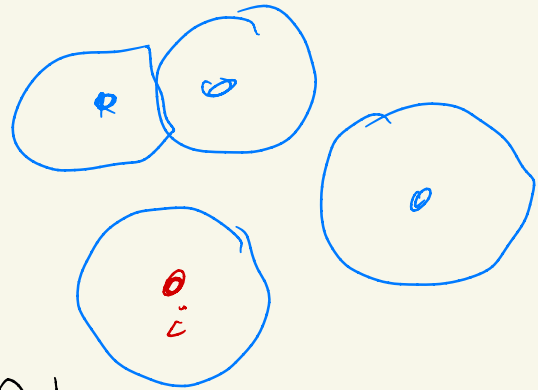
$s^* = (s_1^*, \dots, s_n^*)$ social optimum

We know: $u_i(s) \geq u_i(s_i^*, s_{-i})$

We need

$$u_i(s_i^*, s_{-i})$$

s^* 
 all customers
 within dist $\leq v$
 to s_i^* are being
 served



X_i^* i serves in Opt

X_i i serves at Nash

Claim: $u_i(s_i^*, s_{-i}) \geq |X_i^* \setminus \bigcup_j X_j|$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_i u_i(s_i^*, s_{-i}) \geq \sum_i |X_i^* \setminus \bigcup_j X_j|$$

//
people served
in opt but not
served at Nash

$$\Rightarrow \sum u_i(s_i^*, s_{-i}) \geq SW(s^*) - SW(s)$$

Putting it together

$$\begin{aligned} SW(s) = \sum_i u_i(s) &\geq \sum_i u_i(s_i^*, s_{-i}) \\ &\geq SW(s^*) - SW(s) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow SW(s) \geq \frac{1}{2} SW(s^*)$$

Thm : Price of anarchy for pure
Nash ≤ 2

