## 1 Correlated equilibrium

**Definition 1.1.** A correlated equilibrium of a strategic game  $\langle N, (A_i), (u_i) \rangle$  consists of:

- a finite probability space  $(\Omega, \pi)$  ( $\Omega$  is a set of states and  $\pi$  is a probability measure on  $\Omega$ )
- for each player  $i \in N$  a partition  $\mathcal{P}_i$  of  $\Omega$  (player i's information partition)

or

• for each player  $i \in N$  a strategy  $\sigma_i : \Omega \to A_i$  with  $\sigma_i(\omega) = \sigma_i(\omega')$  whenever  $\omega, \omega' \in P_i$ for some  $P_i \in \mathcal{P}_i$  (equivalently,  $\sigma_i : \mathcal{P}_i \to A_i$ )

such that for every  $i \in N$  and every alternative strategy  $\tau_i : \Omega \to A$  of player *i* that satisfies  $\tau_i(\omega) = \tau_i(\omega')$  whenever  $\omega, \omega' \in P_i$ , we have

$$\sum_{\omega \in \Omega} \pi(\omega) u_i(\sigma_i(\omega), \sigma_{-i}(\omega)) \ge \sum_{\omega \in \Omega} \pi(\omega) u_i(\tau_i(\omega), \sigma_{-i}(\omega))$$
(1)

$$\sum_{\omega \in \Omega} \Pr(\omega \mid P_i) u_i(\sigma_i(\omega), \sigma_{-i}(\omega)) \ge \sum_{\omega \in \Omega} \Pr(\omega \mid P_i) u_i(\tau_i(\omega), \sigma_{-i}(\omega)) \quad \forall P_i \in \mathcal{P}_i$$
(2)

*Proof.* (2)  $\implies$  (1): Law of total expectations.

(1) 
$$\implies$$
 (2): Proof by contradiction.  $\tau_i(\omega) = \sigma_i(\omega), \forall \omega \notin P_i \text{ and } \tau_i(\omega'), \forall \omega' \in P_i.$ 

**Proposition 1.1.** WLOG can assume  $\Omega = A = \prod_i A_i$ ,  $\mathcal{P}_i$  consists of sets of the type  $\{a \in A : a_i = b_i\}$  for some action  $b_i \in A_i$ , and  $\sigma_i(a) = a_i$ .

*Remark.* The initial  $\pi$  would give the final distribution of outcomes if the construction is successful.

*Remark.* The probability space and the partitions are endogenous, part of the equilibrium definition.

*Remark.* Correlated equilibria can be found with linear programming. When all players in the game are *no-SWAP regret* algorithms, the empirical distribution of the play converges to a correlated equilibrium.

## 2 Exercise

In the following game, compute all the Nash equilibria, and find a correlated equilibrium that is not in the convex hull of the Nash equilibria.

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
L & R \\
\hline
U & 8,8 & 4,9 \\
D & 9,4 & 1,1 \\
\end{array}$$