

How to Not Lose at Games

(Game Theory in practice)

Mean guessing game

This game is for 2+ players.

Each player secretly picks an integer between 0 and 100.

The winner is the player who picked closest to two thirds of the mean of all numbers picked.

Common assumptions in Game Theory

- **Rationality**

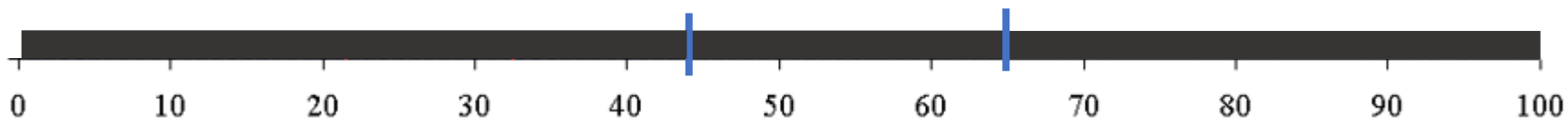
- Players will try to win/maximise their utility i.e. do the best they can

- **Common Knowledge of Rationality**

- Everyone knows that all players are rational (and that everyone knows this, and so on)

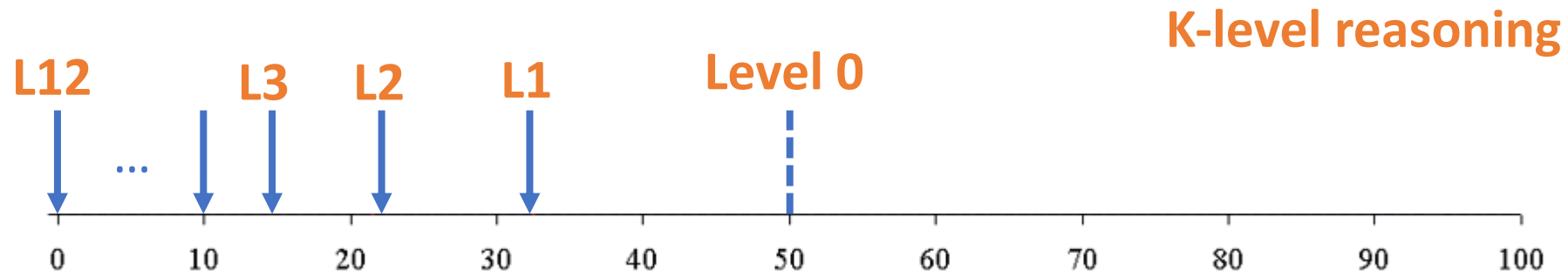
Approach assuming other players are rational

- $2/3$ of the mean will never be more than ~ 67 , so it is not rational to pick a number higher than this
- If you believe that all other players are rational, then $2/3$ of the mean will never be above $2/3$ of $67 = 44$, so it is not rational to pick a number higher than this
- If you believe that all other players are rational, **and** that **they** believe all other players are rational....
- And so on, until the only remaining rational strategy is to select 0!



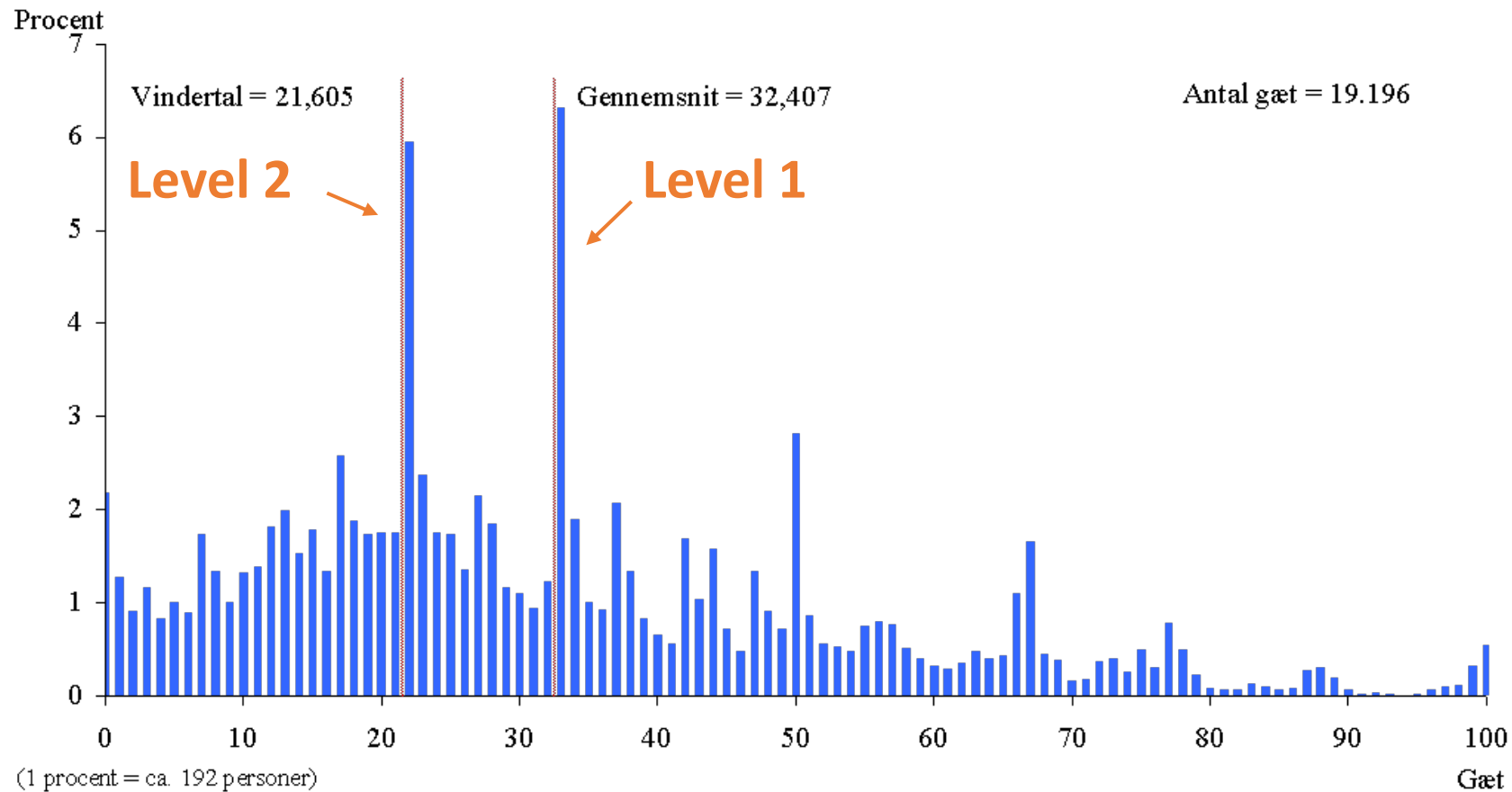
Approach with weaker assumptions

- Assuming everyone else is irrational and guesses randomly, the mean will be 50 and so the best guess is 33
- Assuming everyone else thinks this too (that everyone else is irrational) and also guesses 33, the best guess would be 22
- And so on...until you reach zero again



What happens in practice?

Fordeling af gæt i "Gæt Et Tal"s første runde i september 2005



Average iterations: 1

What happens if you play multiple times?

