

### Repeated Interaction : cooperation

Lesson: In ongoing relationships, the promise of future rewards and the threat of future punishments, may sometimes provide incentives for good behavior today.

But for this to work, it helps to have a future!

- lame duck
- retirement
- economics majors' relationships } end effects

		B	
		coop	defect
A	coop	2, 2	-1, 3
	defect	3, -1	0, 0

A	B	A	B	A	B
D	C	D	C	D	
C	D	C	D		
D	D	C	D		

unraveling from back

		B	
		coop	defect
A	coop	2 + [ ] , 2 + [ ]	-1 + [ ] , 3 + [ ]
	defect	3 + [ ] , -1 + [ ]	0 + [ ] , 0 + [ ]

« However, even a finite game has some hope. Let's see an example... »

« Finite game - is there hope of cooperation? ... »

	A	B	C
A	4, 4	0, 5	0, 0
B	5, 0	1, 1	0, 0
C	0, 0	0, 0	3, 3

we would like to sustain (A, A) "cooperation"

But (A, A) is not NE in one-shot game.

The NE are (B, B) (C, C)

« also, there are some mixed NE. But this is okay for now. »

We can't sustain (A, A) in period 2

But consider the strategy :

"play A, then { play C if (A, A) was played  
play B otherwise }

Is this a SPE?

In period 2, after (A, A) this strategy induces (C, C)

• after the other choices in period 1, this strategy induces (B, B)

In the whole game :  $\begin{array}{l} \bullet A \rightarrow 4 + 3 = 7 \\ \quad \text{if defect} \rightarrow 5 + 1 = 6 \end{array}$

temptation to defect today	value of reward - value of punishment tomorrow
$5 - 4 \leq 3 - 1$	$1 \leq 2 \checkmark$

Lesson: If a "stagegame" has more than one NE then we may be able to use the prospect of playing different equilibria tomorrow to provide incentives (rewards and punishments for cooperating today).

• There may be a problem of renegotiation

• <<continued from above>>

- Bankruptcy
  - "bail out"
- trade off:
- ex ante efficiency
  - ex post efficiency

	C	D
C	2, 2	-1, 3
D	3, -1	0, 0

B	P	E	B
D	C	C	C
D	C	C	C
D	D	C	C
		D	C
		D	D
		D	D

play C then

{ play C if no one has played D  
  { play D otherwise

"Grim Trigger Strategy"

$$\text{temptation today} \leq (\text{value of reward tomorrow} - \text{value of punishment})$$

3 - 2

$$< \delta [ \text{value of } (C,C) \text{ "forever"} - \text{value of } (D,D) \text{ "forever"} ]$$

where  $\delta < 1$   
because the game may end

$$2 + \delta^2 + \delta^4 + \dots$$

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