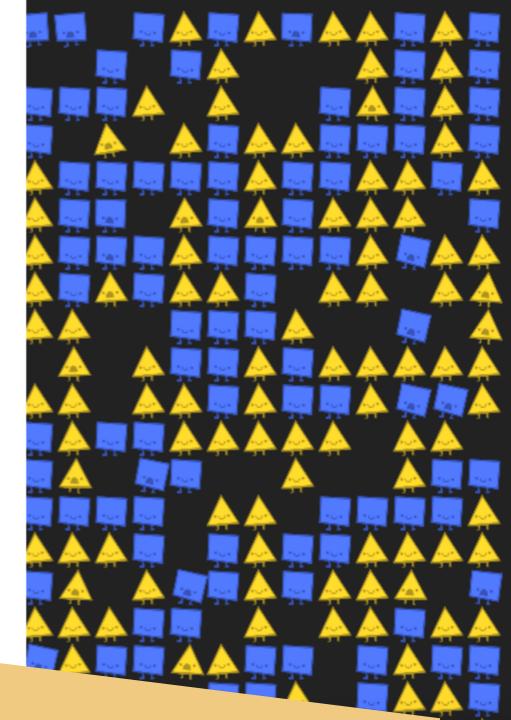
# Social interactions and incentives I

MPA 612: Public Management Economics January 26, 2018

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#### Plan for today

Indifference curves and welfare

No man is an island

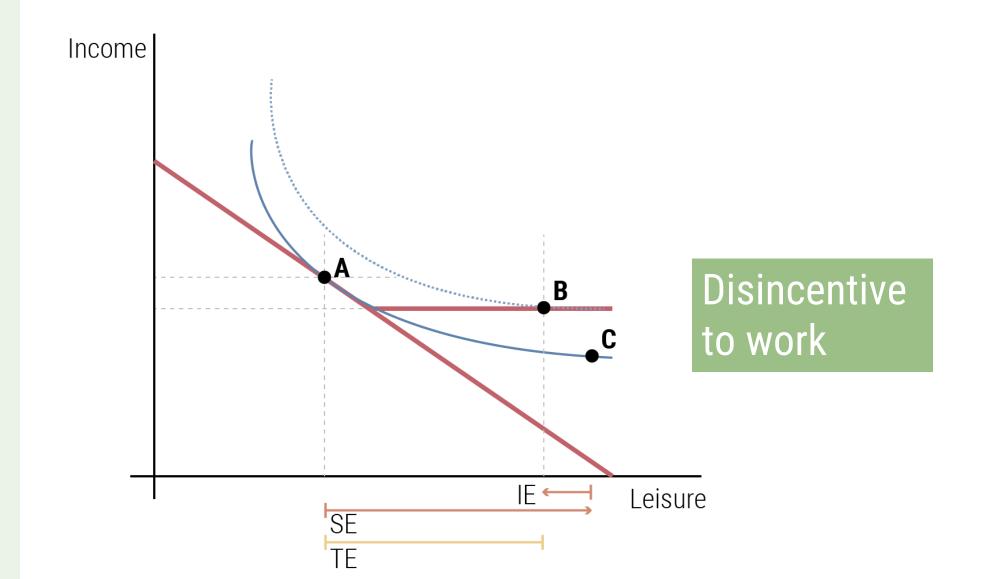
Game theory

Fixing collective action problems

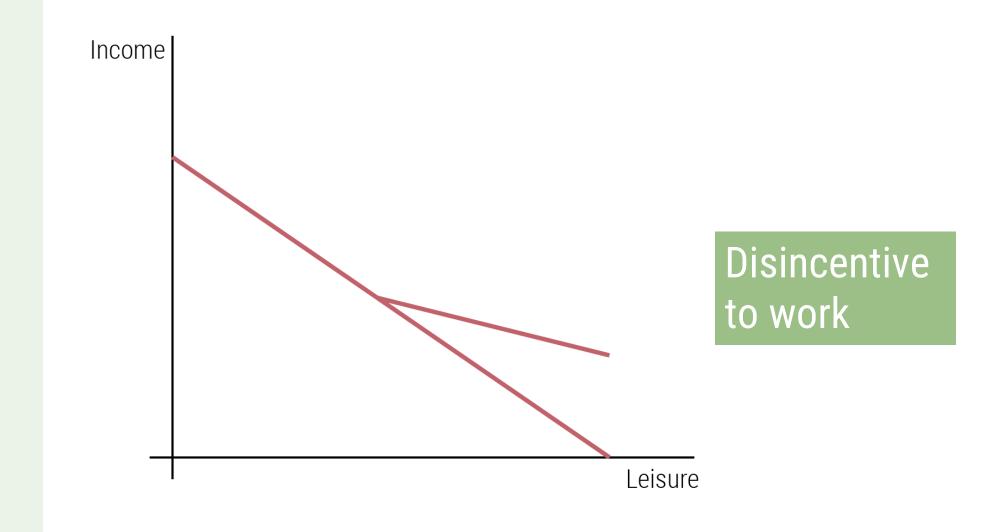
#### Current events

## Indifference curves and welfare

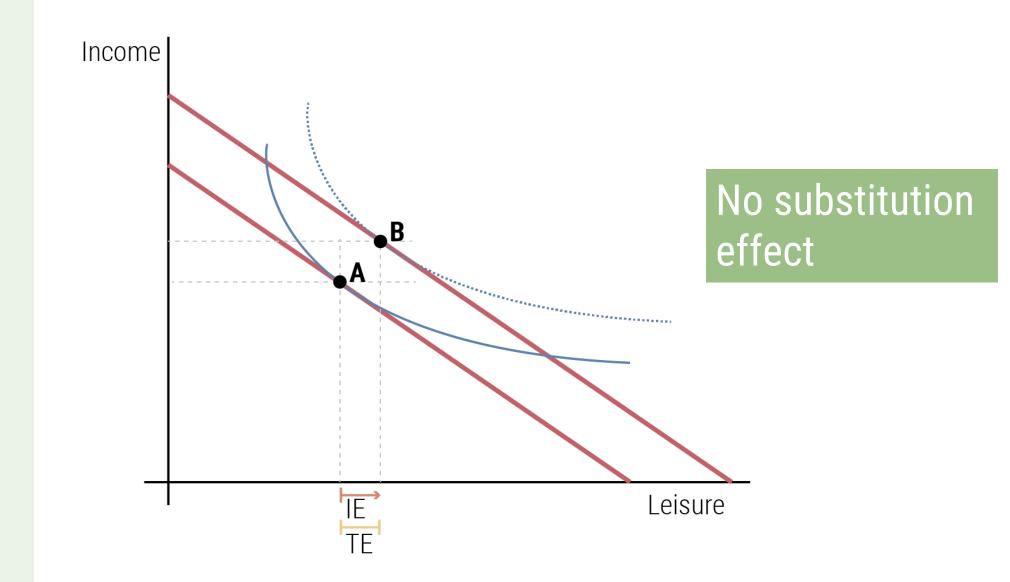
#### Standard welfare

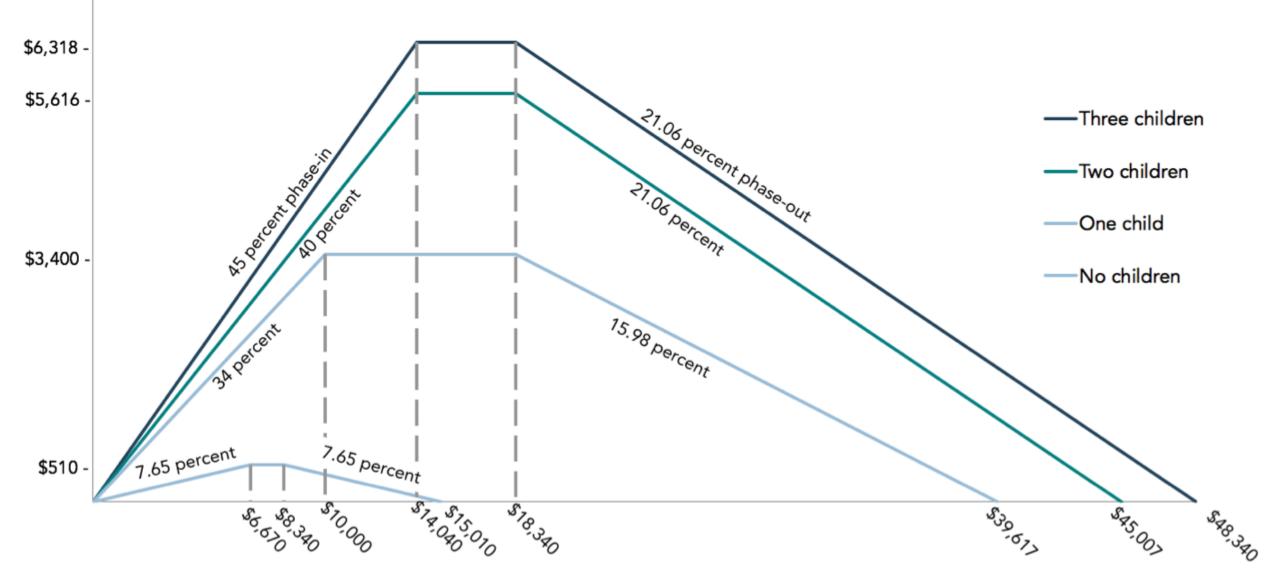


#### Phased out welfare

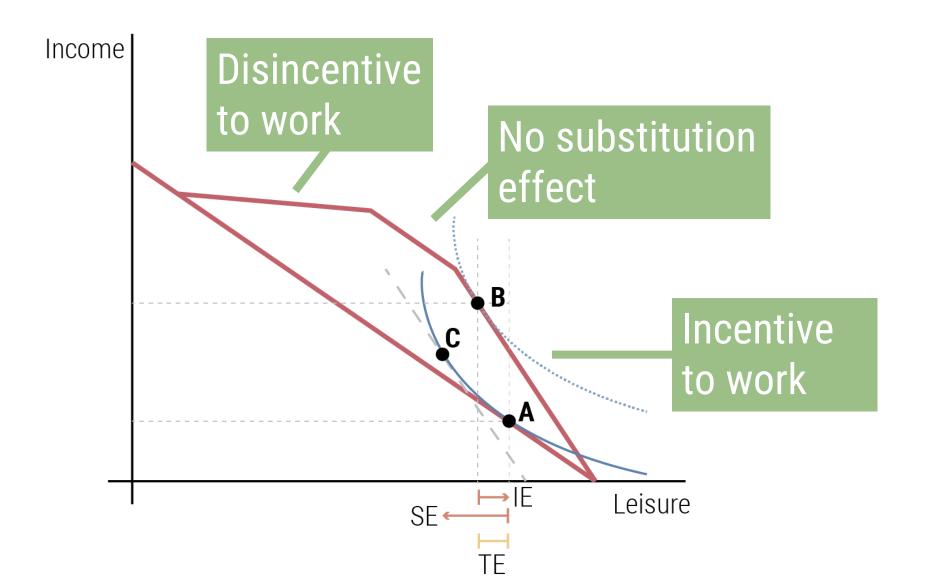


#### Universal basic income

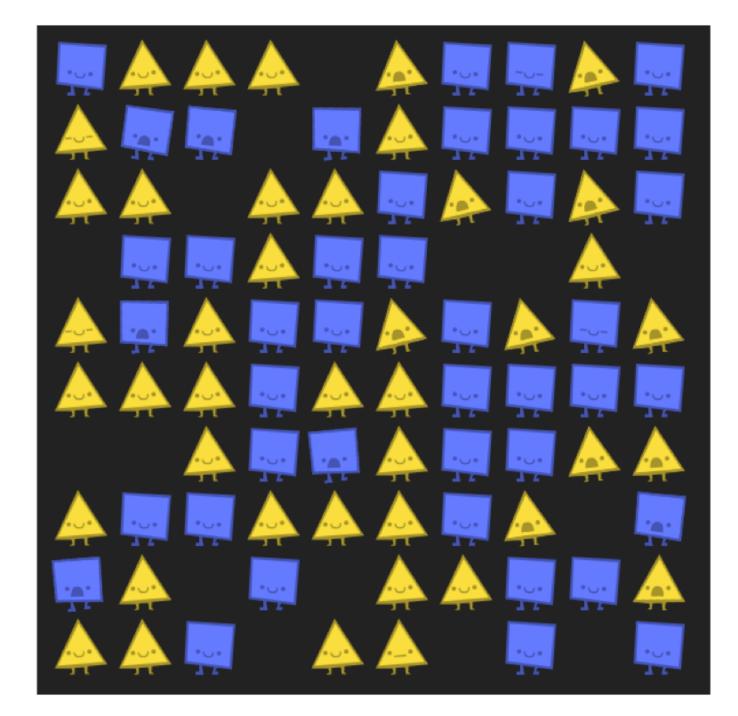




#### Earned income tax credit (EITC)



#### No man is an island



Each shape likes having neighbors of different shapes

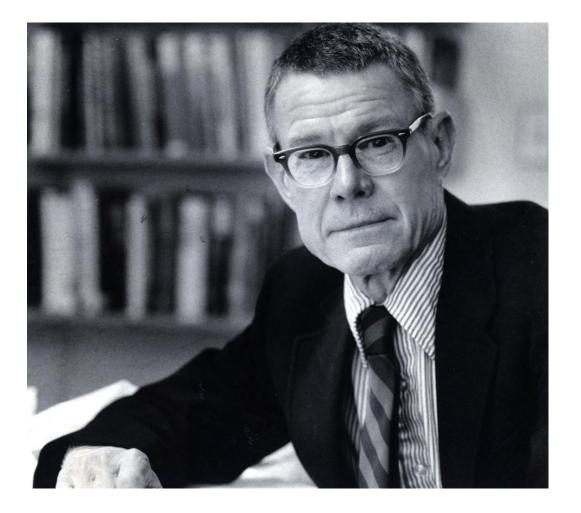
**...as long as** half of its neighbors are the same shape

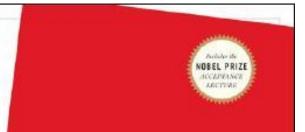
Move shape to an empty square if they don't like the neighborhood



#### http://ncase.me/polygons/

#### Micromotives and macrobehavior





#### MICROMOTIVES AND MACROBEHAVIOR

#### THOMAS C. SCHELLING

\*Before Freekonomics and The Tapping Point, there was Micromotives and Mecrobehavior\* — BARRY NALEBUIF, coauthor of Thinking Strategically



Perfectly rational individual behavior can create irrational and inferior social outcomes

Social dilemma

**Collective action problem** 

No man is an island, entire of itself; every man is a piece of the continent, a part of the main. If a clod be washed away by the sea, Europe is the less, as well as if a promontory were. as well as if a manor of thy friend's or of thine own were. Any man's death diminishes me, because I am involved in mankind; and therefore never send to know for whom the bell tolls; it tolls for thee.

John Donne Meditation XVII Devotions upon Emergent Occasions 1623

### Tragedies of the commons

#### Public goods

First day of class Fisheries

Fisheries Common resources

Rubbernecking

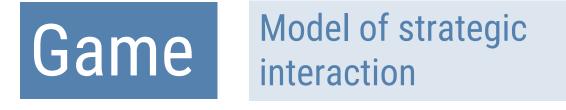
Climate change

Antibiotic resistance

#### Game theory

Understanding how people interact





Zero-sum

Only one winner

**Non-zero-sum**Both players can win;
requires cooperation

Pareto efficiency

Outcome can't be improved without hurting another player

### Strategies

#### Nash equilibrium

Choice where no player has incentive to change

#### Dominant

Choice where you gain no matter what the other player does

Pure

Choice you make every time

## Mixed You gain or lose based on probabilities of other player's choices

#### Invisible hand

		Bala	
		Rice	Cassava
Anil	Rice	1, 3	2, 2
	Cassava	4, 4	3, 1

#### Non-zero-sum One dominant equilibrium

#### Battle of the sexes

		Woman	
		Boxing	Opera
Man	Boxing	2, 1	0, 0
	Opera	0, 0	1, 2

Non-zero-sum	Two equilibria	Mixed strategy
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#### Chicken

		Racer 2	
		Keep going	Swerve
Racer 1	Keep going	-100, -100	5, -5
	Swerve	5, -5	<b>0, 0</b>

Non-zero-sum	Two equilibria	Mixed strategy
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#### Prisoner's dilemma

Non-zero-sum

		Bala	
		Magic bugs	Poison
Anil	Magic bugs	3, 3	1, 4
	Poison	4, 1	2, 2

One dominant equilibrium

Not socially

optimal!

## Fixing collective action problems

How do we ensure cooperation and reach socially optimal outcomes?

Altruism

#### Repetition and iteration Infinitization

Punishment Norms

Institutions