

Social interactions and incentives II

MPA 612: Public Management Economics

January 29, 2018

Fill out your reading report on Learning Suite!



Plan for today

Games and math

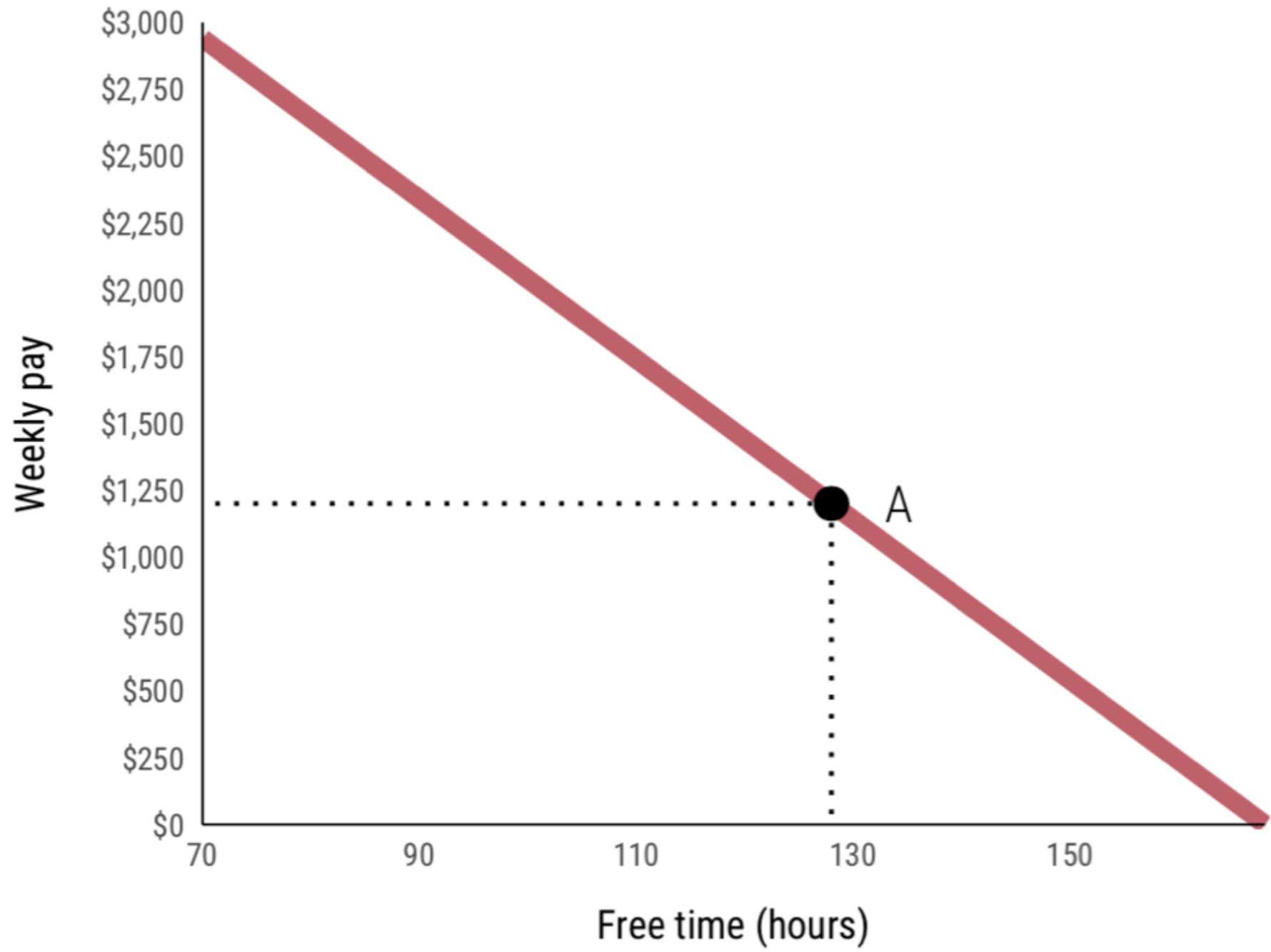
Stags, hares, and prisoners

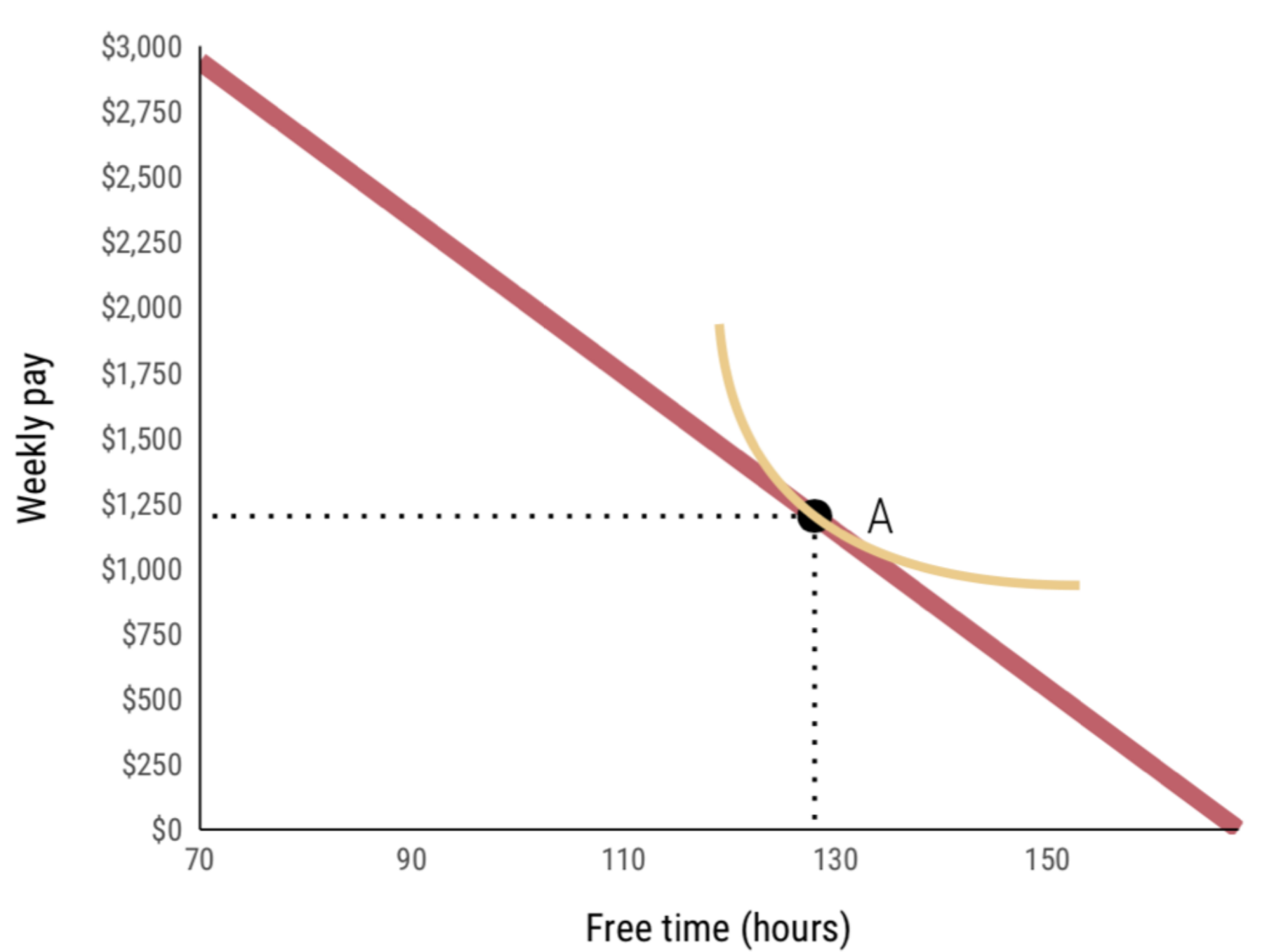
Preference falsification

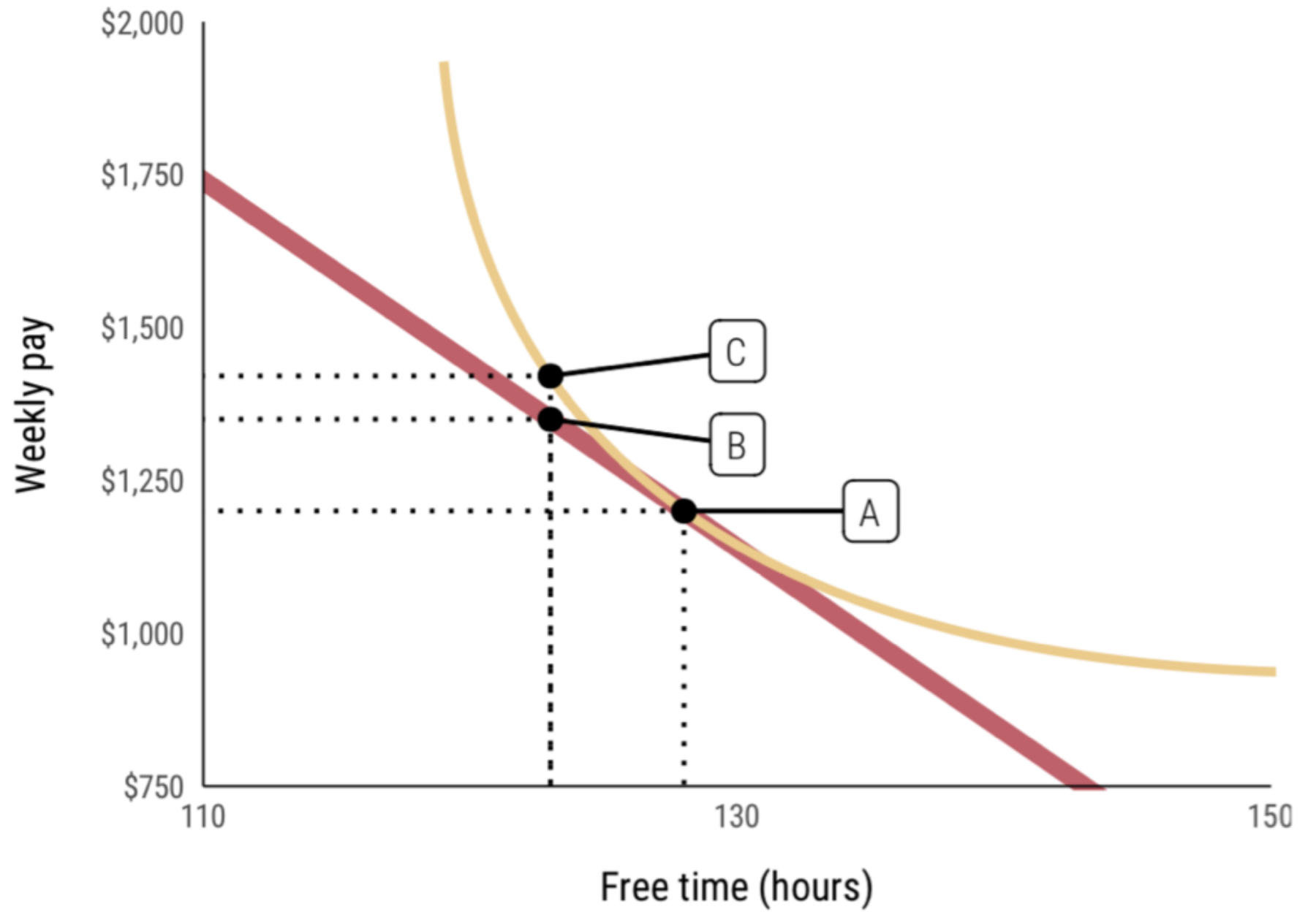
Fixing collective action problems

Current events

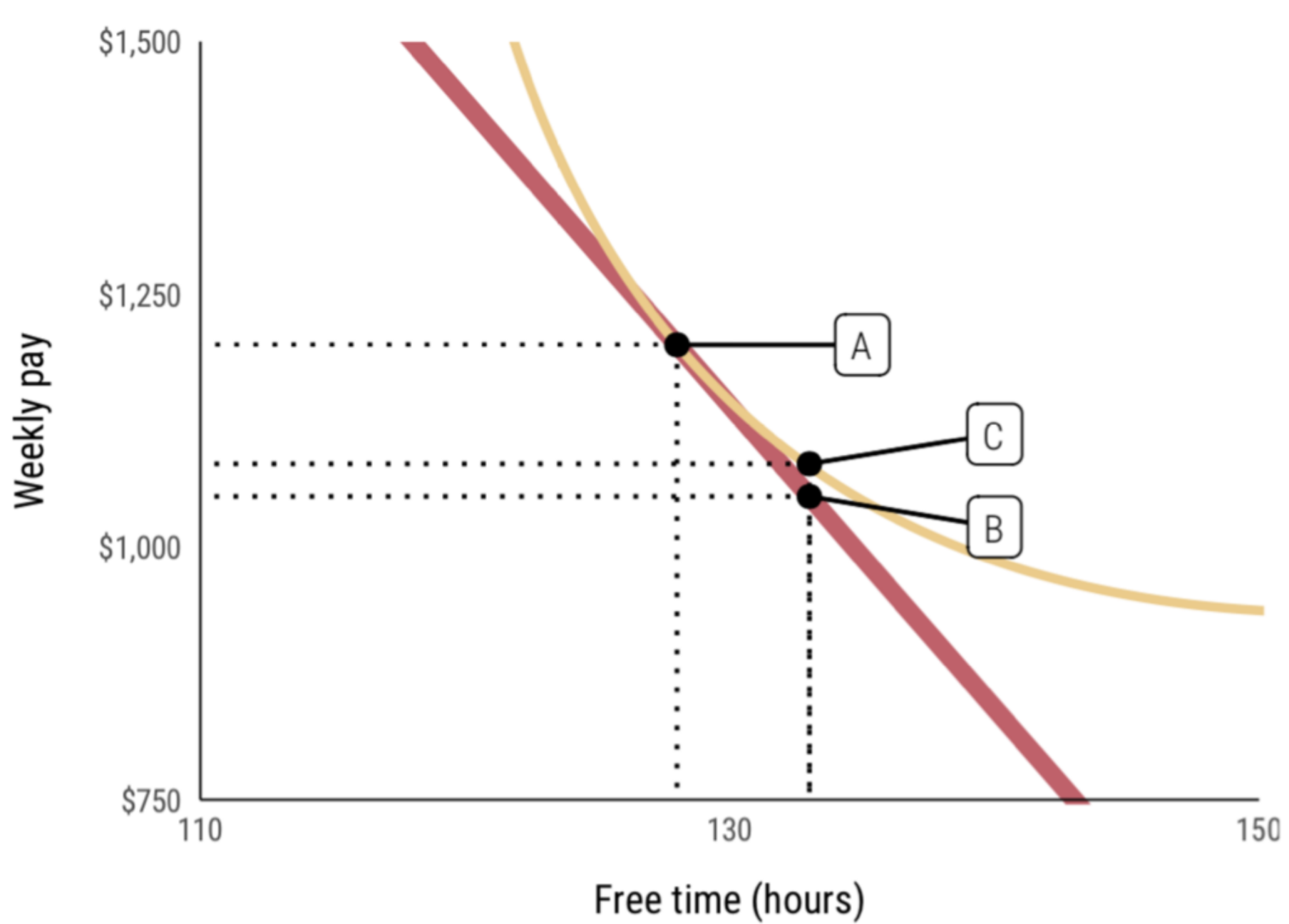
Problem set 2.5







Note: Plot is zoomed in on intersections



Note: Plot is zoomed in on intersections

Games and math

Battle of the sexes

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

Non-zero-sum

Two pure equilibria

One mixed strategy

		Woman		
		Boxing (q)	Opera ($1 - q$)	
Man	Boxing (p)	2, 1	0, 0	
	Opera ($1 - p$)	0, 0	1, 2	
	Woman's expected utility			

		Woman		
		Boxing (q)	Opera ($1 - q$)	Man's expected utility
Man	Boxing (p)	2, 1	0, 0	$2q + 0(1 - q)$ or 2q
	Opera ($1 - p$)	0, 0	1, 2	
	Woman's expected utility			

		Woman		
		Boxing (q)	Opera ($1 - q$)	
Man	Boxing (p)	2, 1	0, 0	$2q + 0(1 - q)$ or 2q
	Opera ($1 - p$)	0, 0	1, 2	$0q + 1(1 - q)$ or 1 - q
	Woman's expected utility			

		Woman		Man's expected utility
		Boxing (q)	Opera ($1 - q$)	
Man	Boxing (p)	2, 1	0, 0	$2q + 0(1 - q)$ or 2q
	Opera ($1 - p$)	0, 0	1, 2	$0q + 1(1 - q)$ or 1 - q
	Woman's expected utility	$1p + 0(1 - p)$ or p		

		Woman		
		Boxing (q)	Opera ($1 - q$)	Man's expected utility
Man	Boxing (p)	2, 1	0, 0	$2q + 0(1 - q)$ or 2q
	Opera ($1 - p$)	0, 0	1, 2	$0q + 1(1 - q)$ or 1 - q
	Woman's expected utility	$1p + 0(1 - p)$ or p	$0p + 2(1 - p)$ or 2 - 2p	

		Woman		
		Boxing (q)	Opera ($1 - q$)	
Man	Boxing (p)	2, 1	0, 0	$2q + 0(1 - q)$ or 2q
	Opera ($1 - p$)	0, 0	1, 2	$0q + 1(1 - q)$ or 1 - q
	Woman's expected utility	$1p + 0(1 - p)$ or p	$0p + 2(1 - p)$ or 2 - 2p	

Solve for q

$$2q = 1 - q$$

$$3q = 1$$

$$q = \frac{1}{3}$$

Solve for p

$$p = 2 - 2p$$

$$3p = 2$$

$$p = \frac{2}{3}$$

		Woman	
		Boxing ($q = 1/3$)	Opera ($2/3$)
Man	Boxing ($p = 2/3$)	2, 1	0, 0
	Opera ($1/3$)	0, 0	1, 2

Man's best response

If woman's actual $q > 1/3$: **Opera**

If woman's actual $q = 1/3$: **Whatever**

If woman's actual $q < 1/3$: **Boxing**

Woman's best response

If man's actual $p > 2/3$: **Boxing**

If man's actual $p = 2/3$: **Whatever**

If man's actual $p < 2/3$: **Opera**

Expected payoffs

		Woman	
		Boxing ($q = 1/3$)	Opera ($2/3$)
Man	Boxing ($p = 2/3$)	$2/9$ 2, 1	$4/9$ 0, 0
	Opera ($1/3$)	$1/9$ 0, 0	$2/9$ 1, 2

For the man

$$(2 \times \frac{2}{9}) + (0 \times \frac{4}{9}) + (0 \times \frac{1}{9}) + (1 \times \frac{1}{9}) = \frac{2}{3}$$

Expected payoffs

		Woman	
		Boxing ($q = 1/3$)	Opera ($2/3$)
Man	Boxing ($p = 2/3$)	$2/9$ 2, 1	$4/9$ 0, 0
	Opera ($1/3$)	$1/9$ 0, 0	$2/9$ 1, 2

For the woman $(1 \times \frac{2}{9}) + (0 \times \frac{4}{9}) + (0 \times \frac{1}{9}) + (2 \times \frac{1}{9}) = \frac{2}{3}$

Strategy payoffs

Pure strategy

1 or 2

Mixed strategy

2/3

		Woman	
		Boxing ($q = 1/3$)	Opera ($2/3$)
Man	Boxing ($p = 2/3$)	2, 1	0, 0
	Opera ($1/3$)	0, 0	1, 2

With communication, best to just compromise; otherwise gamble

Chicken

		Racer 2	
		Keep going	Swerve
Racer 1	Keep going	-100, -100	5, -5
	Swerve	-5, 5	0, 0

Stags, hares, and prisoners

Rediscovering the most criminally underused
game theoretic game

Perfectly rational
individual behavior can
create irrational and
inferior social outcomes

Prisoner's dilemma

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

Non-zero-sum

One dominant equilibrium

Not socially optimal!

Guaranteeing cooperation in PD land

Repetition and iteration

One-shot vs. repeated

Infinite iteration

Defect at $n - 1$

PD games underpredict voluntary cooperation

(since the dominant strategy is always defect)



Payoffs for cooperation
greater than payoffs for
defection

There's still an incentive
to defect

Stag hunt

		Bala	
		Stag	Hare
Anil	Stag	10, 10	0, 2
	Hare	2, 0	2, 2

Non-zero-sum

Two pure equilibria

Not socially optimal!

Mixed strategy

Not Pareto optimal!

Better model of social dilemmas

Climate change

Negative political campaigns

Points in soccer tournaments

Arriving on time

Banks

Preference falsification

Lying because you think everyone else isn't lying

Everyone
loves the
dictator



Utility = 3 parts

Intrinsic

We like what we like
because we just do

Reputational

Our happiness is determined
by what other people think

Expressive

Distance between intrinsic and
reputational (cognitive dissonance)

Falsification

Someone finds utility in some opinion

They get reputational utility from having the opposite public opinion

So, they falsify public preferences

(Unless they have high expressive utility—then they speak out)

Public opinion = sum of everyone's
fake public preferences

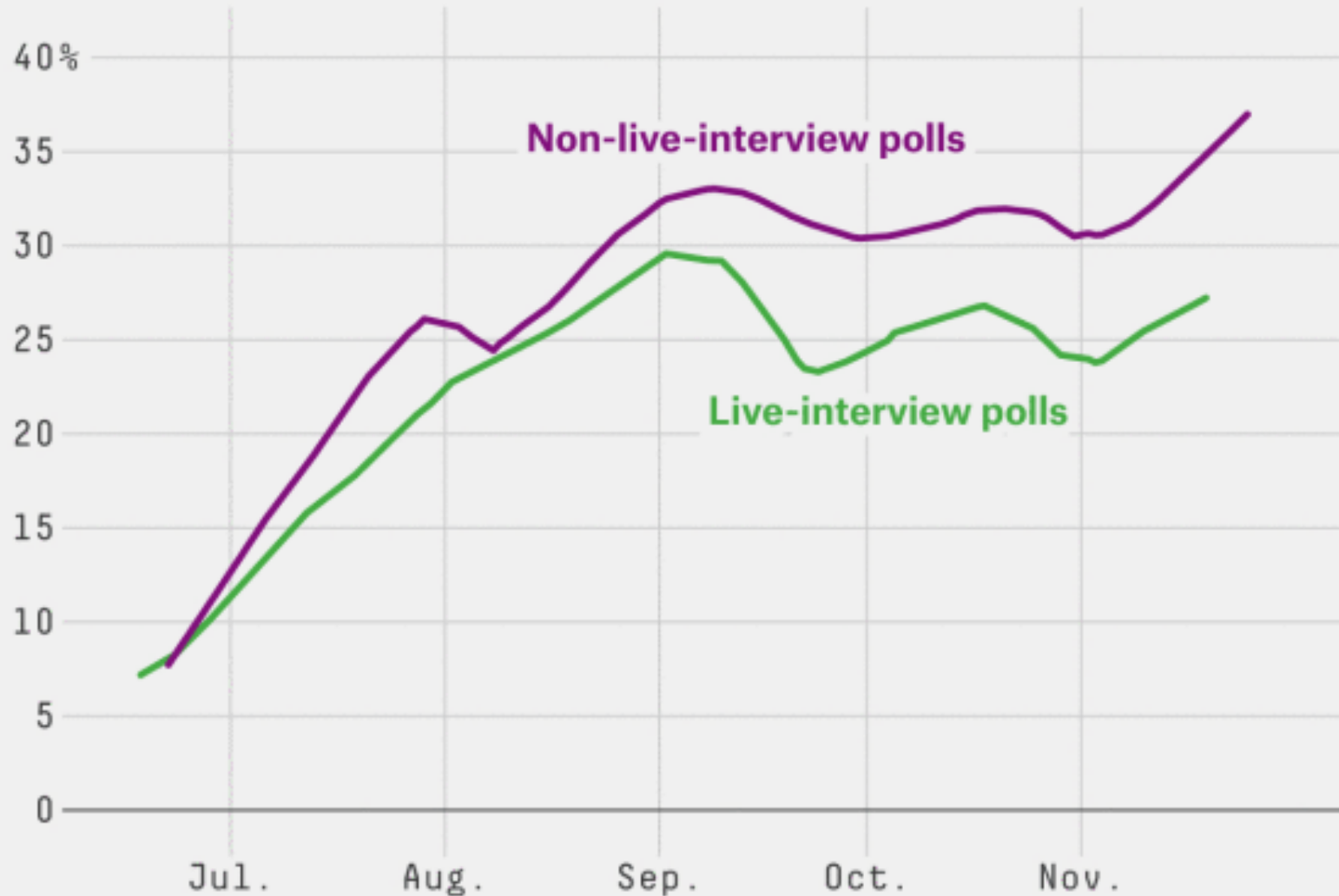
Bradley effect

Social
desirability
bias



Trump Does Better In Non-Live National Polls

Loess-smoothed 2015 polling average among Republicans









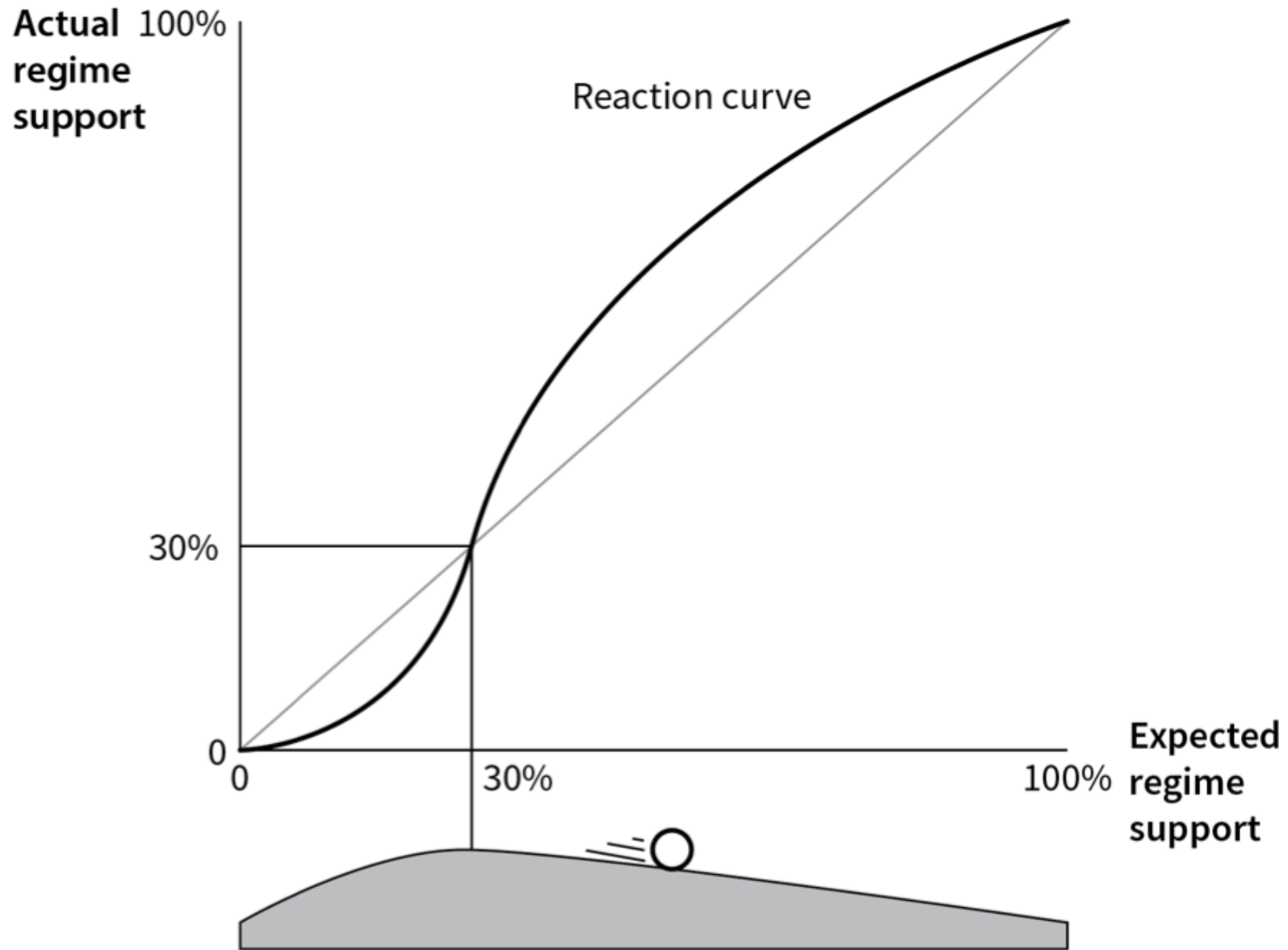
If you believe that 100% of the country supports the regime, you'll publicly support the regime, even if you only support it 40%

This makes everyone revise their public stance upward

You guess 40% support

You see more

You adjust up (with everyone else)

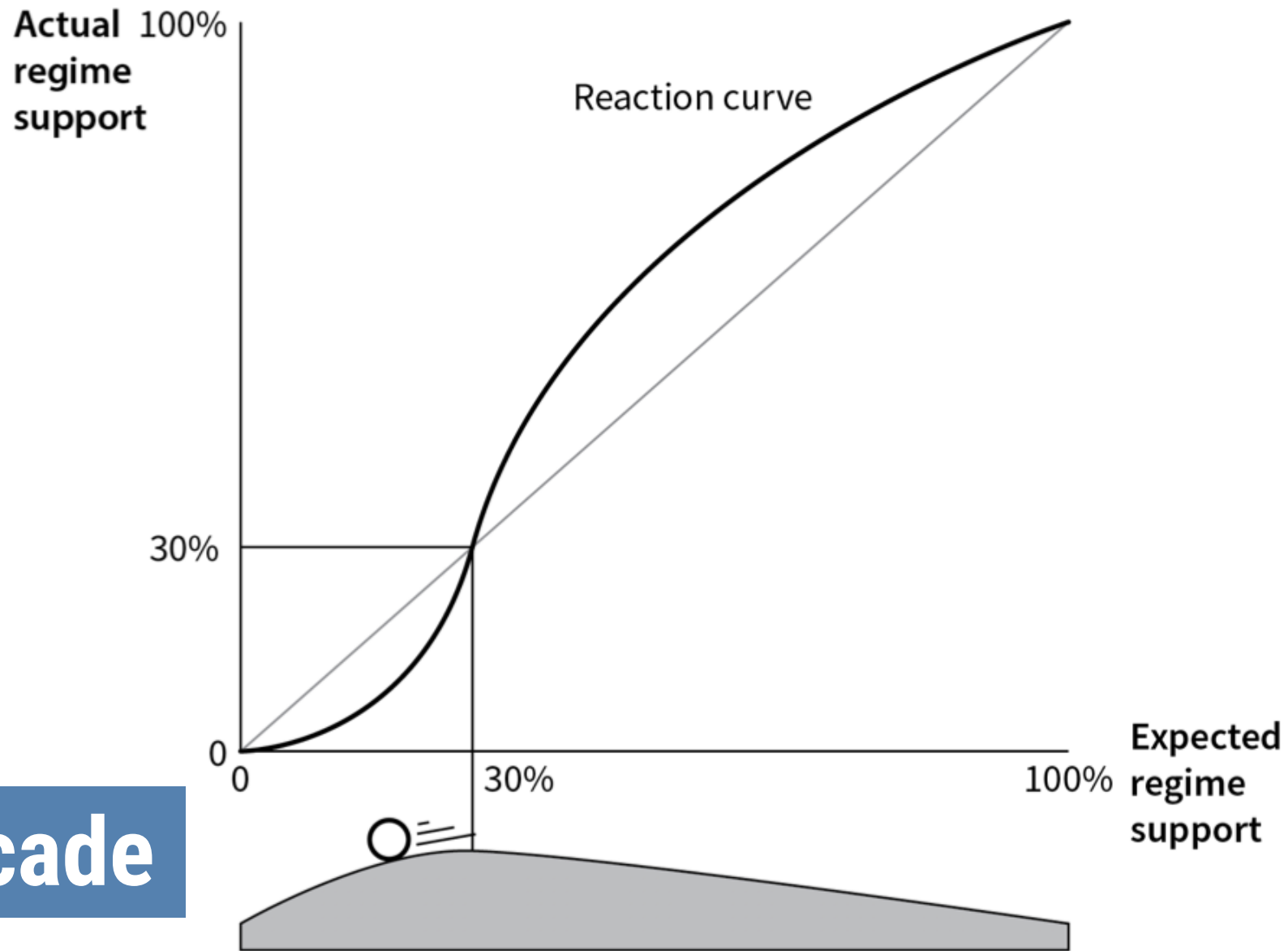


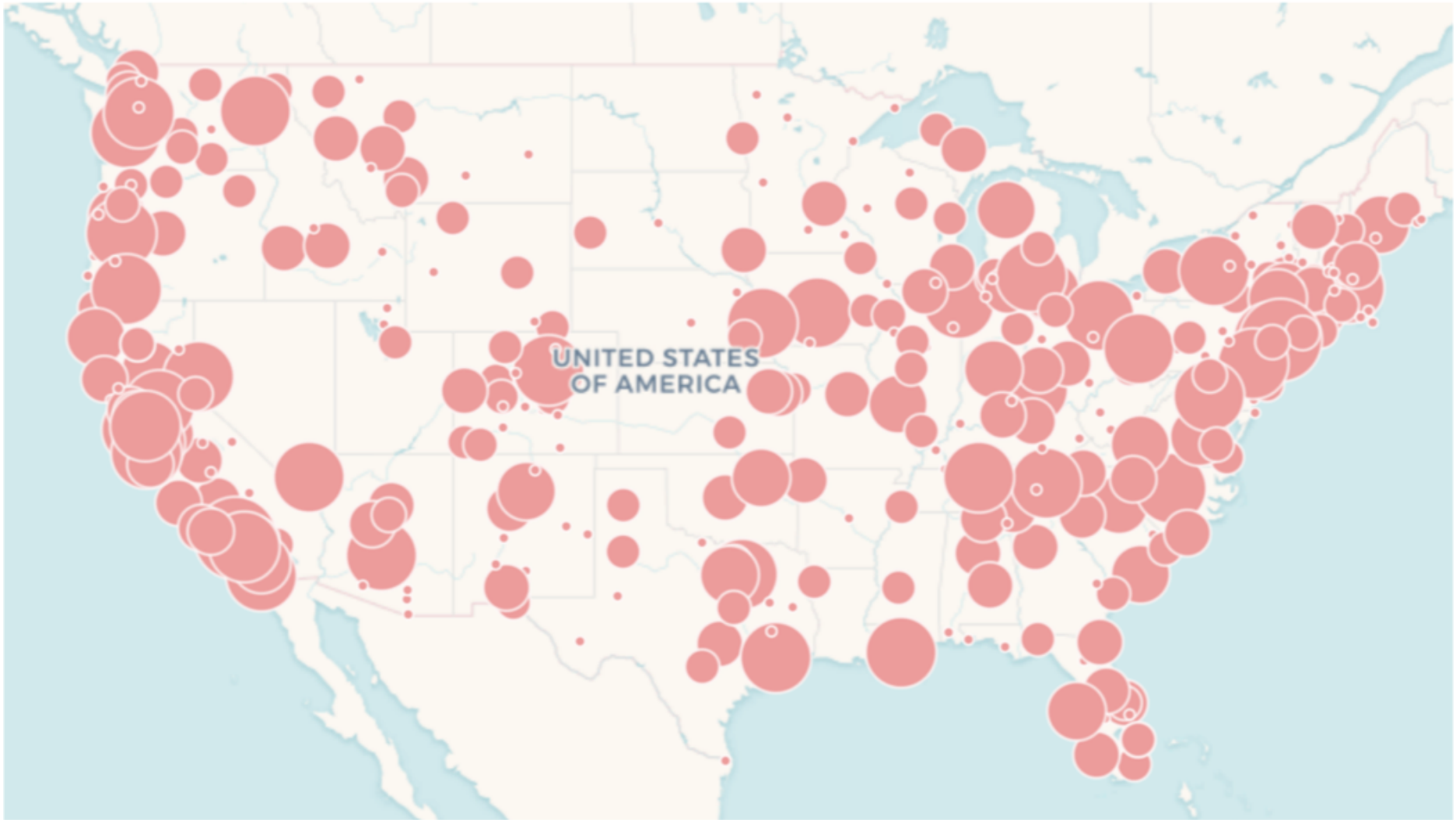
You guess 25% support

You see less

You adjust down (with everyone else)

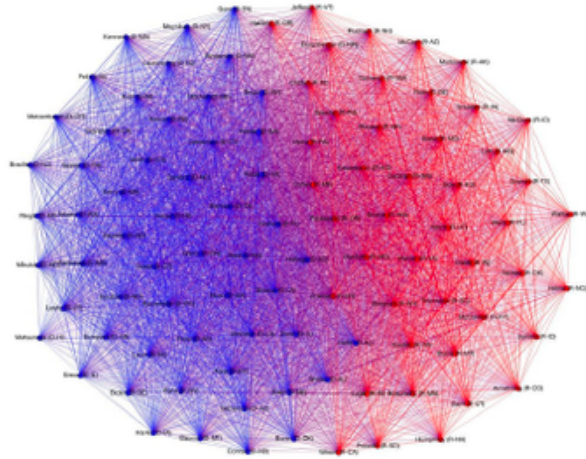
Revolutionary cascade



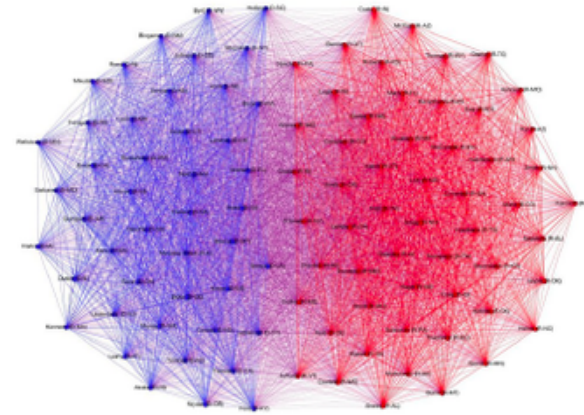


Voting Relationships in U.S. Senate, 1989–2013

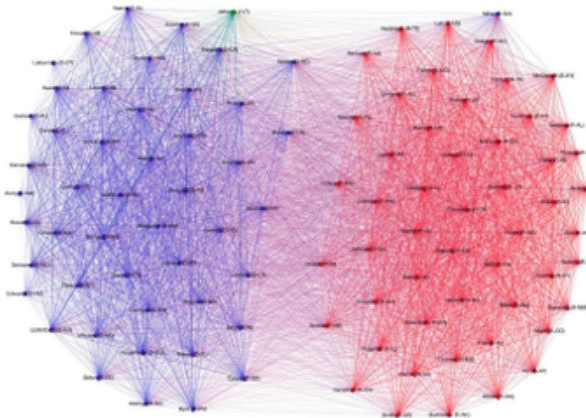
101st Congress, 1989 Session



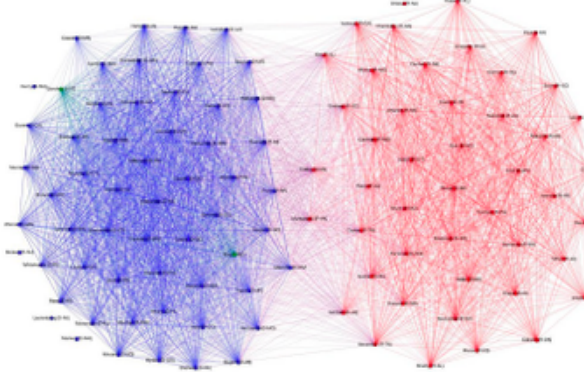
105th Congress, 1997 Session



108th Congress, 2003 Session



113th Congress, 2013 Session



Fixing collective action problems

How do we ensure cooperation and reach socially optimal outcomes?

What prevents us from cooperating?

Uneven payoffs

Lack of assurance

Preference falsification

Dishonesty

Selfishness

These are all rational things that utility-maximizing people do!

How do we fix this?

Repetition and iteration

Infinite iteration

Altruism

Punishment

Norms

Institutions

This is the whole 2nd unit of the class