

## Midterm exam

1. Consider a symmetric auction with  $N$  bidders and i.i.d. uniformly distributed values over  $[0, 1]$ .
  - (a) Compute the equilibrium bidding strategy in the first-price, sealed-bid (FPSB) auction. What would be the equilibrium bid of a bidder with value  $x$  if  $N = 2$ ? And if  $N = 3$ ?
  - (b) Compute the expected payment of a bidder with value  $x$  as well as the expected revenue to the seller in the FPSB auction with  $N$  bidders.
  - (c) Consider instead the second-price, sealed-bid (SPSB) auction. If all bidders bid their values, who wins the object and at what price? What is the expected payment of a bidder with value  $x$  in an equilibrium? What is the expected revenue to the seller?
  - (d) Suppose bidders are uncertain about the exact number of participants in the auction, but they all believe that the auction may have either 2 or 3 participants with the same probability. They do not expect the auction to have more than  $N = 3$  participants.
    - i. If bidders bid their values, what is the probability of winning the auction with value  $x$  if there are  $n = 2$  participants? And if there are  $n = 3$  participants? What is the total probability of winning the auction?
    - ii. What is the expected payment to a bidder with value  $x$  in the SPSB auction now?
    - iii. Compute the optimal bidding strategy in the corresponding FPSB auction.
2. Consider a first-price, sealed-bid auction for a single unit of a good with two different bidders. Suppose that bidder 1's value,  $X_1$ , and bidder 2's value,  $X_2$ , are respectively distributed according to the functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_1(x) &= \frac{1}{4}(x-1)^2 && \text{in the interval } [1, 3] \\
 F_2(x) &= \exp\left\{\frac{2}{3}x - 2\right\} && \text{in the interval } [0, 3].
 \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Compare the two distribution functions in a single diagram with values in  $[0, 3]$ . Does any of the two distributions dominate stochastically?
- (b) Write down the expected payoff to each of the bidders given that the opponent bids according to some strictly increasing and differentiable bidding strategy; that is, give expressions for  $\Pi_i(x, b)$ , the expected payoff to bidder  $i = 1, 2$  when her value is  $x$  and her bid equals  $b$ , given that bidder  $j \neq i$  follows a strictly increasing and differentiable strategy,  $\beta_j(x_j)$ .
- (c) Consider the bidding strategies

$$\beta_1(x) = x - 1 \quad \beta_2(x) = \frac{2}{3}x.$$

- i. Show that these strategies constitute an equilibrium. *Hint:* For each player  $i$ , substitute  $\beta_j^{-1}(b)$  and  $F_j(x)$  in the expression you obtained for  $\Pi_i(x, b)$  and check that  $\beta_i(x)$  satisfies the f.o.c. for the maximization of  $\Pi_i(x, b)$  with respect to  $b$ .
- ii. Compare both strategies in a diagram. How are they related to the distribution functions? Is the equilibrium efficient? Explain why or give a counterexample.
- iii. Show that the distribution of equilibrium prices is given by

$$L(p) = \frac{1}{4}p^2 \cdot \exp(p - 2).$$

*Hint:* Compute  $L(p) = \text{Prob}(R \leq p)$ , where  $R$  denotes revenue.

- iv. Compute expected revenue in equilibrium,  $\mathbb{E}(R)$ . *Hint:* You may want to use that

$$\int p^n \exp(p - 2) dp = p^n \exp(p - 2) - n \int p^{n-1} \exp(p - 2) dp.$$