

forea@kpi.ua www.forea.kpi.ua (+38 044) 2366281



Course: Game Theory

LECTURER Oleksii Ignatenko

LANGUAGES OF EDUCATION: English

<u>THE SUBJECT</u> The course covers the basics of modern game theory with main applications which are widely used in practice. It also considers the various solution concepts of games and how they can be applied to solve problems occurring in economy, computer science and other fields.

<u>THE GOAL</u> of the course includes formation of following <u>abilities</u> of students:

- Recognize strategic and extensive representation of games.
- Formalize real-life economic and business situations into game-theoretic models and be able to make decisions under uncertainty.
- Solve real-world games using game-theoretical concepts (e.g. Nash equilibrium, Minimax, Pareto optimal solution)

MAIN TASK OF EDUCATIONAL COURSE

In accordance to demands of educational-professional program, after the finishing of this course must demonstrate such learning outcomes:

Knowledge:

- Recognize and be familiar with the most important concepts: minimax solution, Nash equilibrium, Pareto efficiency, etc.
- ✓ Learn about value of information in games and how it affects outcomes.
- ✓ Identify different settings of interaction in games: cooperative, non-cooperative, antagonistic.

Skills:

- ✓ Model competitive real world phenomena using concepts from game theory.
- Analyze game dynamics from the standpoint of rationality and self interests of the players. Evaluate equilibrium of the game.
- ✓ Learn how to achieve best possible outcome in the game and how avoid "Prisoners dilemma" situation.

Experience:

- ✓ 1. Possess a set of game-theoretic skills which can be applied in real examples.
 - ✓ Use game-theoretical analysis to strategic situations in everyday life.
- ✓ Get familiar with terminology of game theory which is frequently used in modern economy and political sciences.

COURSE DURATION: 14 academic hours of lectures; 8 academic hours of seminars

<u>REQUIREMENTS TO STUDENTS</u>: You must be comfortable with mathematical thinking. Relatively little specific math is required; the course involves lightweight probability theory (for example, you should know what a conditional probability is) and very lightweight calculus (for instance, taking a derivative).

