

SOCIAL INTERACTIONS & ECONOMIC OUTCOMES II

MPA 612: Economy, Society, and Public Policy

January 16, 2019

*Fill out your reading report
on Learning Suite*

PLAN FOR TODAY

Game theory

Stags, hares, and prisoners

Preference falsification

Fixing collective action problems

GAME THEORY

WHY DO THESE UN-FUN GAMES?

“Economics is the study of how people interact with each other... in providing for their livelihoods”

**We need formal language +
an analytical framework
for looking at those interactions**

KEY VOCABULARY

Game

Model of strategic interaction

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

BACH OR STRAVINSKY

		Friend 2	
		Chinese	Italian
Friend 1	Chinese	2, 1	0, 0
	Italian	0, 0	1, 2

Non-zero-sum

Two equilibria

Mixed strategy

CHICKEN

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

Non-zero-sum

Two equilibria

Mixed strategy

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!

STAGS, HARES, AND PRISONERS

PRISONER'S DILEMMA

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

COOPERATION IN PD LAND

Repetition + iteration

One-shot vs. repeated

Infinitization

Defect at $t - 1$

**PD games underpredict
voluntary cooperation**

People cooperate even though the dominant strategy is always defect



STAG HUNT

		Bala	
		Hunt stag	Hunt hare
Anil	Hunt stag	10, 10	0, 2
	Hunt hare	2, 0	2, 2

Non-zero-sum

Two pure equilibria

Not socially optimal!

Mixed strategy

Not Pareto optimal

COOPERATION IN STAG HUNT LAND

**The payoffs for cooperation
are greater than the payoffs
for defection**

**There's still an
incentive to defect**

BETTER MODEL OF SOCIAL DILEMMAS

Climate change

Arriving on time

Real estate agents

Points in soccer tournaments

Negative political campaigns

PREFERENCE FALSIFICATION

EVERYONE LOVES THE DICTAOR



THREE COMPONENTS OF UTILITY

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 intrinsic utility in some opinion

They get reputational utility from having the opposite public opinion

They lie about their public preferences

Unless they have high expressive utility—then they speak out

AAAAAAAAHHHHHHHHHHH!!!

**Public opinion =
the sum of everyone's
fake public preferences**

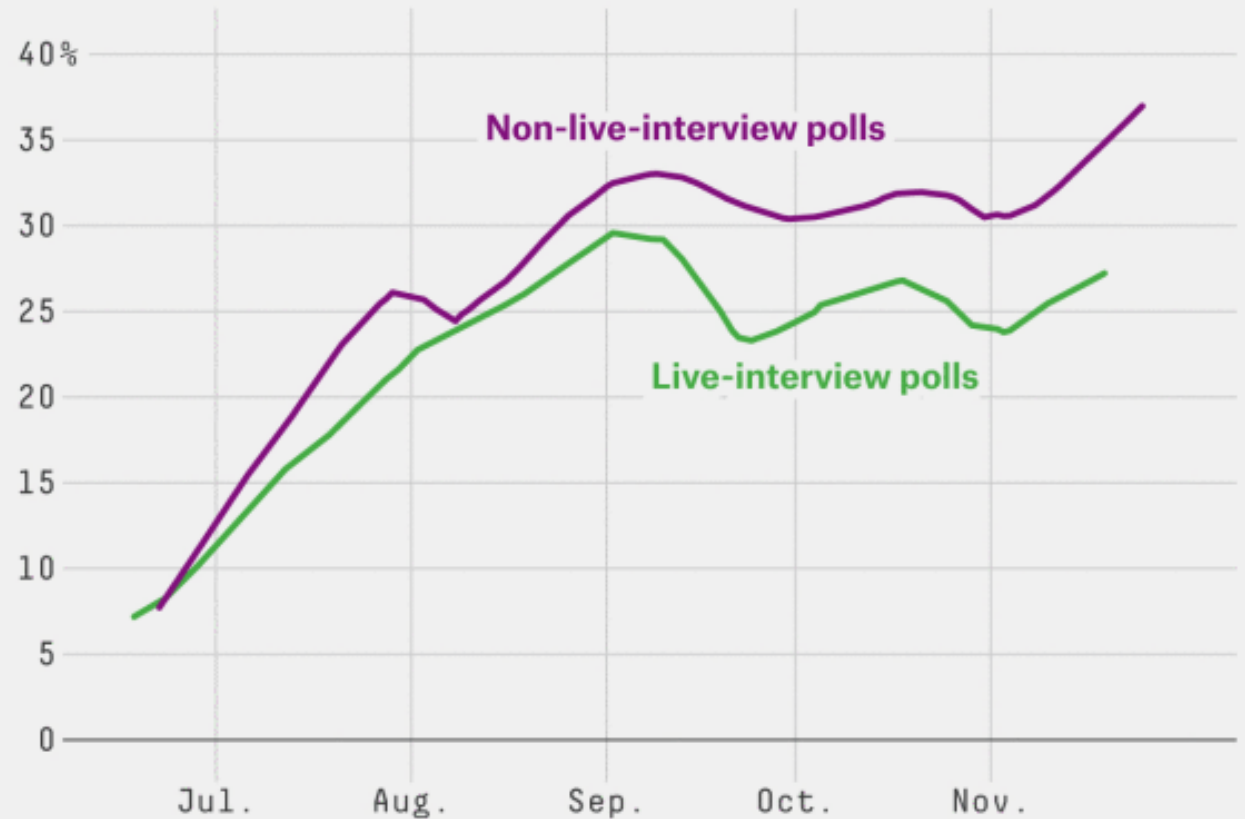
SOCIAL DESIRABILITY BIAS



Bradley effect

Trump Does Better In Non-Live National Polls

Loess-smoothed 2015 polling average among Republicans









UPWARD REVISION

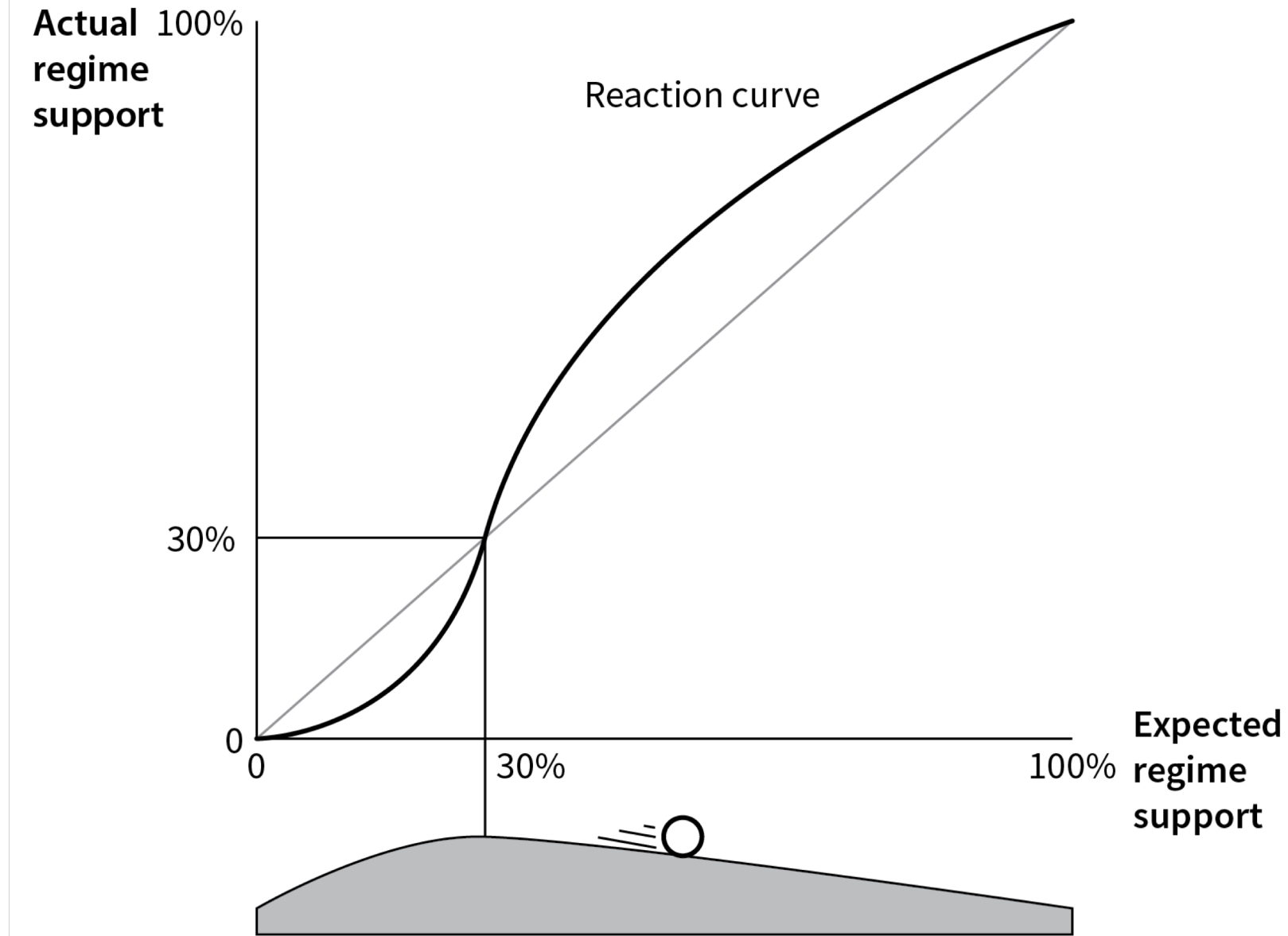
If you believe that 100% of the country supports the regime, you'll publicly support the regime, even if you only support it 40%

Everyone revises their public opinion upward and it looks like the whole country loves the regime

You guess
40% support

You see more

You adjust up
(with everyone else)

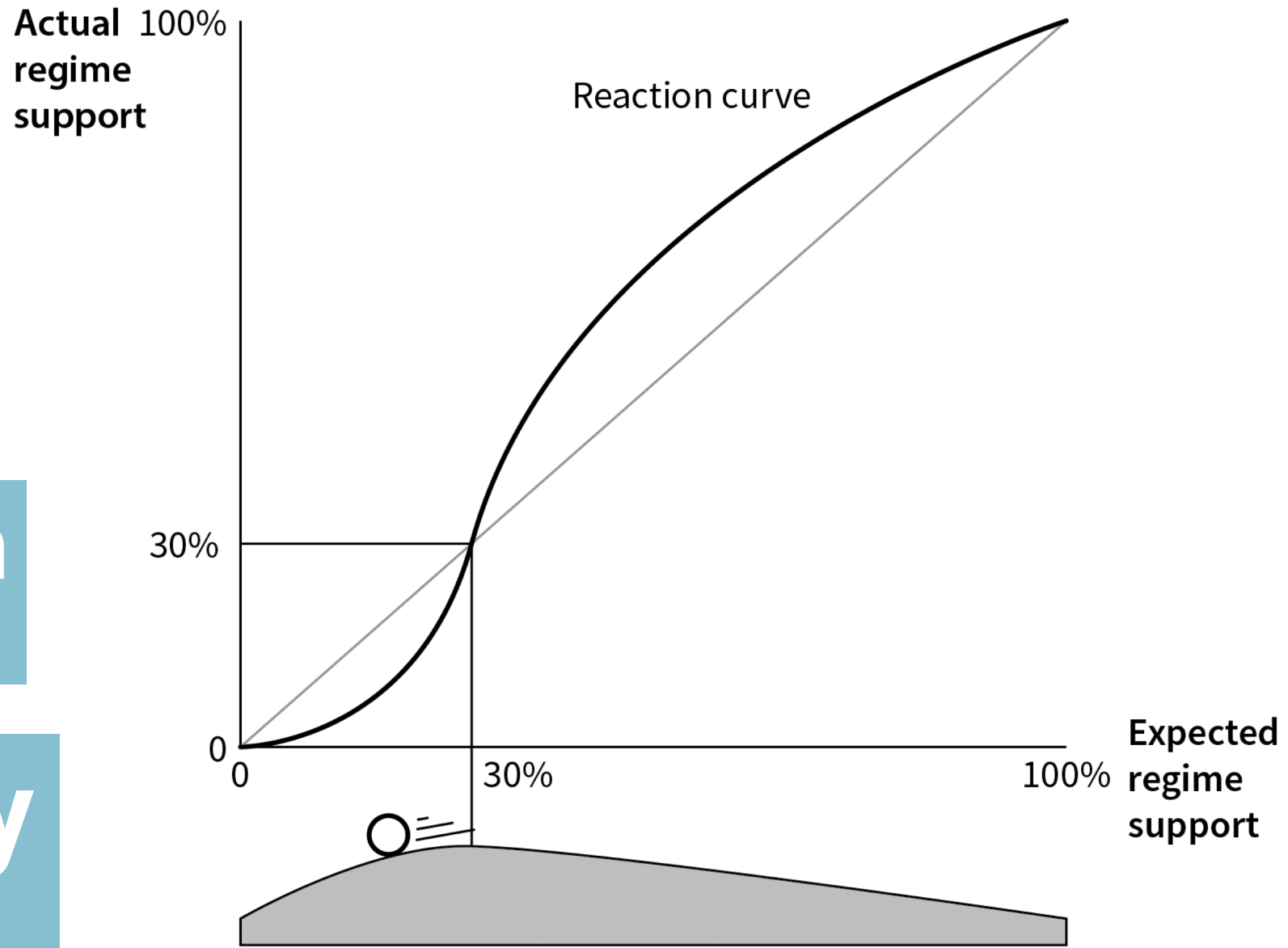


You guess
25% support

You see less

You adjust down
(with everyone else)

Revolutionary
cascade



FIXING COLLECTIVE ACTION PROBLEMS

WHAT STOPS 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?

Altruism

Repetition and iteration

Infinitezation

Punishment

Norms

Institutions