



the
abdus salam
international centre for theoretical physics

ICTP 40th Anniversary

SMR.1573 - 6

*SUMMER SCHOOL AND CONFERENCE
ON DYNAMICAL SYSTEMS*

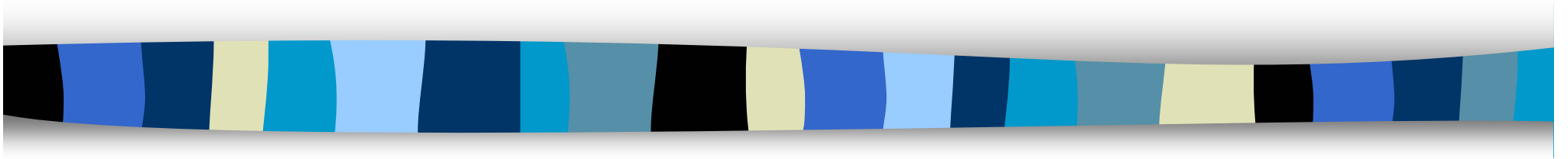
Evolutionary Dynamics

(Lecture 3)

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These are preliminary lecture notes, intended only for distribution to participants

Asymmetric Games





Asymmetric Games

- Owner vs. Intruder
- Female vs. Male
- Young vs. Old
- Buyer vs. Seller
- Host vs. Parasite



Male vs. Female: Battle of the Sexes

- Males invest little
- Females invest much
- Females must be choosy
- long engagement periods?
- Females: coy or fast
- Males: faithful or philandering



Battle of the Sexes

- Females coy
- Males faithful
- Females fast
- Males philanderers
- Females coy
- ...



Battle of the Sexes

| | | females | |
|-------|-------|--|--------------------------------------|
| | | coy | fast |
| males | phil | $(0,0)$ | $(G, G - C)$ |
| | faith | $(G - \frac{C}{2} - E, G - \frac{C}{2} - E)$ | $(G - \frac{C}{2}, G - \frac{C}{2})$ |

G Gain from raising offspring

- C Parental investment

- E Cost of engagement

with $0 < E < G < C < 2(G - E)$



Battle of the Sexes

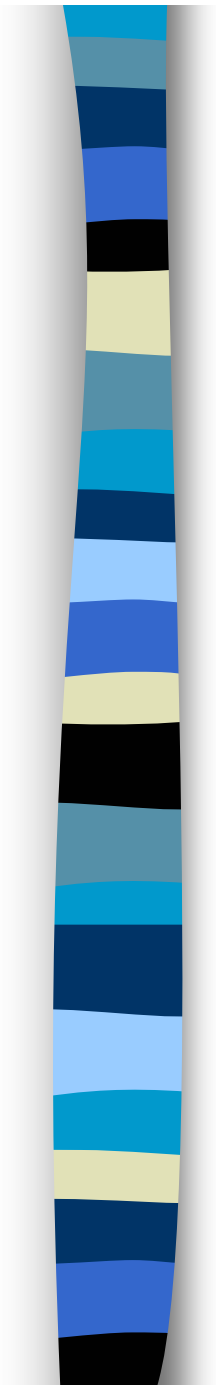
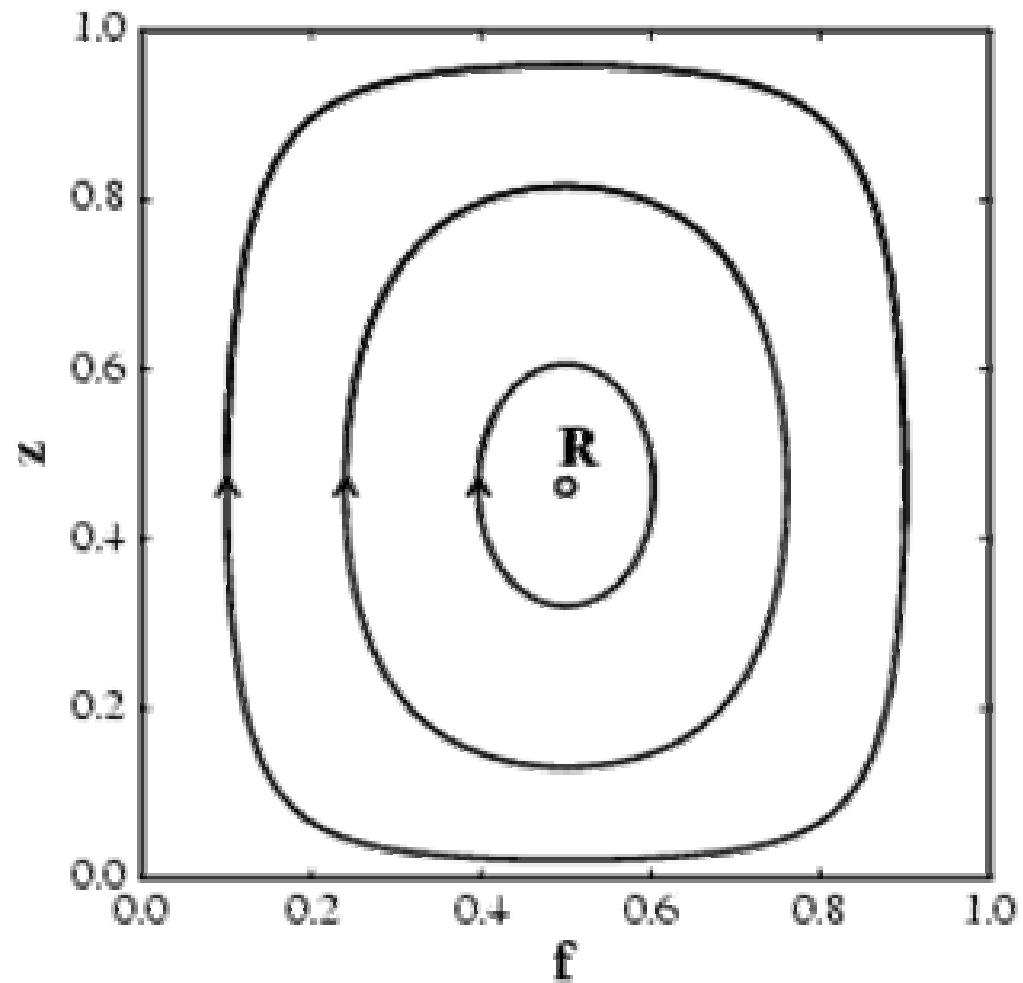
x frequ. of philanderers (males)

y frequ. of coy females

$$\dot{x} = x(1-x)\left(\frac{C}{2} - (G-E)y\right)$$

$$\dot{y} = y(1-y)(-E + (C+E-G)x)$$

Battle of the Sexes





Example: Owner-Intruder

Chicken Game, escalate or not

G gain, $-C$ cost of injury, $C > G$

| | escalate | yield |
|----------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| escalate | $(\frac{G-C}{2}, \frac{G-C}{2})$ | $(G, 0)$ |
| yield | $(0, G)$ | $(\frac{G}{2}, \frac{G}{2})$ |



Example: Chicken

x prob that player I escalates

y prob that player II escalates

$(1,0)$ and $(0,1)$ are Nash equilibria

but who is I and who is II?

symmetric Nash equilibrium (x, x)

with $x = \frac{G}{C}$



Example: Owner-Intruder

x prob that player I escalates

y prob that player II escalates

$(1,0)$ and $(0,1)$ are Nash equilibria

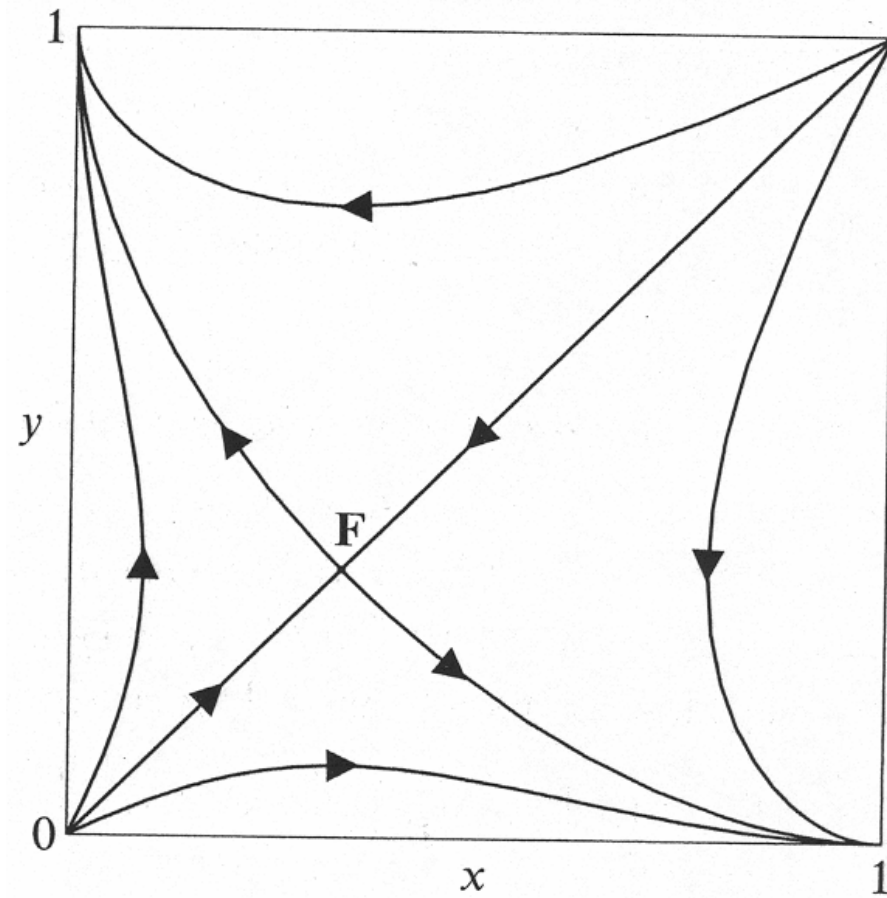
but who is I and who is II?

I is owner, II is intruder

$$\dot{x} = x(1-x)(G - Cy)$$

$$\dot{y} = y(1-y)(G - Cx)$$

Example: Owner-Intruder





Example: Owner-Intruder

- $(1,0)$ Bourgeois strategy
- $(0,1)$ paradox strategy (Prudhon)
- asymmetric Nash equilibria



Conditional Strategies

- If owner, escalate; if intruder, display
- If male, philanderer; if female, coy



Conditional Strategies



player I, strategies e_1, e_2

player II, strategies f_1, f_2

| | f_1 | f_2 |
|-------|----------|----------|
| e_1 | (A, a) | (B, b) |
| e_2 | (C, c) | (D, d) |



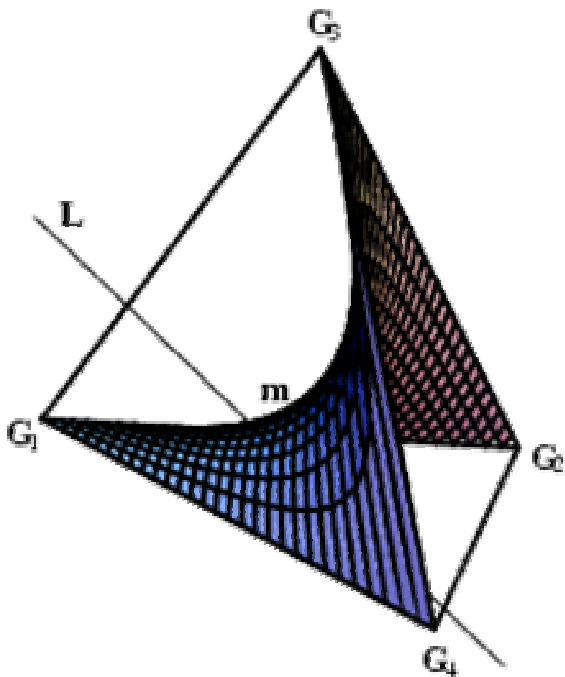
Conditional Strategies

- in role I, strategies e_1, e_2
in role II, strategies f_1, f_2
conditional strategies

$$G_1 = e_1 f_1, G_2 = e_2 f_1, G_3 = e_2 f_2, G_4 = e_1 f_2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} A+a & A+c & B+c & B+a \\ C+a & C+c & D+c & D+a \\ C+b & C+d & D+d & D+b \\ A+b & A+d & B+d & B+b \end{pmatrix} = M$$

Two-Roles Games



■

$$(Mx)_1 + (Mx)_3 = (Mx)_1 + (Mx)_3$$

$$\frac{x_1 x_3}{x_2 x_4} = \text{const}$$

$$x_1 x_3 = K x_2 x_4 \quad \text{invariant manifolds}$$

Two-Roles Games

