

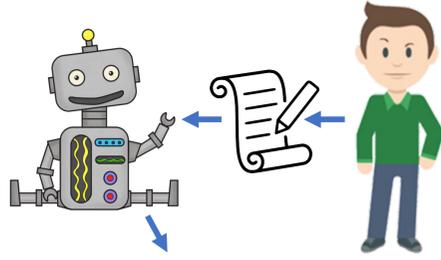
# Safe Pareto improvements for delegated game playing

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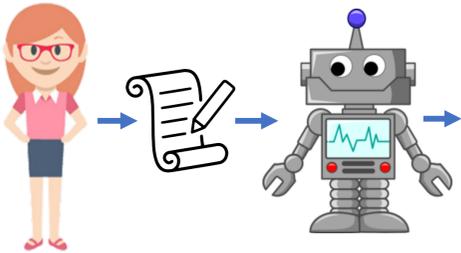
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## Delegated game playing

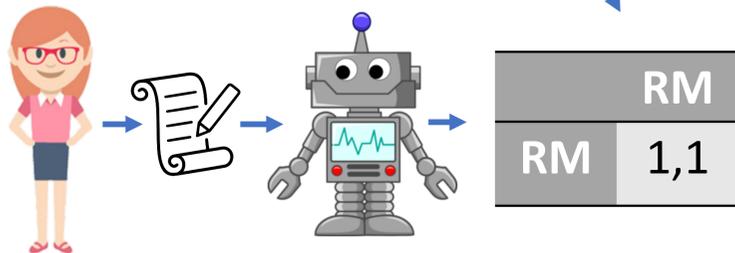
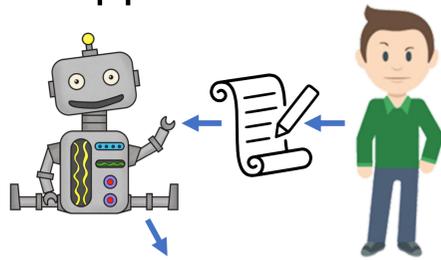


	DM	RM	DL	RL
DM	-5,-5	2,0	5,-5	5,-5
RM	0,2	1,1	5,-5	5,-5
DL	-5,5	-5,5	1,1	2,0
RL	-5,5	-5,5	0,2	1,1



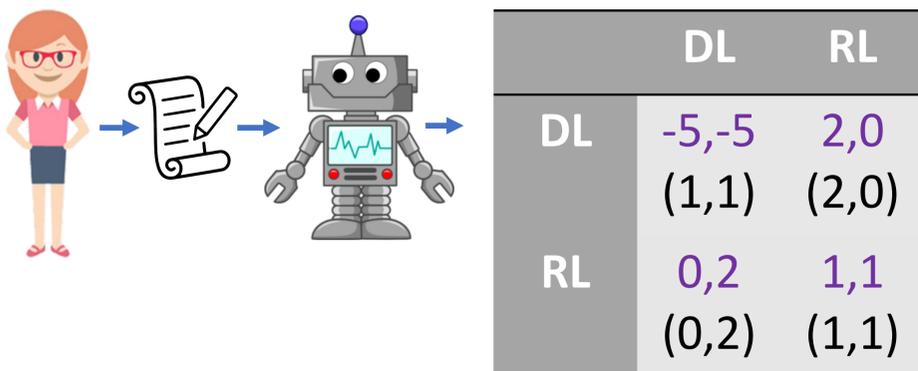
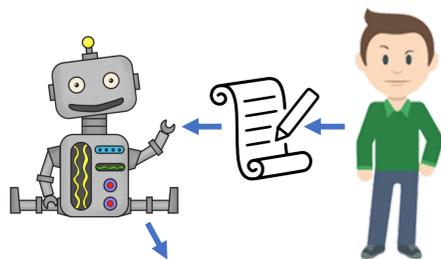
- Trusted representatives competent in strategic choice  
=> Default: aligned delegation
- DL, RL are strictly dominated  
=> never played
- **Equilibrium selection problem**  
=> Pareto-suboptimal outcome (DM,DM) might occur

## An unsafe approach



- **Publicly visible contracts** à la program equilibrium (Tennenholtz 2004) or mediated equilibrium (Monderer and Tennenholtz 2009)
- Each player's contract says: "Play RM if the other player adopts an analogous contract."
- Unclear whether this is good for both players.

## A safe Pareto improvement



- Each player's contract says: "Assume this **alternative payoff matrix** if the other player adopts an analogous contract."
- The **new game** is essentially isomorphic to the original game.
- **Safe Pareto improvement** on the original game: outcome of new game is weakly better for both original players with certainty.

DM ~ DL  
RM ~ RL

In the paper...

- Formal grounding
- Theorem: All safe Pareto improvements use equivalences between games.
- Theorem: Finding Safe Pareto improvements is NP-complete.