$\begin{array}{c} PS/Ec~172,~Set~5\\ Due~Friday,~May~19^{\text{th}}~at~11:59\text{pm}\\ Resubmission~due~Friday,~June~7^{\text{th}}~at~11:59\text{pm} \end{array}$

Collaboration on homework is encouraged, but individually written solutions are required. Also, please name all collaborators and sources of information on each assignment; any such named source may be used.

- (1) *Reserve prices*. Michael and Thierno would both like to buy an item owned by Nishka. Michael and Thierno's valuations are chosen independently from the uniform distribution on [0, 1], and each is known only to himself.
 - (a) 20 points. What is Nishka's expected revenue from a second price auction?
 - (b) 20 points. Nishka now introduces a reserve price $b_r \in [0,1]$: if the maximum bid is under b_r then the auction is canceled, no one gets the item and no one pays. Otherwise, the winner pays the maximum of b_r and the loser's bid. What is her expected revenue, as a function of b_r ?
 - (c) 10 points. What is the maximal expected revenue she can get by choosing b_r optimally?
- (2) Bundling. Moya walks into a store with the intention of buying a loaf of bread and a stick of butter. Her valuations for the two items are chosen independently from the uniform distribution on [0,1]. Lilly, the store owner, has to set the prices. We assume that Moya will buy for any price that is lower than her valuation.
 - (a) 20 points. Assume first that Lilly sets a price b_l for the loaf and b_s for the stick. What is her expected revenue, as a function of b_l and b_s ?
 - (b) 5 points. What is the maximal expected revenue she can get?
 - (c) 20 points. Lilly now decides to *bundle*: she sets a price b_b for buying both items together, and does not offer each one of them separately. That is, she offers Moya to either buy both for b_b , or else get neither. What is her expected revenue, as a function of b_b ?
 - (d) 5 points. What is the maximal expected revenue she can get now?
- (3) Bonus: a riddle with both prisoners and hats (Gabay-O'Connor game). There are n prisoners standing in a line. The first can observe all the rest. The second can observe all except the first, etc. Each is given either a red or a blue hat which he cannot see. Now, starting with the first prisoner, each in turn has to guess the color of his hat, a guess which the rest can hear.
 - (a) 1 point. The prisoners are allowed to decide on a strategy ahead of time. Find one in which they all guess the color correctly, except maybe the first prisoner.

Omer Tamuz. Email: tamuz@caltech.edu.

- (b) *1 point*. Do the same, but for an infinite line of prisoners.
- (c) *1 point*. For an infinite line of deaf prisoners, find a strategy in which at most finitely many of them guess incorrectly.