Name:	Class:	Date:	ID: A

## Unit 02-06 - Combinations, Permutations, Binomial Probability

## **Multiple Choice**

*Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.* 

- 1. What is meant by a Zero Sum Game?
  - a. A game or situation in which always ends with no one winning the game. It's a lose-lose situation. The end result of the game is everyone eventually ends up with zero points or no wealth.
  - b. A game or situation in which everyone starts with zero and gains are made by everyone involbed.
  - c. A game or situation in which one person's gain is equivalent to another's loss, so the net change in wealth or benefit is zero.
- 2.

In a classroom of 22 students, they are trying to elect a student leader. Two of the twenty students are candidates (*Angie* and *Jackie*) to be elected and are not permitted to vote. The remaining 20 students each must cast a vote for either *Angie* or *Jackie*. Angie and Jackie end up with a tie of 10 votes each. So, they take turns trying to persuade individual class members to flip their vote in order to win. *Angie* persuades 3 students to flip their vote to her and *Jackie* wasn't able to persuade anyone to flip.



Using votes as the benefit, does this situation represent a zero-sum game?

- a. Yes, because there is always a total of 20 votes.
- b. No, because 3 students flipped their vote.
- c. There is not enough information.

Name:

3. Based on the Payoff matrices below which is the only one that represents a zero-sum game?

a.  $\begin{array}{c|cccc} Option 1 & Option 2 \\ \hline (Matt) & Option 1 & \begin{bmatrix} -1,2 & 5,-3 \\ 2,-1 & -3,5 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$ 

b.  $\begin{array}{c|cccc} Option 1 & Option 2 \\ \hline (Matt) & Option 1 & \begin{bmatrix} 2,2 & -1,-1 \\ -1,-1 & 2,2 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$ 

## (Kelly)

c.  $\begin{array}{c} Option \ 1 & Option \ 2 \\ \hline (Matt) & Option \ 1 & \begin{bmatrix} -2,2 & -3,3 \\ 1,-1 & 4,-4 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$ 

4.

Tim and Mona are each considering Buying or Selling a bicycle in the same Neighborhood Garage Sale. The net cash value of what they each decided to do is shown in the matrix.

Based solely on the pay-off matrix which combination of strategies would represent the <u>Nash</u> equilibrium?

(Assuming more money is desired.)

		Mona		
	OPTIONS ►	Buy	Sell	
Tim	Buy	\$100 , \$250 Both Buy	\$250 , \$150 Tim Buys Mona Sells	
	Sell	\$150 , \$300 Tim Sells Mona Buys	\$350 , \$250 Both Sell	

- a. Both Buy.
- b. Both Sell.
- c. Tim Buys; Mona Sells.
- d. Tim Sells; Mona Buys.