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- ▶ There are two candidates
- ▶ 10% of the voters hold each position
- ▶ Voters will vote for the candidate who holds the closest views
- ▶ Candidates will split the vote of views that are the same distance to both candidates
- ▶ Each candidate wants to maximize their share of the vote

Political Spectrum

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Political Spectrum

- ▶ Are there any dominated strategies?
 - ▶ 1 is weakly dominated by 2
 - ▶ 10 is weakly dominated by 9
 - ▶ 3 does **not** dominate 2
but after we remove 1 it does
- ▶ If we iterate this, the candidates end up in the central positions
- ▶ This is **The Median Voter Theorem**
“Majority rule voting will select the median preference”

Median Voter Theorem

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Examples:

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- ▶ Nixon ('68)
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- ▶ Affordable Care Act
- ▶ Gas station distribution

Camping

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Camping spots (with elevation in 1000s of feet):

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- ▶ Alex chooses east-west strip
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- ▶ Says Alex's payoff is the elevation, and Bob's payoff is the opposite

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- ▶ New idea: find points where no player regrets their choice

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- ▶ So, if all other players' fix their strategy, you can't do better

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 - ▶ Nash equilibria never lie on strictly dominated strategies
 - ▶ They can lie on weakly dominated strategies

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 - ▶ All invest, or none invest

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 - ▶ Other players will choose the corresponding equilibrium point