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  - ▶ Know strategies
  - ▶ Don't know payoffs (incomplete information)

# Values

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  - ▶ Examples: consumable items
- ▶ In practice, most values are somewhere in the middle

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- ▶ Actual number is \$3.44
- ▶ What were your strategies?
- ▶ My guess is that we just witnessed the **Winner's Curse**:
  - ▶ the winning bid exceeds the value of the object (in a common value auction)

# The Winner's Curse

Explanation for the winner's curse:

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- ▶ Highest bidder wins (one with highest error)

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How can one avoid the winner's curse?

- ▶ Bid as if you won (and had the highest error), and decrease your estimate
- ▶ If an auction is set up so that you have information about others' valuation of the object, revise your bid

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- ▶ Examples: jar of coins, Government contracts

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- ▶ Examples: eBay (kind of) because of last-second bidders

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  - ▶ Winner pays just a little more than the second highest price
  - ▶ Difference: have some information about other bidders' valuation of the object

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  - ▶ Highest bid wins

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## Vickrey's Revenue Equivalence Theorem

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Assumptions:

- ▶ Bidders are risk neutral
- ▶ Bidders estimates of price are independent