

## Final exam

**Question 1** is optional for students who want to improve their midterm grade.

- 1. Consider the following two versions of an all-pay auction with two bidders and private values uniformly distributed in the interval [0, 1].
  - (First-price) all-pay auction: Highest bidder wins and both pay their bids.
  - (Second-price) war of attrition: Highest bidder wins and both pay 2nd-highest bid.
  - (a) Explain why both of these auctions are standard? State the revenue equivalence theorem.
  - (b) Compute the optimal equilibrium bidding strategy for the first-price version,  $\beta^{AP}(x)$ , using the revenue equivalence theorem and the fact that the expected equilibrium payment of a bidder with value x in this auction is  $m^{AP}(x) = \beta^{AP}(x)$ .
  - (c) Again using revenue equivalence, compute now the optimal equilibrium bidding strategy for the war of attrition,  $\beta^{WA}(x)$ .
- 2. Consider a first-price auction with two bidders where bidder 1's value,  $X_1$ , is uniformly distributed on [0,2] and bidder 2's value,  $X_2$ , is uniformly distributed on  $\left[\frac{3}{2},\frac{5}{2}\right]$ .
  - (a) Consider a first-price auction with two bidders and reserve price r=1. Verify that  $\beta_1(x)=\frac{x}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\beta_2(x)=\frac{x}{2}+\frac{1}{4}$  constitute a pair of equilibrium bidding strategies.
  - (b) Argue carefully whether the auction is efficient. If not, give a counterexample.
  - (c) What is the optimal selling mechanism for this problem? Is this mechanism efficient? If not, give a counterexample.
  - (d) What would be the VCG mechanism applied to this case? What is the expected revenue to the designer of the VCG in this case?
- 3. Consider an auction with interdependent values where each bidder i=1,2 gets a signal  $X_i \in [0,1]$  on the value of the item offered. The valuation for bidder i is given by  $V_i = X_i + \frac{1}{2}X_{-i}$ . Signals have joint density function  $f(x_1,x_2) = \frac{1+4x_1x_2}{2}$ . Compute the equilibrium bidding strategy in the second-price auction as well as the expected revenue to the seller.