



Meeting and Course on Game Theory and its Applications

IMUS, Seville, December 17-18, 2018

This activity coincides with the fourth edition of the PhD. Course organized by the Game Theory working group of the SEIO (The Spanish Society of Statistics and Operations Research). This year, this activity will take place at the IMUS (Mathematics Research Institute of the University of Seville) on December 17-18, and it is composed by a course with two modules and a seminar; moreover, the attendants will have the possibility of presenting their research results or open problems in oral talks (15 minutes each) or poster sessions. This activity is addressed to both researchers and students interested in Game Theory and its applications with a distinguished interdisciplinary flavor.

Speakers of the course

Prof. Dr. Francis Bloch (Université Paris 1 Panthéon Sorbonne, Paris, France)

Prof. Dr. Herbert Hamers (Tilburg University, Tilburg, The Netherlands)

Speaker of the seminar

Prof. Dr. Joaquín Sánchez Soriano (Miguel Hernández University, Elche, Spain)

Summary of the course

Module 1. Networks, Centrality and Targeting (Francis Bloch)

The analysis of social networks has been a very fruitful area of research recently at the crossroads of mathematics, economics, sociology and computer science. The lectures will provide a general introduction to network analysis and cover two of the most exciting current research areas: measures of centrality (definitions, axiomatizations, theoretical and empirical properties) and targeting (seeding strategies, strategic models of information diffusion in networks, targeting and network games).

Module 2. Networks, Games and Applications (Herbert Hamers)

All over the world intelligence services are collecting data concerning possible terrorist threats. This information is usually transformed into network structures in which the nodes represent the individuals in the data set and the links possible connections between these individuals. Unfortunately, it is nearly impossible to keep track of all individuals in the resulting complex network. A methodology based on a game theoretic centrality is introduced to measure it, which is innovative in the sense that it takes into account not only the structure of the network but also individual and coalitional characteristics of the members of the network. Next, a sensitivity analysis on the rankings derived from this centrality measure for the case of Al Qaeda's 9/11 is performed. A case specific method to compare the different rankings that result from the sensitivity analysis is introduced and showed that the new centrality measure is robust to small changes in the data. The Zerkani network that was responsible for the Paris-Brussels attack will be analyzed too. Another aspect which will be addressed is to detect as quickly as possible whether some attacker is secretly conducting a project that could harm. Applying cooperative game theory, we measure the harm reduction thanks to each activity's intelligence effort, obtain insight into what makes intelligence effort more effective, and show how to identify opportunities for further harm reduction. A detailed example of a nuclear weapons development project will be shown to illustrate how a careful trade-off between time and ease of detection can reduce the harm significantly.

Next, minimum coloring problems will be introduced to deal with situations where the agents are interested in having access to some facility but may be involved in conflict. The cost allocation problem arising from such a situation can be tackled using cooperative game theory. A corresponding cooperative game is constructed where the value of any coalition of agents is equal to the chromatic number of the conflict subgraph induced by this coalition. For this cooperative coloring game the existence of core elements is investigated. A characterization of minimum coloring games that are totally balanced, submodularity and PMAS, respectively, is given. Finally, Chinese postman problems will be presented. By assigning players to the edges in the graph, a cooperative Chinese postman game is defined, in which each coalition has to find a minimum cost tour that visits its edges at least once and start and finishes in a specific vertex. This model is attractive to service providers that have to visit a set of customers in a city since game theoretical solutions can be used to divide the costs among the customers. It is shown that CP games may not be balanced, but balancedness is established if the underlying graph is a bridge-connected Euler graph. This result gave rise to classifications of game theoretical properties ((totally) balancedness, submodular, respectively) and graph structures. Global CP submodular graphs and CP (totally) balanced graphs are introduced and studied in detail.

Summary of the seminar: Allocating the fixed cost of a transport system (J. Sánchez Soriano)

We consider a transport system shared by several cities. This transport system has a fixed cost independently of the number of cities involved. We propose and characterize several rules to allocate this fixed cost between the cities.

Organizing Committee

- Encarnación Algaba (Universidad de Sevilla)
- Ramón Flores (Universidad de Sevilla)

Scientific Committee

- Encarnación Algaba (Universidad de Sevilla)
- Gustavo Bergantiños (Universidad de Vigo)
- Ignacio García-Jurado (Universidade da Coruña)
- Ana Meca (Universidad Miguel Hernández de Elche)
- Joaquín Sánchez-Soriano (Universidad Miguel Hernández de Elche)
- Juan Tejada (Universidad Complutense de Madrid)
- Juan Vidal-Puga (Universidad de Vigo)

PROGRAM

17 December

09:20 - 09:30 Opening
09:30 - 10:45 *Francis Bloch*
10:45 - 11:15 Coffee
11:15 - 12:30 *Francis Bloch*
12:50 - 13:50 *Joaquín Sánchez Soriano*
13:50 - 15:30 Lunch
15:30 - 17:00 *Francis Bloch*

17:00 - 17:30 Coffee
17:30 - 18:30 *Francis Bloch*
18:40 - 19:20 Oral talks and poster session
18:40-18:55 *A.J. Mayor Serra* (joint work with *J.A. García-Martínez* and *A. Meca*) (Miguel Hernández University) **“The Shapley value of monotonic linear games with pairwise cost reductions”**
18:55- 19:10 *M.A. Manrique García* (joint work with *M.D. García Sanz* and *I. LLamazares*) (University of Salamanca) **“Nash equilibria in a spatial model of political competition”**
19:10-19:25 Poster: *S. El Obadi* and *S. Miquel* (University of Lleida) **“Assignment games with an informed two-sided player”**

18 December

10:00 - 11:15 *Herbert Hamers*
11:15 - 11:45 Coffee
11:45- 13:00 *Herbert Hamers*
13:00 - 13:45 Oral talks and Poster session
13:00-13:15 *J.J. Salamanca Jurado* (University of Oviedo) **“Distinguished Nash equilibria in compact spaces”**
13:15-13:30 *P. Zawisłak* (SGH Warsaw School of Economics) **“Parties amongst the Jury of 15th International Henryk Wieniawski Violin Competition - network methods analysis of results of the competition”**
13:30-13:45 Poster: *J.C. Gonçalves Dosantos* (Universidade da Coruña) **“Sharing delay costs in stochastic projects”**
13:45 - 15:30 Lunch
15:30 - 17:00 *Herbert Hamers*
17:00 - 17:30 Coffee
17:30 - 18:30 *Herbert Hamers*
18:30 - 18:40 Closing

Funding and participants institutions

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