

# Linear-Quadratic Mean-Field-Type Games

*common noise, jump-diffusion, regime switching*

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## Lecture 4: How far can we go with noPDEs—noSMPs ?

# Agenda

- 1 Infinite-dimensional sPDE approach
- 2 Master System
- 3 Variance, Covariance, Mean-Variance, Mean-Covariance
- 4 Discrete Time Case
- 5 From Discrete Step to Continuous Time

## Part II: Bellman approach

Finding feedback strategies  $u_i(t, s, \hat{s}, \tilde{s}, B_0, s_0, \hat{s}_0, \tilde{s}_0)$  that are  $\mathcal{F}_t^{s, \tilde{s}, B_0}$ -measurable

# Still want the infinite-dimensional sPIDE approach?

## Stochastic Fokker-Plank-Kolmogorov :

$$m_0(ds, \tilde{s}),$$

$$dm = \{-[mD]_s + \frac{\sigma^2 + \sigma_o^2}{2} m_{ss} + J^*[m] + \tilde{S}^*[m]\}dt - \sigma_o m_s dB_o,$$

## Stochastic Bellman system :

$$\hat{V}_i(T, m, \tilde{s}) = \frac{1}{2} q_i(T, \tilde{s}) \int_y (y - \bar{m})^2 m(dy) + \frac{1}{2} [q_i(T, \tilde{s}) + \bar{q}_i(T, \tilde{s})] \bar{m}^2, \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -d\hat{V}_i + \left\{ \hat{V}_{i,t}(t, m, \tilde{s}) + \int_s H_i(s, m, \tilde{s}, \hat{V}_{i,m}, \hat{V}_{i,sm}, \hat{V}_{i,ssm}) m(ds) \right. \\ & \left. + \sigma_o \int m_s \sigma_o \partial_s \left[ \int_y m(dy) \hat{V}_{i,sm} \right] ds + \frac{\sigma_o^2}{2} \int_{s,y} \hat{V}_{i,mm}(s, y) m_s(ds) m_s(dy) \right\} dt \\ & + [\sigma_o \int_s m(ds) \hat{V}_{i,sm}] dB_o = 0, \\ & i \in \{1, 2, \dots\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& H_i(s, m, \tilde{s}, \hat{V}_{i,m}, \hat{V}_{i,sm}, \hat{V}_{i,ssm}) \\
& = \inf_{u_i} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} q_i (s - \hat{s})^2 + \frac{1}{2} [q_i + \bar{q}_i] \hat{s}^2 + \frac{1}{2} r_i (u_i - \hat{u}_i)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (r_i + \bar{r}_i) [\hat{u}_i]^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. + [a(s - \hat{s}) + (a + \bar{a})\hat{s} + \sum_{i=1}^n b_i (u_i - \hat{u}_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n (b_i + \bar{b}_i) \hat{u}_i] \hat{V}_{i,sm} \right\} \\
& \quad + \frac{\sigma^2 + \sigma_o^2}{2} \hat{V}_{i,ssm} + \int_{\Theta} [\hat{V}_{i,m}(t, s + \mu) - \hat{V}_{i,m} - \mu \hat{V}_{i,sm}] \nu(d\theta) \\
& \quad + \sum_{k \neq \tilde{s}} [\hat{V}_{i,m}(t, s + \kappa(k)) - \hat{V}_{i,m} - \kappa \hat{V}_{i,sm}] q_{\tilde{s}k}, \tag{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$J[\phi] := \int_{\Theta} [\phi(s + \mu) - \phi(s) - \mu \phi_s] \nu(d\theta),$$

$$\tilde{S}[\phi] := \sum_{k \neq \tilde{s}} [\phi(s + \kappa(t, k), k) - \phi(s, \tilde{s}) - \kappa(t, \tilde{s}) \phi_s] q_{\tilde{s}k}.$$

Master System:  $\mathcal{V}_i(s, m) := \partial_m \hat{V}_i(m), i \in \{1, 2, \dots\}$

# No common noise case

$$\hat{V}_{i,t}(t, m) + \int_s H_i(s, m, \hat{V}_{i,m}, \hat{V}_{i,sm}, \hat{V}_{i,ssm})m(ds) = 0,$$

$$\hat{V}_i(T, m) = \frac{1}{2}q(T) \int_y (y - \bar{m})^2 m(dy) + \frac{1}{2}[q(T) + \bar{q}(T)] \left[ \int_y y m(dy) \right]^2,$$

$$\begin{aligned} & H_i(s, m, \hat{V}_{i,m}, \hat{V}_{i,sm}, \hat{V}_{i,ssm}) \\ &= \inf_{u_i} \left\{ \frac{1}{2}q_i(s - \bar{s})^2 + \frac{1}{2}[q_i + \bar{q}_i]\bar{s}^2 + \frac{1}{2}r_i(u_i - \bar{u}_i)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(r_i + \bar{r}_i)[\bar{u}_i]^2 \right. \\ & \quad \left. + [a(s - \bar{s}) + (a + \bar{a})\bar{s} + \sum_{i=1}^n b_i(u_i - \bar{u}_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n (b_i + \bar{b}_i)\bar{u}_i] \hat{V}_{i,sm} \right\} \\ & \quad + \frac{\sigma^2}{2} \hat{V}_{i,ssm} + \int_{\Theta} [\hat{V}_{i,m}(t-, s + \mu) - \hat{V}_{i,m} - \mu \hat{V}_{i,sm}] \nu(d\theta). \end{aligned}$$

(3)



## Part III: Pontryagin approach

Finding open-loop strategies  $u_i(t, B_0, s_0, \tilde{s}_0)$  that are  $\mathcal{F}_t^{B_0, s_0, \tilde{s}_0}$ -measurable

- $p_i = \partial_{sm} V_i(m)[(t, s(t), \tilde{s}(t))]$
- $dp_i = -\alpha_i^* dt + q_i^* dB + \int r_i^*(t, \theta) \tilde{N}(t, d\theta) + \sum_{k \neq \tilde{s}} s_i^*(t, k) \tilde{M}(t, k) + q_{i,o}^* dB_o$
- Dynamics of  $s(t)$  and  $\mathbb{E}[s(t) | \mathcal{F}_t^{s_0, B_o}]$
- $d\hat{s} = \left\{ (a + \bar{a})\hat{s} + \sum_{i=1}^n (b_i + \bar{b}_i)\hat{u}_i \right\} dt + \sigma_o dB_o$ .
- Best response strategy expressed in terms of  $\mathbb{E}[p_i | \mathcal{F}_t^{s_0, B_o}]$

# Variance, Covariance, Mean-Variance, Mean-Covariance

# Variance and Covariance

**Problem :**  $\inf_{u_i} \mathbb{E}L_i$

$$L_i = \frac{1}{2}q_{iT}s^2(T) + \frac{1}{2}\bar{q}_{iT}\bar{s}^2(T) + \varepsilon_{i3}(T)\bar{s}(T) + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^T \left( q_i s^2 + \bar{q}_i \bar{s}^2 + r_i u_i^2 + \bar{r}_i \bar{u}_i^2 \right) dt$$

$$+ \int_0^T \left( \varepsilon_{i1} s u_i + \bar{\varepsilon}_{i1} \bar{s} \bar{u}_i + \varepsilon_{i2} \bar{u}_i + \varepsilon_{i3} \bar{s} \right) dt,$$

$$ds = [b_0 + b_1 s + \bar{b}_1 \bar{s} + \sum_{j=1}^n b_{j2} u_j + \sum_{j=1}^n \bar{b}_{j2} \bar{u}_j] dt$$

$$+ [\sigma_0 + \sigma_1 s + \bar{\sigma}_1 \bar{s} + \sum_{j=1}^n \sigma_{j2} u_j + \sum_{j=1}^n \bar{\sigma}_{j2} \bar{u}_j] dB$$

$$+ \int_{\Theta} [\mu_0 + \mu_1 s + \bar{\mu}_1 \bar{s} + \sum_{j=1}^n \mu_{j2} u_j + \sum_{j=1}^n \bar{\mu}_{j2} \bar{u}_j] \tilde{N}(dt, d\theta),$$

$$s(0) \perp\!\!\!\perp \{B, N\},$$

$$\tilde{s}(t) \sim \tilde{q}_{\tilde{s}\tilde{s}'}$$

(4)

# Equivalent problem

**Problem** :  $\inf_{u_i} \mathbb{E} \hat{L}_i$

$$\hat{L}_i = \frac{1}{2} q_{iT} \text{var}(s(T)) + \frac{1}{2} (q_{iT} + \bar{q}_{iT}) \bar{s}^2(T) + \varepsilon_{i3}(T) \bar{s}(T)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \int_0^T \left( q_i \text{var}(s) + (q_i + \bar{q}_i) \bar{s}^2 + r_i \text{var}(u_i) + (r_i + \bar{r}_i) \bar{u}_i^2 \right) dt$$

$$+ \int_0^T \left( \varepsilon_{i1} \text{cov}(s, u_i) + (\varepsilon_{i1} + \bar{\varepsilon}_{i1}) \bar{s} \bar{u}_i + \varepsilon_{i2} \bar{u}_i + \varepsilon_{i3} \bar{s} \right) dt,$$

$$ds = [b_0 + b_1(s - \bar{s}) + (b_1 + \bar{b}_1) \bar{s} + \sum_{j=1}^n b_{j2}(u_j - \bar{u}_j) + \sum_{j=1}^n (b_{j2} + \bar{b}_{j2}) \bar{u}_j] dt$$

$$+ [\sigma_0 + \sigma_1(s - \bar{s}) + (\sigma_1 + \bar{\sigma}_1) \bar{s} + \sum_{j=1}^n \sigma_{j2}(u_j - \bar{u}_j) + \sum_{j=1}^n (\sigma_{j2} + \bar{\sigma}_{j2}) \bar{u}_j] dB$$

$$+ \int_{\Theta} [\mu_0 + \mu_1(s - \bar{s}) + (\mu_1 + \bar{\mu}_1) \bar{s} + \sum_{j=1}^n \mu_{j2}(u_j - \bar{u}_j) + \sum_{j=1}^n (\mu_{j2} + \bar{\mu}_{j2}) \bar{u}_j] \tilde{N}(dt, d\theta)$$

$$s(0) \perp\!\!\!\perp \{B, N\},$$

$$\tilde{s}(t) \sim \tilde{q}_{\bar{s}\bar{s}}'.$$

(5)

## Result

### *Mean-Field Equilibria*

$$\begin{aligned} & \inf_{u_i \in \mathcal{U}_i} \mathbb{E}[L_i] \\ &= \mathbb{E}\left\{ \frac{1}{2} \alpha_i(0, \tilde{s}_0) (s(0) - \hat{s}(0))^2 + \frac{1}{2} \beta_i(0, \tilde{s}_0) [\hat{s}(0)]^2 + \gamma_i(0, \tilde{s}_0) \hat{s}(0) + \delta_i(0, \tilde{s}_0) \right\} \\ u_i^* &= -\frac{\tilde{\tau}_i}{c_i} (s - \bar{s}) - \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_{i2} \bar{s}}{\bar{c}_i} - \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_{i3}}{\bar{c}_i}, \end{aligned}$$

(6)

# Coefficients of the solution: $\alpha$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\alpha}_i &= -2\alpha_i b_1 - \alpha_i \left( \sigma_1^2 + \int_{\Theta} \mu_1^2 \nu(d\theta) \right) - q_i - \sum_{\tilde{s}' \in \tilde{\mathcal{S}}} [\alpha_i(\cdot, \tilde{s}') - \alpha_i(\cdot, \tilde{s})] \tilde{q}_{\tilde{s}\tilde{s}'} \\ &\quad - \alpha_i \left( \sum_{j \neq i} \sigma_{j2} \frac{\tilde{\tau}_j}{c_j} \right)^2 - \int_{\Theta} \alpha_i \left( \sum_{j \neq i}^n \mu_{j2} \frac{\tilde{\tau}_j}{c_j} \right)^2 \nu(d\theta) \\ &\quad + 2\alpha_i \sum_{j \neq i} \left( \sigma_1 \sigma_{j2} + \int_{\Theta} \mu_1 \mu_{j2} \nu(d\theta) \right) \frac{\tilde{\tau}_j}{c_j} + 2\alpha_i \sum_{j \neq i} b_{j2} \frac{\tilde{\tau}_j}{c_j} + \frac{\tilde{\tau}_i^2}{c_i}, \\ \alpha_i(T, \tilde{s}) &= q_i(T, \tilde{s}), \end{aligned} \tag{7}$$

# Coefficients of the solution: $\beta$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{\beta}_i &= -2\beta_i(b_1 + \bar{b}_1) - \alpha_i \left( (\sigma_1 + \bar{\sigma}_1)^2 + \int_{\Theta} (\mu_1 + \bar{\mu}_1)^2 \nu(d\theta) \right) \\
 &\quad - (q_i + \bar{q}_i) - \sum_{\tilde{s}' \in \tilde{\mathcal{S}}} [\beta_i(\cdot, \tilde{s}') - \beta_i(\cdot, \tilde{s})] \tilde{q}_{\tilde{s}\tilde{s}'} \\
 &\quad - \alpha_i \left( \sum_{j \neq i} (\sigma_{j2} + \bar{\sigma}_{j2}) \frac{\bar{\lambda}_{j2}}{\bar{c}_j} \right)^2 - \alpha_i \int_{\Theta} \left( \sum_{j \neq i} (\mu_{j2} + \bar{\mu}_{j2}) \frac{\bar{\lambda}_{j2}}{\bar{c}_j} \right)^2 \nu(d\theta) + \frac{\bar{\lambda}_{i2}^2}{\bar{c}_i} \\
 &\quad + 2 \sum_{j \neq i} \alpha_i \left( (\sigma_1 + \bar{\sigma}_1)(\sigma_{j2} + \bar{\sigma}_{j2}) + \int_{\Theta} (\mu_1 + \bar{\mu}_1)(\mu_{j2} + \bar{\mu}_{j2}) \nu(d\theta) \right) \frac{\bar{\lambda}_{j2}}{\bar{c}_j} \\
 &\quad + 2 \sum_{j \neq i} \beta_i (b_{j2} + \bar{b}_{j2}) \frac{\bar{\lambda}_{j2}}{\bar{c}_j}, \\
 \beta_i(T, \tilde{s}) &= q_i(T, \tilde{s}) + \bar{q}_i(T, \tilde{s}),
 \end{aligned} \tag{8}$$



# Coefficients of the solution: $\gamma$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{\gamma}_i = & -\beta_i b_0 - \gamma_i(b_1 + \bar{b}_1) - \alpha_i \left( \sigma_0(\sigma_1 + \bar{\sigma}_1) + \int_{\Theta} \mu_0(\mu_1 + \bar{\mu}_1) \nu(d\theta) \right) \\
 & - \epsilon_{i3} - \sum_{\tilde{s}' \in \tilde{\mathcal{S}}} [\gamma_i(\cdot, \tilde{s}') - \gamma_i(\cdot, \tilde{s})] \tilde{q}_{\tilde{s}\tilde{s}'} \\
 & - \alpha_i \left( \sum_{j \neq i} (\sigma_{j2} + \bar{\sigma}_{j2}) \frac{\bar{\lambda}_{j2}}{\bar{c}_j} \right) \left( \sum_{j \neq i} (\sigma_{j2} + \bar{\sigma}_{j2}) \frac{\bar{\lambda}_{j3}}{\bar{c}_j} \right) \\
 & - \alpha_i \int_{\Theta} \left( \sum_{j \neq i} (\mu_{j2} + \bar{\mu}_{j2}) \frac{\bar{\lambda}_{j2}}{\bar{c}_j} \right) \left( \sum_{j \neq i} (\mu_{j2} + \bar{\mu}_{j2}) \frac{\bar{\lambda}_{j3}}{\bar{c}_j} \right) \nu(d\theta) \\
 & + \sum_{j \neq i} \left[ \alpha_i \left( \sigma_0(\sigma_{j2} + \bar{\sigma}_{j2}) + \int_{\Theta} \mu_0(\mu_{j2} + \bar{\mu}_{j2}) \nu(d\theta) \right) + \gamma_i(b_{j2} + \bar{b}_{j2}) \right] \frac{\bar{\lambda}_{j2}}{\bar{c}_j} \\
 & + \sum_{j \neq i} \left[ \alpha_i \left( (\sigma_1 + \bar{\sigma}_1)(\sigma_{j2} + \bar{\sigma}_{j2}) + \int_{\Theta} (\mu_1 + \bar{\mu}_1)(\mu_{j2} + \bar{\mu}_{j2}) \nu(d\theta) \right) \right] \frac{\bar{\lambda}_{j3}}{\bar{c}_j} \\
 & + \sum_{j \neq i} \beta_i (b_{j2} + \bar{b}_{j2}) \frac{\bar{\lambda}_{j3}}{\bar{c}_j} + \frac{\bar{\lambda}_{i2} \bar{\lambda}_{i3}}{\bar{c}_i}, \\
 \gamma_i(T, \tilde{s}) = & \epsilon_{i3}(T, \tilde{s}),
 \end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

# Coefficients of the solution: $\delta$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta_i &= -\gamma_i b_0 - \frac{\alpha_i}{2} \left( \sigma_0^2 + \int_{\Theta} \mu_0^2 \nu(d\theta) \right) - \sum_{\tilde{s}' \in \tilde{\mathcal{S}}} [\delta_i(\cdot, \tilde{s}') - \delta_i(\cdot, \tilde{s})] \tilde{q}_{\tilde{s}\tilde{s}'} \\
 &- \alpha_i \frac{1}{2} \left( \sum_{j \neq i} (\sigma_{j2} + \bar{\sigma}_{j2}) \frac{\bar{\lambda}_{j3}}{\bar{c}_j} \right)^2 - \alpha_i \int_{\Theta} \frac{1}{2} \left( \sum_{j \neq i} (\mu_{j2} + \bar{\mu}_{j2}) \frac{\bar{\lambda}_{j3}}{\bar{c}_j} \right)^2 \nu(d\theta) \\
 &+ \sum_{j \neq i} \left[ \alpha_i \left( \sigma_0 (\sigma_{j2} + \bar{\sigma}_{j2}) + \int_{\Theta} \mu_0 (\mu_{j2} + \bar{\mu}_{j2}) \nu(d\theta) \right) \right] \frac{\bar{\lambda}_{j3}}{\bar{c}_j} \\
 &+ \sum_{j \neq i} \gamma_i (b_{j2} + \bar{b}_{j2}) \frac{\bar{\lambda}_{j3}}{\bar{c}_j} + \frac{\bar{\lambda}_{i3}^2}{2\bar{c}_i}, \\
 \delta_i(T, \tilde{s}) &= 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{10}$$

# Coefficients of the solution: $\tau, \bar{\tau}, c, \bar{c}$

$$A\bar{\tau} = v, \quad \bar{A}\bar{\tau} = \bar{v},$$

$$A_{ii} = \bar{A}_{ii} = 1,$$

$$A_{ij} = \frac{\alpha_i}{c_j} \left\{ \sigma_{i2} \sigma_{j2} + \int_{\Theta} \mu_{i2} \mu_{j2} \nu(d\theta) \right\}, \quad \forall j \neq i$$

$$v_i = \left[ \epsilon_{i1} + \alpha_i \left\{ b_{i2} + \sigma_1 \sigma_{i2} + \int_{\Theta} \mu_1 \mu_{i2} \nu(d\theta) \right\} \right],$$

$$\bar{A}_{ij} = \frac{\alpha_i}{\bar{c}_j} \left[ (\sigma_{i2} + \bar{\sigma}_{i2})(\sigma_{j2} + \bar{\sigma}_{j2}) + \int_{\Theta} (\mu_{i2} + \bar{\mu}_{i2})(\mu_{j2} + \bar{\mu}_{j2}) \nu(d\theta) \right], \quad \forall j \neq i$$

$$\bar{v}_i = \epsilon_{i2} + \alpha_i \left( \sigma_0 (\sigma_{i2} + \bar{\sigma}_{i2}) + \int_{\Theta} \mu_0 (\mu_{i2} + \bar{\mu}_{i2}) \nu(d\theta) \right) + \gamma_i (b_{i2} + \bar{b}_{i2})$$

$$+ \left[ \epsilon_{i1} + \bar{\epsilon}_{i1} + \alpha_i \left( (\sigma_1 + \bar{\sigma}_1)(\sigma_{i2} + \bar{\sigma}_{i2}) + \int_{\Theta} (\mu_1 + \bar{\mu}_1)(\mu_{i2} + \bar{\mu}_{i2}) \nu(d\theta) \right) \right] \bar{s}$$

$$+ \beta_i (b_{i2} + \bar{b}_{i2}) \bar{s},$$

$$\bar{A}\bar{\tau} = \bar{A}(\bar{\lambda}_2 \bar{s} + \bar{\lambda}_3) = \bar{v},$$

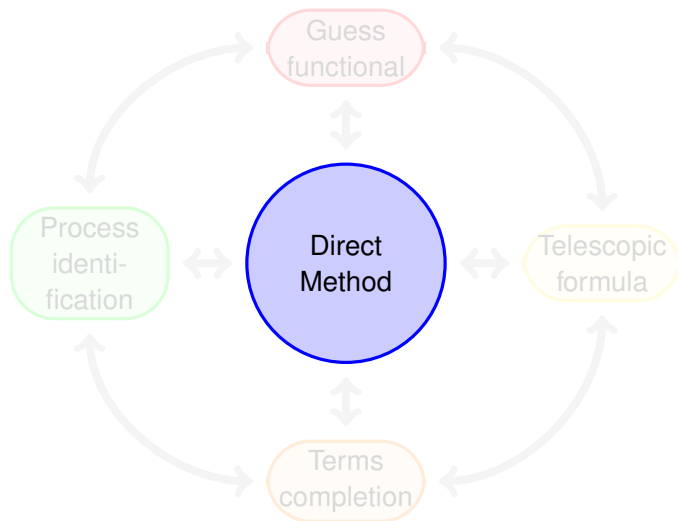
$$c_i = r_i + \alpha_i \sigma_{i2}^2 + \int_{\Theta} \alpha_i \mu_{i2}^2 \nu(d\theta),$$

$$\bar{c}_i = (r_i + \bar{r}_i) + \alpha_i \left[ (\sigma_{i2} + \bar{\sigma}_{i2})^2 + \int_{\Theta} (\mu_{i2} + \bar{\mu}_{i2})^2 \nu(d\theta) \right],$$

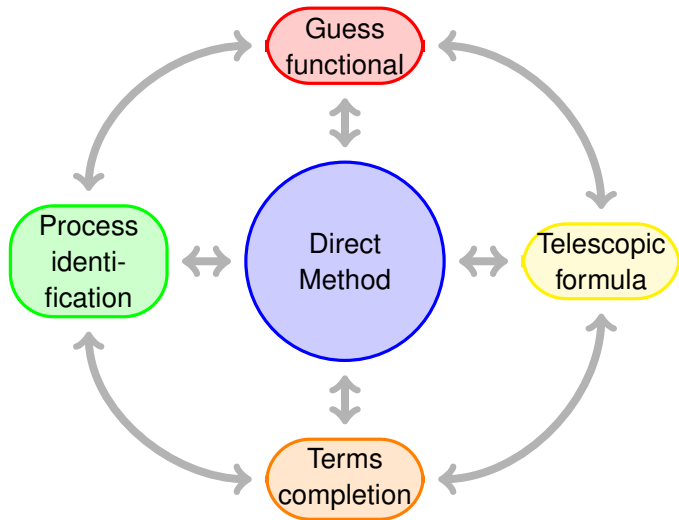
How to solve the discrete time game problem?

- No Bellman-Shapley operator,
- No Lagrange multipliers

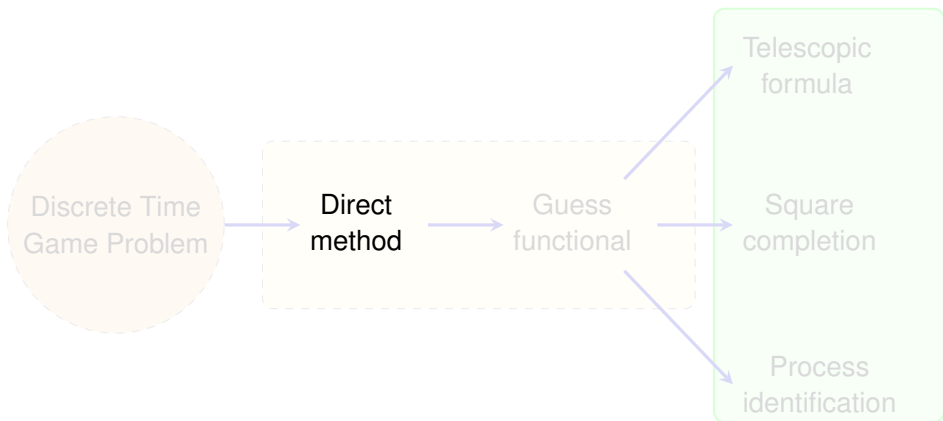
# Direct Method in Discrete Time



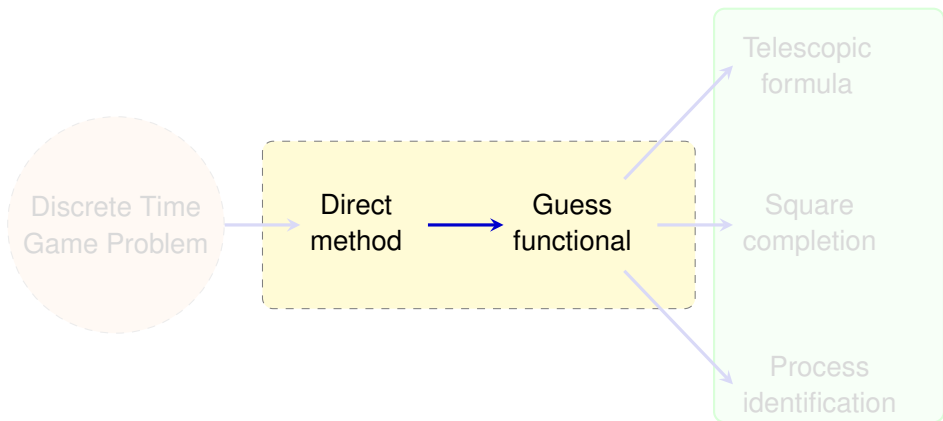
# Direct Method in Discrete Time



# Procedure

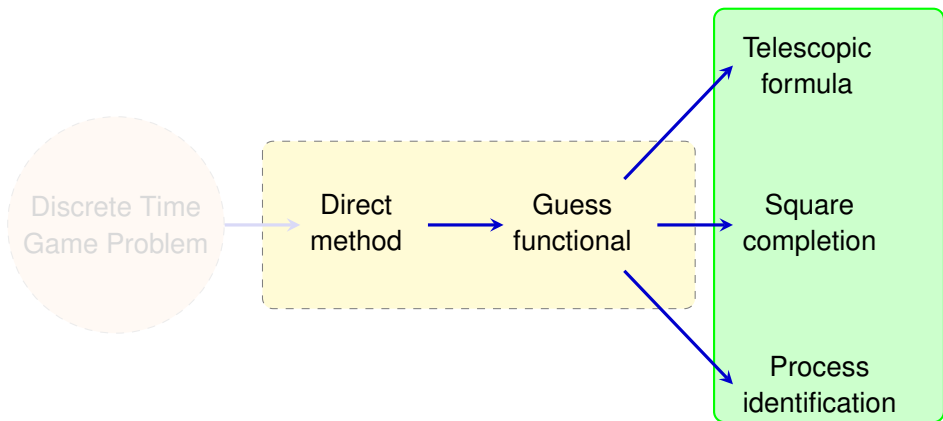


# Procedure

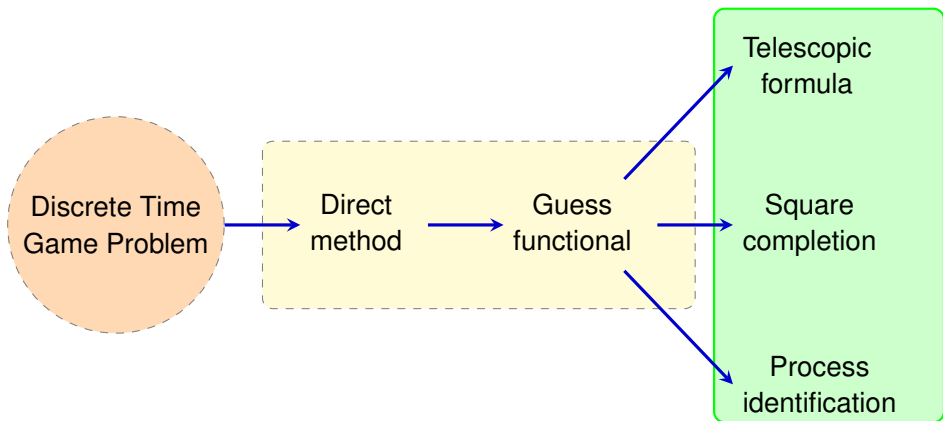




# Procedure



# Procedure



# Telescopic formula

Telescopic

$$f_{iK} = f_{i0} + \sum_{k=0}^{K-1} [f_{i,k+1} - f_{ik}],$$

# Discrete time game problem

**Problem :**  $\inf_{u_i} \mathbb{E}L_i$

$$\begin{aligned} L_i &= q_{iK}s_K^2 + \bar{q}_{iK}(E[s_K])^2 + \epsilon_{i3K}E[s_K] \\ &+ \sum_{k=0}^{K-1} q_{ik}s_k^2 + \bar{q}_{ik}(E[s_k])^2 + r_{ik}u_{ik}^2 + \bar{r}_{ik}(E[u_{ik}])^2 \\ &+ \sum_{k=0}^{K-1} 2\epsilon_{i1k}s_k u_{ik} + 2\bar{\epsilon}_{i1k}(E[s_k])E[u_{ik}] + \epsilon_{i2k}E[u_{ik}] + \epsilon_{i3k}E[s_k], \end{aligned} \tag{12}$$

subject to

$$\begin{aligned} s_{k+1} &= (b_{0k} + b_{1k}s_k + \bar{b}_{1k}E[s_k] + \sum_{j=1}^n b_{j2k}u_{jk} + \sum_{j=1}^n \bar{b}_{j2k}E[u_{jk}]) \\ &+ (\sigma_{0k} + \sigma_{1k}s_k + \bar{\sigma}_{1k}E[s_k] + \sum_{j=1}^n \sigma_{j2k}u_{jk} + \sum_{j=1}^n \bar{\sigma}_{j2k}E[u_{jk}]) w_{k+1}, \\ s(0) &= s_0, \end{aligned}$$

# Discrete time: solution

$$\begin{aligned}u_{ik} &= -\eta_{ik}(s_k - Es_k) - \bar{\eta}_{ik}Es_k - \hat{\eta}_{ik}, \\L_i^* &= \alpha_{i0}\text{var}(s_0) + \beta_{i0}(Es_0)^2 + \gamma_{i0}(Es_0) + \delta_{i0},\end{aligned}\tag{13}$$

## Idea of the Proof

Telescopic formula:

$$f_{iK} = f_{i0} + \sum_{k=0}^{K-1} [f_{i,k+1} - f_{ik}],$$

with the guess

$$f_{ik} = \alpha_{ik}(s_k - Es_k)^2 + \beta_{ik}(Es_k)^2 + \gamma_{ik}(Es_k) + \delta_{ik}$$

# Coefficients $\eta_{ik}, c_{ik}$

$$\begin{aligned}\eta_{ik} &= -\frac{1}{c_{ik}}\alpha_{i,k+1} \sum_{j \neq i} b_{j2k} \eta_{jk} - \frac{1}{c_{ik}}\alpha_{i,k+1} \sigma_{i2k} \sum_{j \neq i} \sigma_{j2k} \eta_{jk} \\ &+ \frac{1}{c_{ik}}\alpha_{i,k+1} b_{1k} b_{i2k} + \frac{1}{c_{ik}}\alpha_{i,k+1} \sigma_{1k} \sigma_{i2k} + \frac{\epsilon_{i1k}}{c_{ik}}, \\ c_{ik} &= r_{ik} + \alpha_{i,k+1} (b_{i2k}^2 + \sigma_{i2k}^2),\end{aligned}\tag{14}$$

# Coefficients $\bar{\eta}_{ik}, \bar{c}_{ik}, \hat{\eta}_{ik}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{\eta}_{ik} &= -\frac{1}{\bar{c}_{ik}}\alpha_{i,k+1}(\sigma_{i2k} + \bar{\sigma}_{i2k}) \sum_{j \neq i} (\sigma_{j2k} + \bar{\sigma}_{j2k}) \bar{\eta}_{jk} \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{\bar{c}_{ik}}\beta_{i,k+1}(b_{i2k} + \bar{b}_{i2k}) \sum_{j \neq i} (b_{j2k} + \bar{b}_{j2k}) \bar{\eta}_{jk} \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{\bar{c}_{ik}}\alpha_{i,k+1}(\sigma_{1k} + \bar{\sigma}_{1k})(\sigma_{i2k} + \bar{\sigma}_{i2k}) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{\bar{c}_{ik}}\beta_{i,k+1}(b_{1k} + \bar{b}_{1k})(b_{i2k} + \bar{b}_{i2k}) + \frac{1}{\bar{c}_{ik}}(\epsilon_{i1k} + \bar{\epsilon}_{i1k}), \\
 \bar{c}_{ik} &= (r_{ik} + \bar{r}_{ik}) + \alpha_{i,k+1}(\sigma_{i2k} + \bar{\sigma}_{i2k})^2 + \beta_{i,k+1}(b_{i2k} + \bar{b}_{i2k})^2, \\
 \hat{\eta}_{ik} &= -\frac{1}{\bar{c}_{ik}}\alpha_{i,k+1}(\sigma_{i2k} + \bar{\sigma}_{i2k}) \sum_{j \neq i} (\sigma_{j2k} + \bar{\sigma}_{j2k}) \hat{\eta}_{jk} \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{\bar{c}_{ik}}\beta_{i,k+1}(b_{i2k} + \bar{b}_{i2k}) \sum_{j \neq i} (b_{j2k} + \bar{b}_{j2k}) \hat{\eta}_{jk} \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{\bar{c}_{ik}}\alpha_{i,k+1}\sigma_{0k}(\sigma_{i2k} + \bar{\sigma}_{i2k}) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{\bar{c}_{ik}}\beta_{i,k+1}b_{0k}(b_{i2k} + \bar{b}_{i2k}) + \frac{1}{2\bar{c}_{ik}}(\gamma_{i,k+1}(b_{i2k} + \bar{b}_{i2k}) + \epsilon_{i2k}),
 \end{aligned} \tag{15}$$

# Coefficients $\alpha_{ik}, \beta_{ik}$

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_{ik} &= q_{ik} - \eta_{ik}^2 c_{ik} \\ &+ \alpha_{i,k+1} [b_{1k} - \sum_{j \neq i} b_{j2k} \eta_{jk}]^2 + \alpha_{i,k+1} [\sigma_{1k} - \sum_{j \neq i} \sigma_{j2k} \eta_{jk}]^2, \\ \alpha_{iK} &= q_{iK}, \\ \beta_{ik} &= (q_{ik} + \bar{q}_{ik}) - \bar{c}_{ik} \bar{\eta}_{ik}^2 \\ &+ \beta_{i,k+1} [(b_{1k} + \bar{b}_{1k}) - \sum_{j \neq i} (b_{j2k} + \bar{b}_{j2k}) \bar{\eta}_{jk}]^2 \\ &+ \alpha_{i,k+1} [(\sigma_{1k} + \bar{\sigma}_{1k}) - \sum_{j \neq i} (\sigma_{j2k} + \bar{\sigma}_{j2k}) \bar{\eta}_{jk}]^2, \\ \beta_{iK} &= q_{iK} + \bar{q}_{iK},\end{aligned}\tag{16}$$



# Coefficients $\gamma_{ik}, \delta_{ik}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \gamma_{ik} &= \gamma_{i,k+1}(b_{1k} + \bar{b}_{1k}) + \epsilon_{i3k} - 2\bar{c}_{ik}\bar{\eta}_{ik}\hat{\eta}_{ik} \\
 &+ 2\alpha_{i,k+1}\sigma_{0k}(\sigma_{1k} + \bar{\sigma}_{1k}) + 2\beta_{i,k+1}b_{0k}(b_{1k} + \bar{b}_{1k}) \\
 &+ 2\alpha_{i,k+1}[\sum_{j \neq i}(\sigma_{j2k} + \bar{\sigma}_{j2k})\bar{\eta}_{jk}][\sum_{j \neq i}(\sigma_{j2k} + \bar{\sigma}_{j2k})\hat{\eta}_{jk}] \\
 &+ 2\beta_{i,k+1}[\sum_{j \neq i}(b_{j2k} + \bar{b}_{j2k})\bar{\eta}_{jk}][\sum_{j \neq i}(b_{j2k} + \bar{b}_{j2k})\hat{\eta}_{jk}] \\
 &- 2\alpha_{i,k+1}(\sigma_{1k} + \bar{\sigma}_{1k}) \sum_{j \neq i}(\sigma_{j2k} + \bar{\sigma}_{j2k})\hat{\eta}_{jk} \\
 &- 2\beta_{i,k+1} \sum_{j \neq i}(b_{1k} + \bar{b}_{1k})(b_{j2k} + \bar{b}_{j2k})\hat{\eta}_{jk} \\
 &- 2\alpha_{i,k+1}\sigma_{0k} \sum_{j \neq i}(\sigma_{j2k} + \bar{\sigma}_{j2k})\bar{\eta}_{jk} \\
 &- 2\beta_{i,k+1} \sum_{j \neq i}^n b_{0k}(b_{j2k} + \bar{b}_{j2k})\bar{\eta}_{jk} \\
 &- \gamma_{i,k+1} \sum_{j \neq i}(b_{j2k} + \bar{b}_{j2k})\bar{\eta}_{jk}, \\
 \gamma_{iK} &= \epsilon_{i3K}, \\
 \delta_{ik} &= \delta_{i,k+1} - \bar{c}_{ik}\hat{\eta}_{ik}^2 + \alpha_{i,k+1}\sigma_{0k}^2 + \beta_{i,k+1}b_{0k}^2 + \gamma_{i,k+1}b_{0k} \\
 &+ \alpha_{i,k+1}\{\sum_{j \neq i}(\sigma_{j2k} + \bar{\sigma}_{j2k})\hat{\eta}_{jk}\}^2 + \beta_{i,k+1}[\sum_{j \neq i}(b_{j2k} + \bar{b}_{j2k})\hat{\eta}_{jk}]^2 \\
 &- 2\alpha_{i,k+1}\sigma_{0k} \sum_{j \neq i}(\sigma_{j2k} + \bar{\sigma}_{j2k})\hat{\eta}_{jk} \\
 &- 2\beta_{i,k+1} \sum_{j \neq i}^n b_{0k}(b_{j2k} + \bar{b}_{j2k})\hat{\eta}_{jk} - \gamma_{i,k+1} \sum_{j \neq i}(b_{j2k} + \bar{b}_{j2k})\hat{\eta}_{jk}, \\
 \delta_{iK} &= 0.
 \end{aligned} \tag{17}$$

## From Discrete Step to Continuous Time

$$\begin{aligned}
\Delta &> 0, \\
\tilde{b}_{0k} &= b_{0k}\Delta, \quad \tilde{b}_{1k} = 1 + b_{1k}\Delta, \\
\tilde{b}_{j2k} &= b_{j2k}\Delta, \quad \tilde{\tilde{b}}_{j2k} = \bar{b}_{j2k}\Delta, \\
\tilde{\sigma} &= \sigma \sqrt{\Delta}, \quad \tilde{\tilde{\sigma}} = \bar{\sigma} \sqrt{\Delta}, \\
\tilde{q}_{ik} &= q_{ik}\Delta, \quad \tilde{\tilde{q}}_{ik} = \bar{q}_{ik}\Delta, \\
\tilde{r}_{ik} &= r_{ik}\Delta, \quad \tilde{\tilde{r}}_{ik} = \bar{r}_{ik}\Delta, \\
\tilde{\epsilon}_{i2k} &= \epsilon_{i2k}\Delta, \quad \tilde{\tilde{\epsilon}}_{i3k} = \epsilon_{i3k}\Delta, \\
w_{k+1} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Delta}}(B_{(k+1)\Delta} - B_{k\Delta}), \quad K = \left[\frac{T}{\Delta}\right].
\end{aligned} \tag{18}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\tilde{b}_{0k}\tilde{b}_{j2k}}{\Delta} \rightarrow 0, \\ \frac{\Delta}{(b_{i2}+\tilde{b}_{i2})(b_{j2}+\tilde{b}_{j2})} \rightarrow 0, \\ [\tilde{b}_{1k} - \sum_{j \neq i} \tilde{b}_{j2k}\eta_{jk}]^2 = 1 + \Delta[2b_1 - 2 \sum_{j \neq i} b_{j2k}\eta_{jk}] + O(\Delta^2), \\ w_{k+1} \rightarrow dB(t), \end{array} \right. \quad (19)$$

as the step size  $\Delta$  goes to zero

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} u_i = -\eta_i(x - \mathbb{E}x) - \bar{\eta}_i \mathbb{E}x - \hat{\eta}_i, \\ \eta_i = -\frac{1}{c_i} \alpha_i \sigma_{i2} \sum_{j \neq i} \sigma_{j2} \eta_j \\ \quad + \frac{1}{c_i} \alpha_i b_{i2} + \frac{1}{c_i} \alpha_i \sigma_1 \sigma_{i2} + \frac{\epsilon_{i1}}{c_i}, \\ \bar{\eta}_i = -\frac{1}{\bar{c}_i} \alpha_i (\sigma_{i2} + \bar{\sigma}_{i2}) \sum_{j \neq i} (\sigma_{j2} + \bar{\sigma}_{j2}) \bar{\eta}_j \\ \quad + \frac{1}{\bar{c}_i} \alpha_i (\sigma_1 + \bar{\sigma}_1) (\sigma_{i2} + \bar{\sigma}_{i2}) \\ \quad + \frac{1}{\bar{c}_i} (\epsilon_{i1} + \bar{\epsilon}_{i1}), \\ \hat{\eta}_i = -\frac{1}{\hat{c}_i} \alpha_i (\sigma_{i2} + \bar{\sigma}_{i2}) \sum_{j \neq i} (\sigma_{j2} + \bar{\sigma}_{j2}) \hat{\eta}_j \\ \quad + \frac{1}{\hat{c}_i} \alpha_i \sigma_0 (\sigma_{i2} + \bar{\sigma}_{i2}) + \frac{1}{2\hat{c}_i} (\gamma_i (b_{i2} + \bar{b}_{i2}) + \epsilon_{i2}), \end{array} \right. \quad (20)$$

and the equilibrium cost of decision-maker  $i$  is

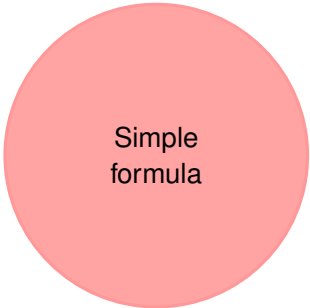
$$\mathbb{E}[\hat{L}_i] = \alpha_i(0)(x_0 - \mathbb{E}x_0)^2 + \beta_i(0)(\mathbb{E}x_0)^2 + \gamma_i(0)(\mathbb{E}x_0) + \delta_i(0).$$

The scaling  $\frac{\alpha_{i,k+1} - \alpha_{ik}}{\Delta}$  converges to the time-derivative of  $\alpha_i$  as  $\Delta$  goes to zero.

$$\frac{\alpha_{i,k+1} - \alpha_{ik}}{\Delta} \rightarrow \dot{\alpha}_i.$$

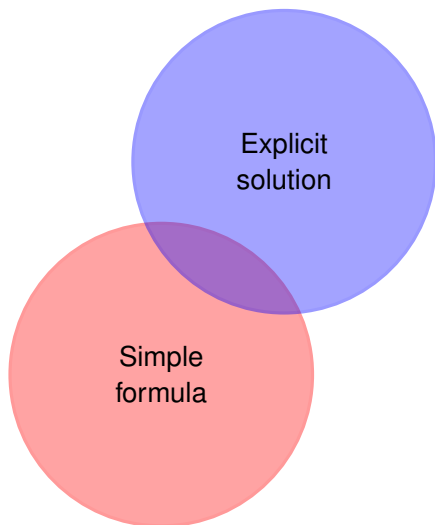
We retrieve the continuous time solution !

# Direct method is key



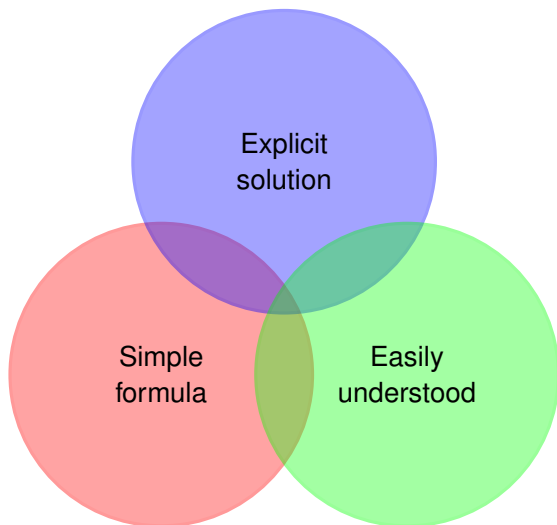
Simple  
formula

# Direct method is key

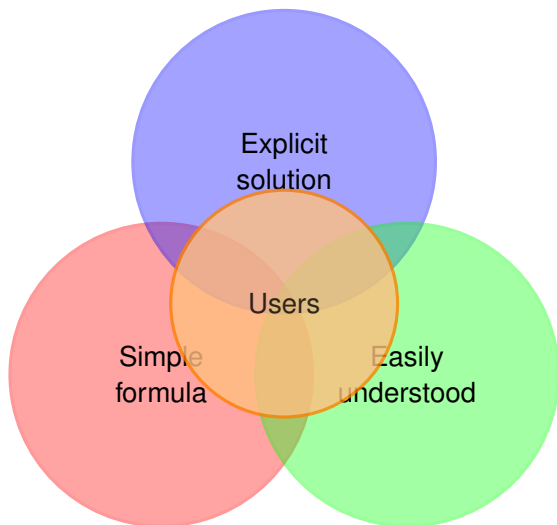




# Direct method is key



# Direct method is key



THANK YOU