Equilibrium in a civilized jungle

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the language $\mathcal{L} = \{\geq_{\lambda}\}_{\lambda \in \Lambda}$ is (for this talk) a set of strict orderings over the set of agents N



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- ► the language L = {≥_λ}_{λ∈Λ} is the stock of criteria that can be used to justify choosing an agent from a group.
- for example, these criteria might rank the agents according to their economic status, intelligence, or level of education.
- the phenomenon that we are trying to capture is that the assignment of objects is not entirely based on who is stronger, but requires some socially legitimate justification.



\succ^1	\succ^2	\succ^3		\mathcal{P}
a	b	a	-	3
b	a	c		1
c	c	b		2



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▶ in a jungle equilibrium, the assignment of objects is entirely based on who is stronger, so x³ = a,x¹ = b, x² = c is the jungle equilibrium.

civilized jungle = jungle + language

Let $N = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and $X = \{a, b, c\}$. The preference profile (\succeq^i) , the language $\mathcal{L} = \{\geq_{\alpha}, \geq_{\beta}\}$ and the power relation \mathcal{P} are specified as follows:

\succ^1	\succ^2	\succ^3	\geq_{α}	\geq_{β}	\mathcal{P}
a	b	a	1	2	3
b	a	c	3	3	1
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C-equilibrium is an assignment \mathbf{x} such that each agent *i*:

- is justifiable within the group $E(\mathbf{x}, i)$,
- ► is stronger than other agents who are justifiable within E(x, i).





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▶ indeed, there is no *C*-equilibrium here.

Question: Is there a connection between the power relation and the language that will be necessary and sufficient for the existence of a Pareto efficient civilized equilibrium?

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P is not *L*-concave since 3 is stronger than 1, although 1 can point to himself for *α* criterion and 2 for the *β* criterion.

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 P is L-concave since 1 is ≥_α-best agent and 2 is the ≥_α-worst agent.

















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Proposition 1: If the power relation \mathcal{P} is \mathcal{L} -concave, then the Jungle equilibrium is the unique C-equilibrium.



► the *L*-concavity of the power relation is is essentially necessary for existence of a Pareto efficient civilized equilibrium.

Proposition 2: Suppose that for every $i, j \in N$ who are ranked consecutively in \mathcal{P} , if $i \ D_{\mathcal{L}} \ j$ then $i \ \mathcal{P} \ j$. If the power relation not weakly \mathcal{L} -concave, then there is a preference profile (\succeq^i) such that there is no Pareto efficient C-equilibrium.



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- Thus, the authorities can induce any J-constrained efficient assignment by determining the power relation accordingly.

Proposition 3: For every J-constrained efficient assignment \mathbf{x} , there is a power relation \mathcal{P} such that \mathbf{x} is a C-equilibrium in the civilized jungle with the power relation \mathcal{P} .

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