

A Reinforcement Procedure Leading to Correlated Equilibrium: A Correction

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In Hart and Mas-Colell [2001], one needs to replace $1/(m^i - 1)$ by $1/m^i$ in Formula (7); that is,

$$p_{t+1}^i(k) := \left(1 - \frac{\delta}{t^\gamma}\right) \min \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} Q_t^i(j, k), \frac{1}{m^i} \right\} + \frac{\delta}{t^\gamma} \frac{1}{m^i}, \text{ for } k \neq j; \text{ and} \quad (7)$$
$$p_{t+1}^i(j) := 1 - \sum_{k \in S^i: k \neq j} p_{t+1}^i(k).$$

Also, μ should satisfy $\mu \geq 2Mm^i$ (instead of $\mu > 2M(m^i - 1)$). With these changes,¹ Theorem 2 is true as stated.

The reason for this correction is that in the Proof of Step 8 we use the estimate of $\mathbf{O}(1/\sqrt{w})$ obtained in the Lemma of Step M7 in Hart and Mas-Colell [2000]. However, this estimate depends on the lower bound β on the diagonal elements of the matrix² Π . The correction we have made to (7) guarantees that $\Pi_t(j, j) \geq 1/m^i$ for all $j \in S^i$ and all $t \geq 1$.

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¹In fact, one may replace $m^i - 1$ by $m^i - 1 + \varepsilon$ for any $\varepsilon > 0$, both in (7) and in the lower bound on μ ; we chose $\varepsilon = 1$ for simplicity.

²It is easy to see that the bound obtained in that Lemma is $c(\beta)w^{-1/2}$, and $c(\beta) \rightarrow \infty$ as $\beta \rightarrow 0$. In Hart and Mas-Colell [2000], as well as in Theorem 1 of this paper, the diagonal elements of all the matrices Π_t are indeed uniformly bounded away from 0 (for instance: in Theorem 1

The only place in the proof which is affected by this change is the Proof of Step 4: The first case is now $(1/\mu) C_t^+(j, k) \leq 1/m$, and its proof remains the same. In the second case, when $(1/\mu) C_t^+(j, k) \geq 1/m$, we have

$$\Pi_t(j, k) = \frac{1 - \delta_t}{m} + \frac{\delta_t}{m} = \frac{1}{m} \leq \frac{1}{\mu} C_t^+(j, k),$$

and, for the opposite inequality,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\mu} C_t^+(j, k) &\leq \dots \leq \frac{2M}{\mu} + \frac{M}{\mu} \bar{Z}_t(j, k) \leq \frac{1}{m} + \frac{M}{\mu} \bar{Z}_t(j, k) \\ &= \Pi_t(j, k) + \frac{M}{\mu} \bar{Z}_t(j, k). \end{aligned}$$

References

- Hart, S. and A. Mas-Colell [2000], “A Simple Adaptive Procedure Leading to Correlated Equilibrium,” *Econometrica* 68, 1127–1150.
- Hart, S. and A. Mas-Colell [2001], “A Reinforcement Procedure Leading to Correlated Equilibrium,” in *Economic Essays*, edited by G. Debreu, W. Neuefeind and W. Trockel, Springer, 181–200.

here, $\Pi_t(j, j) \geq \delta/m$). However, in the original Formula (7), we had $\Pi_t(j, j) \geq \delta t^{-\gamma}/m$, which goes to 0 as $t \rightarrow \infty$.