

ADDENDUM TO
“THE CATEGORY OF NODE-AND-CHOICE PREFORMS
FOR EXTENSIVE-FORM GAMES”

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The last paragraph of Streufert (2016, Proof B.6) neglected to prove that $[II', II, \tau^{-1}, \delta^{-1}]$ is a morphism. The following lemma fills that gap.

Lemma. *Suppose $[II, II', \tau, \delta]$ is a morphism, where $II = (T, C, \otimes)$ and $II' = (T', C', \otimes')$. Further suppose τ and δ are bijections. Then $[II', II, \tau^{-1}, \delta^{-1}]$ is a morphism.*

Proof. It must be shown that

$$\begin{aligned} & \tau^{-1}: T' \rightarrow T, \\ & \delta^{-1}: C' \rightarrow C, \text{ and} \\ & \{ (\tau^{-1}(t'), \delta^{-1}(c'), \tau^{-1}(t^\#)) \mid (t', c', t^\#) \in \otimes' \} \subseteq \otimes. \end{aligned}$$

The first two are immediate, and the remainder of this proof shows the third. Accordingly, assume $(t', c', t^\#) \in \otimes'$. For notational ease, define $t = \tau^{-1}(t')$ and $t^\# = \tau^{-1}(t^\#)$.

This paragraph shows that $t^\# \neq t^o$, where t^o is the root node of II . Suppose $t^\#$ were t^o . Then $t^\# \preceq t$ because t^o weakly precedes every node. Thus by Streufert (2016, Proposition 3.2(f)), $\tau(t^\#) \preceq' \tau(t)$. Thus by the definitions of t and $t^\#$, $t^\# \preceq' t'$. This contradicts $t' \prec' t^\#$, which follows from the assumption that $t' \otimes' c' = t^\#$.

Since the range of \otimes is $T \setminus \{t^o\}$, and since $t^\# \neq t^o$ by the previous paragraph, Streufert (2016, Lemma A.5(b)) implies that

$$(1) \quad p(t^\#) \otimes q(t^\#) = t^\#.$$

Note that

$$\tau \circ p(t^\#) \otimes' \delta \circ q(t^\#) = \tau(t^\#) = t^\#,$$

where the first equality holds by (1) and Streufert (2016, (10c)), and the second equality holds by the definition of $t^\#$. Because of the previous equality, because $t' \otimes' c' = t^\#$ by assumption, and because \otimes' is a bijection by Streufert (2016, (1a)),

$$\tau \circ p(t^\#) = t' \quad \text{and} \quad \delta \circ q(t^\#) = c'.$$

Hence

$$p(t^\sharp) = \tau^{-1}(t') \quad \text{and} \quad q(t^\sharp) = \delta^{-1}(c') .$$

Now take (1) and replace its three terms by means of [a] the two equalities in the last sentence and [b] the definition of t^\sharp . The result is

$$\tau^{-1}(t') \otimes \delta^{-1}(c') = \tau^{-1}(t^\sharp) .$$

□

REFERENCES

STREUFERT, P. A. (2016): “The Category of Node-and-Choice Preforms for Extensive-Form Games,” Western University, Department of Economics Research Report Series 2016-2, August, 28 pages.