

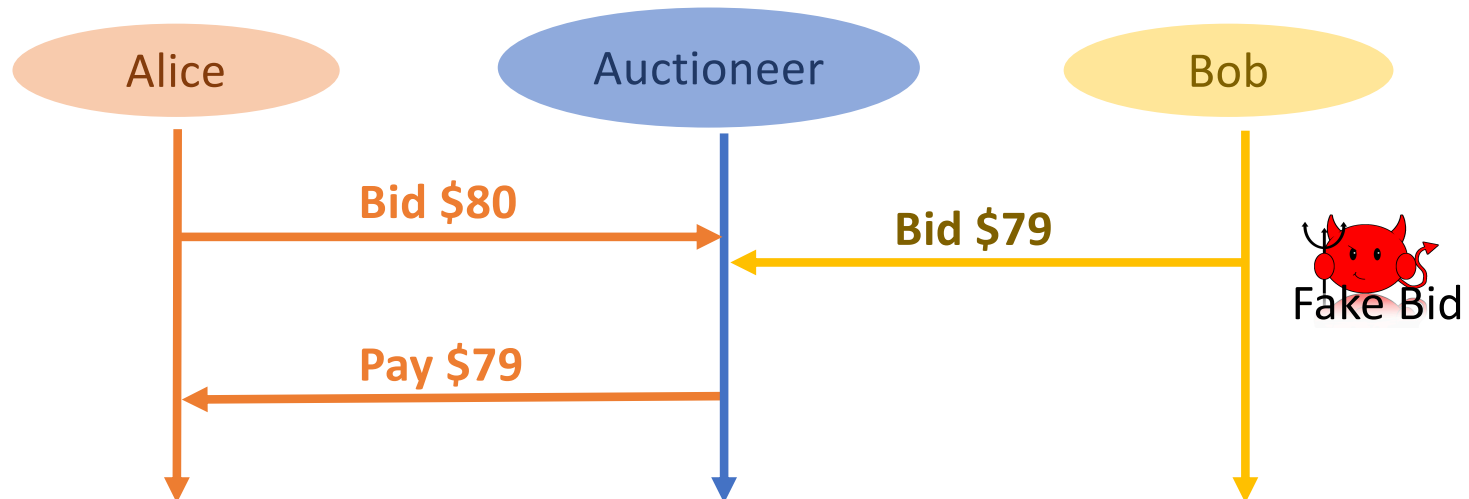


Credible, Truthful, and Two-Round (Optimal) Auctions via Cryptographic Commitments



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- **Model:** There is n bidders with private independent values drawn from D .
 - Quasilinear utility $v - p$
- Myerson Auction is Truthful and Optimal **BUT** not *credible*.



Credible Auctions [Akbarpour, Li 20']

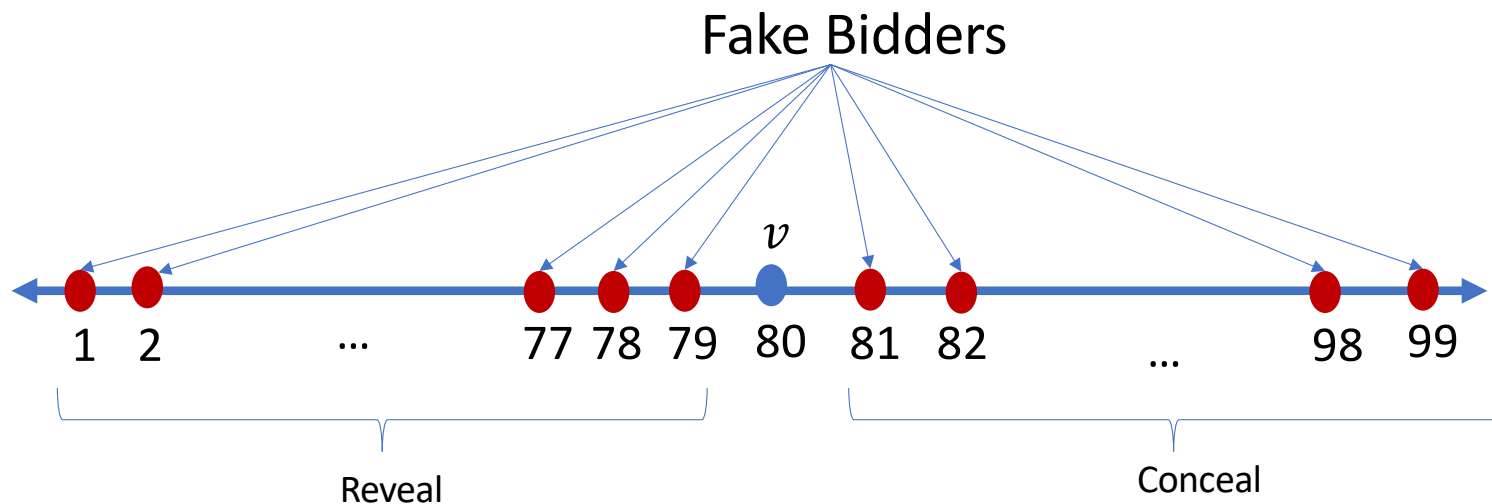
- The auctioneer publicly ``**promises**'' to implement an auction format.
- **Safe deviation.** A deviation of the promise auction is safe if for all bidders, the outcome of the auction is **always** consistent with some realization of the auction.
- **Credible Auction.** No safe deviation yields more revenue than the promised auction.
- **Impossibility** [Akbarpour, Li 20']. The ascending price auction is the **ONLY** auction that is Revenue Optimal, Strategyproof, Credible, **BUT** it requires **unbounded rounds!**
- **Main Result:** Assuming cryptographic commitments there is a **two-round** auction that is Revenue Optimal, Strategyproof and Credible.



Deferred Revelation Auction

Commit bids \Rightarrow Broadcast bids \Rightarrow Reveal bids \Rightarrow Implement Myerson Auction

- **Caveat:** There is no cost to submit fake bids.
 - **AND** there is no cost for aborting fake bidders.
- **Solution:** any bidder that aborts loses deposit $f(n, D)$ to the **WINNER!**



How big should be the penalties?

- MHR Distributions:
 - Credible when fines are at least Myerson reserve.
- Regular Distributions:
 - Not credible.
 - There is distributions where the optimal auction has revenue 1.
 - **YET**, the auctioneer can extract ∞ revenue.
- For α -Strongly Regular:
 - Credible with a single bidder and ε -Credible with multiple bidders.

