

ENRICO DE MAGISTRIS

270 Bay State Rd ◇ Boston University ◇ Boston, MA 02215 USA
1-857-302-9026 ◇ enricodm@bu.edu

EDUCATION

Ph.D. Candidate, Economics, Boston University, Boston, MA (expected graduation Summer 2022)

M.A., Political Economy, Boston University, Boston, MA, 2019

M.Sc., Economics (*Summa cum Laude*), Università Bocconi, Milan, Italy, 2015

B.Sc., Economics, Università Bocconi, Milan, Italy, 2013

FIELDS OF INTEREST

Game Theory and Decision Theory

WORKING PAPER

“Incomplete Preferences or Incomplete Information? On Rationalizability in Games with Private Values”

Abstract: Game theory has seldom been studied under the assumption that players’ preferences might not satisfy the Completeness Axiom. I provide a discussion of Rationalizability (Bernheim, 1984; Pearce, 1984) if players’ preferences are allowed to be incomplete. Under an appropriate topological condition, the rationalizable set is non-empty and compact. I also show that games with incomplete preferences can actually represent games with incomplete information, and private values. Rationalizability with incomplete preferences, then, is a type-free refinement of other Rationalizability solution concepts for Bayesian games, such as Belief-free Rationalizability (Battigalli et al., 2011; Bergemann and Morris, 2017) and Interim Correlated Rationalizability (Dekel et al., 2007).

WORKS IN PROGRESS

“Bargaining, Incomplete Information and Breakdowns”

Short summary: I study the impact of outside options in a bargaining model. When the buyer makes all the offers and the seller’s outside option is her private information, the only equilibrium entails monopsonistic screening strategies: the buyer offers the screening price in the first period, and the seller either accepts the first offer, or exercises the outside option.

“Asset Pricing under the Gambler’s Fallacy”

Short summary: People tend to see correlation and patterns even when there is none. Gambler’s Fallacy refers to the fact that they expect reversion to the mean to happen in the short run. For instance, after observing several consecutive Tails in a coin toss, a gambler believes that a Head is very likely. I study the impact of the fallacy in an Asset Pricing setting as in Harrison and Kreps (1978), and show that there exists a unique consistent price scheme.

PRESENTATIONS (Scheduled)

Econometric Society World Congress, August 2020

GAMES, World Congress of the Game Theory Society, Budapest, HU, Summer 2021

FELLOWSHIPS AND AWARDS

Summer Research Grant, Department of Economics, Boston University

Graduate Student Fellowship Fellowship, Boston University, 2016-2021

Assegno di merito, Regione Sardegna (Merit Award Scholarship from Regione Sardegna), 2011

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Boston University Department of Economics

Introductory Microeconomic Analysis (Teaching Fellow) – Fall 2017, Spring 2018, Summer 2019

Introductory Macroeconomic Analysis (Teaching Fellow) – Summer 2019

Behavioral Economics, Undergraduate (Teaching Assistant) - Spring 2019

Mathematical Economics, Master (Teaching Assistant) – Spring 2019, Fall 2019, Spring 2020

Game Theory, Master (Teaching Assistant) – Fall 2019

Information Economics, Master (Teaching Assistant) – Spring 2020

WORK EXPERIENCE

Boston University Department of Economics, Boston, MA

Research Assistant to Jawwad Noor- Fall 2018

Università Bocconi, Department of Decision Sciences, Milan, IT

Research Assistant to Pierpaolo Battigalli-Spring 2016 and Summer 2017

DEPARTMENTAL SERVICE

Webmaster and factotum, Theoretical Research in Development Economics

Organizer for Microeconomic Theory Reading Group, Boston University (2018-ongoing)

LANGUAGES

Italian (native), English (fluent), Spanish (intermediate)

COMPUTER SKILLS: Stata, \LaTeX , Matlab

CITIZENSHIP: Italy