For a formal definition we need a little bit more notation. Let s_{-i} be a combination of strategies of the other players except player *i*.

Then we can define a strategy profile as follows:

$$(s_{-i}, \tau_i) = \begin{cases} (\tau_1, s_2, \dots, s_n) \text{ if } i = 1\\ (s_1, \dots, s_{i-1}, \tau_i, s_{i+1}, \dots, s_n) \text{ if } 1 < i < n\\ (s_1, \dots, s_{i-1}, \tau_n) \text{ if } i = n \end{cases}$$

where τ_i denotes the strategy of player *i*.

Definition: Let S_i be the set of pure strategies of player *i* and *S* be the set of pure strategy profiles. A pure strategy profile $s^* = (s_1^*, ..., s_n^*) \in S$ is a pure strategy Nash equilibrium if for each player, i = 1, ..., n, and every $s_i \in S_i$ we have $\pi_i(s *) \ge \pi_i(s_{-i}^*, s_i)$; that is choosing s_i^* is at least as good as choosing any other s_i given that the other players choose s_{-i}^* .