

Problem Set 1

February 26, 2013

1. Read literature to summarize violations of independent axiom. Find out alternative approach to modeling risk preference.
(*hint: Machina 1987*)
2. The completeness axiom's ordering on lotteries naturally induces an ordering on the set of outcomes. To see this, define an "elementary" or "primitive" lottery, e_i , which returns outcome x_i with probability 1 and all other outcomes with probability zero, that is, $e_i = \{p_1, \dots, p_{i-1}, p_i, p_{i+1}, \dots, p_n\} = \{0, \dots, 0, 1, 0, \dots, 0\}$, where $p_i = 1$ and $p_j = 0 \forall j \neq i$. Without loss of generality, suppose that the outcomes are ordered such that $e_n \succsim e_{n-1} \succsim \dots \succsim e_1$. Why the relationship, $x_n \geq x_{n-1} \geq \dots \geq x_1$, is not necessarily true?
(*hints: I strongly suggest you read the materials covering this part in our textbook.*)
3. Prove that the von Neumann-Morgenstern expected utility function is unique up to a linear monotonic transformation, which is a cardinal property. Explain what is "cardinal" utility.

The Problem Set 1 is due to Mar. 4th.