

# Kim Sarnoff

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<b>Placement Director</b>	Gianluca Violante	<a href="mailto:violante@princeton.edu">violante@princeton.edu</a>	609-258-4003
<b>Graduate Administrator</b>	Laura Hedden	<a href="mailto:lhedden@princeton.edu">lhedden@princeton.edu</a>	609-258-4006

## Office Contact Information

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Julis Romo Rabinowitz Building  
Department of Economics  
Princeton University  
Princeton, NJ 08544

## Graduate Studies

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<b>Princeton University</b>	<i>2019-present</i>
PhD Candidate in Economics	
Expected Completion Date: June 2026	

## REFERENCES

Professor Leeat Yariv Department of Economics Princeton University 609-258-4021 <a href="mailto:lyariv@princeton.edu">lyariv@princeton.edu</a>	Professor Ilyana Kuziemko Department of Economics Princeton University 609-258-8276 <a href="mailto:kuziemko@princeton.edu">kuziemko@princeton.edu</a>	Professor Alessandro Lizzeri Department of Economics Princeton University 917-756-0238 <a href="mailto:lizzeri@princeton.edu">lizzeri@princeton.edu</a>
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## Prior Education

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<b>Brown University</b>	<i>2012-2016</i>
B.A. in Economics and Public Policy	

## Fields

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PRIMARY	Experimental, Behavioral
SECONDARY	Labor

## Publications

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[Experimental Economics: Past and Future](#) with Guillaume Frechette and Leeat Yariv. *Annual Review of Economics*, 2022.

## Working Papers

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## [The Structure of Sequential Updating](#) (Job Market Paper)

**Abstract** Many real-world inference problems unfold over time: employers learn about ability across tasks, consumers evaluate products through repeated use, and policymakers revise beliefs as new data arrive. Yet despite its ubiquity, research on dynamic updating has largely focused on a single implication of Bayesian reasoning: order independence. This paper experimentally tests a broader set of restrictions implied by Bayes' rule, emphasizing both order independence and the previously unexamined property of *prior sufficiency*: the principle that the most recent posterior should serve as a sufficient statistic for past information. In a multi-period updating experiment with a rich set of parameters, participants repeatedly revise beliefs after receiving signals of varying strength and structure. Three main results emerge. First, only roughly a third display order dependence, overreacting to conflicting signals. Second, violations of prior sufficiency are widespread: beliefs formed sequentially tend to grow more extreme, and models assuming prior sufficiency, such as Grether (1980), fit poorly beyond the first update. Finally, the data indicate that participants process signals in aggregate, explaining prior sufficiency violations.

[Female Entrepreneurship and Trust in the Market](#) (with Nava Ashraf, Alexia Delfino, and Edward Glaeser). Revise and resubmit at *Journal of Political Economy*.

[Misconduct in Organizations](#) (with Hassan Sayed)

## Work in Progress

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### Dynamic Updating about Menus

**Abstract** In many environments, updating occurs in small increments over time and agents juggle belief revisions across a menu of options: for example, teachers assess multiple students over a long period of interaction. This paper uses an array of online experiments to explore how people respond to uni-dimensional and multi-dimensional information over various horizons. I develop an econometric approach for estimating the weights individuals place on their prior beliefs and on the signals they receive over time. I use this approach to document several patterns. First, participants underweigh the prior but overweigh signals. Second, the weight placed on signals changes over time. That time dependence leads to substantial sequencing effects and an apparent recency bias that becomes more pronounced over time. Third, receiving simultaneous information on multiple uncertain outcomes leads to important "grouping" effects: even when the initial priors over outcomes differ, posteriors converge over time.

## Research Experience

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2016-2018   Research Assistant to Prof. Nava Ashraf

## Teaching

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*Princeton*   ECO 300: Undergraduate Microeconomic Theory (TA, Fall 2022)  
SPI 511C: Advanced Microeconomic Analysis for Policymakers (TA, Fall 2024)

## Professional Activities

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### Presentations and Seminars

- 2025 Behavioral and Experimental Economists of the Mid-Atlantic (BEEMA) Meeting
- 2024 Economic Science Association (ESA) Meeting

### Refereeing

*American Economic Journal: Applied, American Economic Journal: Microeconomics, Econometrica*

## Honors, Scholarships, Fellowships, and Grants

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Hamid Biglari *87 Behavioral Science Fellowship, Princeton University	2024
NSF Graduate Research Fellowship	2020
J. Edward Lundy *40 Fellowship for Economics, Princeton University	2019
Noah Krieger Prize for Academic Excellence, Brown University	2016
Brown/Tufts/Lifespan Center for AIDS Research Summer Intern Award	2015
Happy and John Hazen White, Sr. Internship Award, Brown University	2015
Phi Beta Kappa, Junior Class Inductee, Brown University	2015

## Languages

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English (native)