2.1

2.19

A_1	-3	-21	-7
A_2	-5	0	0
A_3	0	-26	-12

The minimax regret act is A2.

2.20

A_1	0	0	-4
A_2	-8	-12	0
A_3	-1	-15	-1

The minimax regret act is A1.

2.2

Decision table

A_1	6	5	8
A_2	5	5	8
A_3	10	10	0

Regret table

A_1	-4	-5	0
A_2	-5	-5	0
A_3	0	0	-8

A1 dominates A2, but the minimax regret rule evalutes them as equivalent, because they both get their maximum regret from A3.

2.3

A_1	10	100	150
A_2	10	12	150

A1 dominates A2, but since the Optimism-Pessimism rule only looks at the best and worst case, it evalutes them as equivalent.

2.4

Decision table

				EMV
A_1	1	15	15	31/3
A_2	5	12	15	32/3

Transformed table

We transform by mapping $1 \to 4$, and all other numbers to themselves.

				EMV
A_1	4	15	15	34/3
A_2	5	12	15	32/3

2.5

In the decision table, we calculate the Regret R, which is $u - Max$ for each u in the table, where Max is the maximum value in each column.
We transform by $a * u + b, a \geq 0$.
Then the Maximum for each column will be $a * Max + b$.
The new regret R' will be $(a * u + b) - (a * Max + b) = a * (u - Max) = a * R$.
QED.