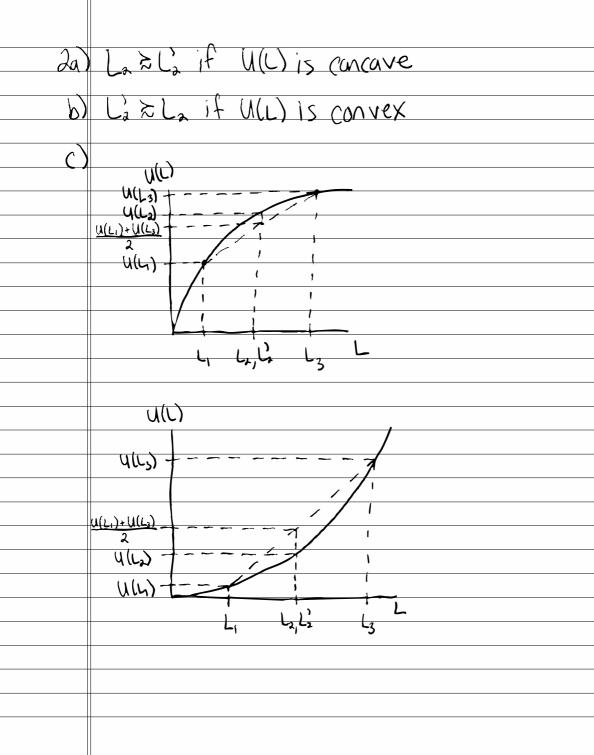
Lithipiles) (b, bolbs) (0,0,1) (0,1,0) Outcome Outcome 'each side of the simplex has length 12

· We can use this, and additional geometric property to show the sum of the line segments intersecting at Leguals 16/2 which is greater than I (not equal to 1) use the diagram on the left to show the line segments projected onto the simplex are proportional to the probabilities in L



3a)	Two choices: delivery or pick up
	Outromes:
	1) hot and \$12 4>3>1? holding Fingle 2) cold and \$0 2~6>55 constant
	2) cold and \$0 2~6>55 cars.
	3) hot and \$10
	4) not and \$0 4>2~6? holding price 5) cold and \$10 3>5 constant
	5) cold and \$10 3>6) constant
	o) cold and \$0
p)	Lottery for delivery (D): Probability Outcome 49/50 hot and \$12
	robability Outcome
	49/50 ' Not and \$12
	1/50 cold and \$10
	() () () () () () () ()
	Lottery for pick up (P):
	Probability Outcome
	891/1000 hot and \$10
	9/1000 not and \$0
	99/1000 cold and \$10
	1/1000 I cold and \$0
C	Ma way need move to be combine to determine
	have preferences and these lateries: varbulate.
	No, you need more information to determine your preferences over these latteries; particularly, the utilities for each outcome
	THE WITH THE TWO IS NOT COMMENTED TO THE TENTED TO THE TENTE TO THE TE

d) We know if the conditions for the expected whility thrower one met, we must have:

D≿Piff Zn=1 unpn = Zn=1 unpn e) Smilar to part d), we must have:
PEDiff Zn=1 unpn = \(\sum_{n}^{2} \) = \(\sum_{n}^{2} \) unpn consistent with preferences in part c, and such that uppresent usps+usps+usps+usps+usps+usps+usps f) Similar to part d) we must have: $D \sim P \text{ iff } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_{n}^{n} p_{n}^{n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_{n}^{n} p_{n}^{n}$ You can assign any utilities, which are consistent with preferences in part c, and such that upportupps = uppropression part c, and