



Recitations 15

[Definitions used today]

- players, actions, action profiles, consequences
- game on consequences, game in normal form
- lotteries: simple and compound
- vNM axioms: weak order, continuity, monotonicity, reduction, substitution

Question 1

Suppose [WO, C, M] hold. Let $\mathcal{L} \equiv \Delta(C)$ and $C = \{c_1, \dots, c_m\}$. Show that:

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{L} \quad \delta_{c^1} \succeq F \succeq \delta_{c^m}$$

where δ_{c^i} gives probability 1 to the consequence i

Question 2 [von Neumann-Morgenstern]

1. (existence) \succeq on \mathcal{G} satisfies WO, Cty, M, R and S if and only if there exists a linear $u : \mathcal{G} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ that represents \succeq
2. (uniqueness) If u, v are linear representations of \succeq , then $\exists A > 0, B \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $u(\cdot) = Av(\cdot) + B$

Show \Rightarrow part of existence and uniqueness

Question 3 III.1 Fall 2016 majors

Consider a preference order \succeq , and assume that it satisfies the von Neumann-Morgenstern (vNM) axioms. Let, for any two lotteries L and M , and any $\alpha \in [0, 1]$, (L, α, M) be the compound lottery that gives the lottery L with probability α and the lottery M with probability $1 - \alpha$

- a) State what a vNM representation is, and then state the vNM axioms in the form you prefer: the axioms you state must characterize preferences with the vNM representation.
- b) Prove that \succeq satisfies the Sure Thing Principle (STP), namely that for any lotteries L, M, N and R and any $\alpha \in [0, 1]$

$$(L, \alpha, M) \succ (N, \alpha, M) \quad \text{if and only if} \quad (L, \alpha, R) \succ (N, \alpha, R)$$

If you assume the STP among your axioms, then prove that your axioms imply that the preference order has a vNM representation.

- c) Suppose that $L \succ M$; prove that for any $\alpha \in (0, 1]$

$$(L, \alpha, M) \succ M$$

- d) Prove that if u and v are two linear utility functions representing \succeq , then u is a positive affine transformation of v

Question 4 [Marshak Machina Triangle]

Consider a set C of three consequences 1,2,3 and a set of lotteries over C .

- Draw a 2D diagram that represents a three dimensional simplex.
- Draw two simple lotteries L_1 and L_2 . Consider a compound lottery $L_3 = (L_1, p; L_2, 1 - p)$. How to represent it on the diagram?
- Suppose preferences are given by a Bernoulli function $u : C \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. Write an equation for an indifference curve. Show that indifference curves are parallel. Draw some indifference curves on the diagram.