practice questions for section 7.5

Assume a person named Walter, whose preferences satisfy the rationality conditions. Also assume the following set of prizes: $\{a, b, c, d, e\}$.

prediction:

- 1. What is a question you would be entitled to ask Walter by virtue of the assumption that his preferences satisfy the completeness and transitivity conditions?
- 2. What would be your purpose in asking him questions like that?
- 3. What is a question you would be entitled to ask Walter by virtue of the assumption that his preferences satisfy the continuity condition?
- 4. What would be your purpose in asking him questions like that?

answer choices for questions 1 and 3:

- (a) "Which prize is your favorite?"
- (b) "What is your preference ordering over the prizes?"
- (c) "What is one of the prizes that is neither your favorite nor your least favorite?"
- (d) "How strongly do you prefer your favorite prize to your least-favorite prize?"
- (e) "If you were to receive a prize at random, what is the probability that it would be prize *a*?"
- (f) "Do you prefer *a* to *b*, or do you prefer *b* to *a*, or are you indifferent between *a* and *b*?"
- (g) "What is the probably p such that you are indifferent between prize b and a lottery giving you a probability-p chance at prize a and a probability-(1-p) chance at prize e?"
- (h) "If you were to receive a lottery giving you a probability-*p* chance at prize *a* and a probability-(1 - *p*) chance at prize *e*, what would be the probability of that lottery resulting in prize *a*?"

answer choices for questions 2 and 4:

- (i) to identify his favorite and least-favorite prizes
- (j) to identify which of his preferences form a cycle
- (k) to determine his preference ordering over the prizes
- (l) to ascertain his beliefs about the probabilities of receiving the various prizes
- (m) to come up with an interval utility function that represents his preferences over the prizes
- (n) to identify, for each prize, an equally desirable lottery involving his favorite and least-favorite prizes
- (o) to identify the prize that, in his opinion, marks the sharpest discontinuity between the prizes he likes and the prizes he dislikes

- 5. Suppose Walter's favorite prize is *a* and his least-favorite prize is *e*, and suppose the values of *p* for prizes *b*, *c*, and *d*, respectively, are 2/3, 1/2, and 1/4. If you had to predict Walter's preference between two options, and one of them was the lottery L(1/5, *d*, *b*), what lottery would you convert that into? (If it is a compound lottery, do not reduce it until the next question.)
- 6. Would that lottery need reducing? If so, what would it reduce to?
- 7. If the other option was the prize c, what lottery would you convert that into? (If it is a compound lottery, do not reduce it until the next question.)
- 8. Would that lottery need reducing? If so, what would it reduce to?
- 9. Consider the lotteries you derived in answer to questions 6 and 8. What does the betterodds condition imply about Walter's preferences over those two lotteries?

reconciliation:

- 10. What interval utility function would you impute to Walter, to represent his preferences over the five prizes?
- 11. What would be the expected utility of the first lottery mentioned in question 5 namely, L(1/5, d, b)?
- 12. What would be the expected utility of the prize mentioned in question 7 namely, prize c?
- 13. Which option would have the higher expected utility -L(1/5, d, b) or prize c?
- 14. What does your answer to question 13 have in common with your answer to question 9?