INSE6320

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Assignment 2

Concordia

Assignment answers should be submitted on Moodle in PDF format.

## 1 Preference of a group of decision makers

Suppose that there are two decision makers, with preference relations that admit a vNM representation using utility functions  $u_1$  and  $u_2$ . They communicate their utility functions to a third person, who computes a function  $u = \frac{1}{2}u_1 + \frac{1}{2}u_2$ . Under what conditions is u a utility function?

Suppose that the third person derives a preference relation  $>_u$  from u according to the vNM representation. Give an example where  $>_u$  coincides with the preference relation of the first decision maker in some cases, and with the preference relation of the second decision maker in other cases.

## **2** From preference to representation U

Suppose that you know that a decision maker has a preference relation over the set of real numbers [-100, 100], with a representation of the form  $U(z) = b - (z - a)^2$ , where a, b are constants that are unknown. Suppose that the decision maker tells you that U(1) < U(4), and U(4) > U(5) and U(5) > U(8). Can you conclude that U(4.5) > U(2)? Can you conclude that U(4.5) > U(7)?

Suppose that you can ask the decision maker questions of the form "Do you prefer x or y?" What is a sequence of such questions that you can ask in order to approximately find the number  $z^*$  that the decision maker prefers the most?

Bonus: How can you minimize the number of such questions asked?

## 3 Managing risk

As in lecture 4, consider a mix  $\lambda \in [0, 1]$  of a random payoff X and a fixed amount c. The payoff of a mix  $\lambda$  is

$$X_{\lambda} = (1 - \lambda)X + \lambda c. \tag{1}$$

Let  $f_{\lambda}$  denote the probability density function of  $X_{\lambda}$ .

1. (10 points) Consider a decision maker with  $u(z) = 2\sqrt{z}$ , c = 0.42, X uniform on [0, 1]. What is the optimal  $\lambda$ ?

- 2. (10 points) Consider a decision maker with  $u(z) = 2\log(1+z)$ , c = 0.42, X uniform on [0, 1]. What is the optimal  $\lambda$ ?
- 3. (10 points) Consider a decision maker with  $u(z) = \frac{2z}{1+z}$ , c = 0.42, X uniform on [0, 1]. What is the optimal  $\lambda$ ?
- 4. (10 points) Consider a decision maker with  $u(z) = 2\sqrt{z} \mathbb{1}_{[z \in [0,\infty)]}, c = 0.42, X$  normal with mean 0.5 and variance 0.5. What is the optimal  $\lambda$ ?
- 5. (10 points) Consider a decision maker with  $u(z) = 2 \log(1+z) \mathbb{1}_{[z \in [0,\infty)]}, c = 0.42, X$  normal with mean 0.5 and variance 0.5. What is the optimal  $\lambda$ ?
- 6. (10 points) Consider a decision maker with  $u(z) = \frac{2z}{1+z} \mathbb{1}_{[z \in [0,\infty)]}, c = 0.42, X$  normal with mean 0.5 and variance 0.5. What is the optimal  $\lambda$ ?
- 7. (10 points) What is the take-away lesson from this exercise?