Department of Economics, University of California, Davis Ecn 103 – Uncertainty and Information – Professor Giacomo Bonanno

HOMEWORK # 2 (for due date see the web page)

1. Consider the following money lotteries:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \$16 & \$20 & \$36 & \$40 \\ p & q & \frac{1}{12} & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} \$16 & \$20 & \$36 & \$40 \\ r & \frac{1}{24} & s & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix},$$
$$C = \begin{pmatrix} \$16 & \$18 & \$20 & \$34 & \$36 & \$40 \\ \frac{1}{3} & v & \frac{1}{36} & w & \frac{9}{24} & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}, \quad D = \begin{pmatrix} \$16 & \$18 & \$34 & \$36 & \$40 \\ \frac{17}{48} & x & z & \frac{17}{48} & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a) Suppose that $p = \frac{1}{6}$ and $r = \frac{1}{6}$. What can you say about how *A* and *B* relate to each other in terms of first-order stochastic dominance?
- (b) Ignore the values in Part (a) and suppose now that $s = \frac{1}{3}$. Write inequalities need to be satisfied in order for *A* to dominate *B* in the sense of first-order stochastic dominance. Can these inequalities be satisfied?
- (c) Ignore the values in Parts (a)-(b) and suppose now that $r = \frac{1}{3}$.

(c.1) What is the expected value of lottery *B*?

(c.2) Write two equations that need to be satisfied in order for C to be a mean-preserving spread of B. No need to solve the equations.

(d) Ignore the values in Parts (a)-(c) and suppose now that r = s.

(d.1) What is the expected value of lottery *B*?

(**d.2**) Write two equations that need to be satisfied in order for *D* to be a mean-preserving spread of *B*. No need to solve the equations.