

DECISIONS AND UNCERTAINTY: HOMEWORK # 2

1. Solve problem 5 of chapter 3 in Kreps. While you are at it, think about this (for extra credit): The statement in Theorem 3.6 is actually false. Can you find a counterexample to it?
2. Let \succeq be a relation on $X \subseteq \mathbf{R}^n$. Suppose that \succeq is represented by a continuous utility function $u : X \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$. Show that then \succeq is a continuous weak order. That is, \succeq is complete and transitive, and it satisfies the following continuity property:

Definition 1 *The relation \succeq on $X \subseteq \mathbf{R}^n$ is continuous if for every $x, y \in X$: If $x \succ y$ and $\{x_n\}_{i=1}^n$ is a sequence such that $x_n \in X$ and $x_n \rightarrow x$, then there is N large enough so that for all $n \geq N$, $x_n \succ y$. If $y \succ x$ and $\{x_n\}_{i=1}^n$ is a sequence such that $x_n \in X$ and $x_n \rightarrow x$, then there is N large enough so that for all $n \geq N$, $y \succ x_n$.*

3. Something that I “forgot to do” in class: Prove that if X is a (not necessarily finite) subset of \mathbf{R}^n , \mathcal{B} is a collection of budget sets such that each B is nonempty and compact, and the weak order \succeq is continuous (in the sense above), then for every B , $C^*(B, \succeq) \neq \emptyset$. Thus, the choice structure (\mathcal{B}, C^*) will satisfy WARP. [Remark: You actually do not need X to be a subset of \mathbf{R}^n for this result.]