

d) Are there more or less rational ways of assigning subjective probabilities?

→ Binary Relations

* See 1/10/17 lecture (Binary Relations Section)

→ Preference Relations

* A binary relation on X that's complete and transitive is called a preference relation on X .

* $x \succeq y$: " x is weakly preferred to y "

* We can describe an individual's preferences over a set of objects (or outcomes) X , using a preference relation, denoted $\succeq$.

* Transitivity: Take any 3 prizes from X for which $x \succeq y$ and $y \succeq z$. Then $x \succeq z$.

* Proposition: If the preference relation $\succeq$ on X is both complete and transitive, then there is a utility function $u: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that, for all $x, y \in X$,

$$x \succeq y \iff u(x) \geq u(y)$$

* If $u: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a utility representation, any monotonic transformation of u is also a utility representation of $\succeq$.

* Utility Functions

→ utility functions and utility maximization are just tools for representing choices.