

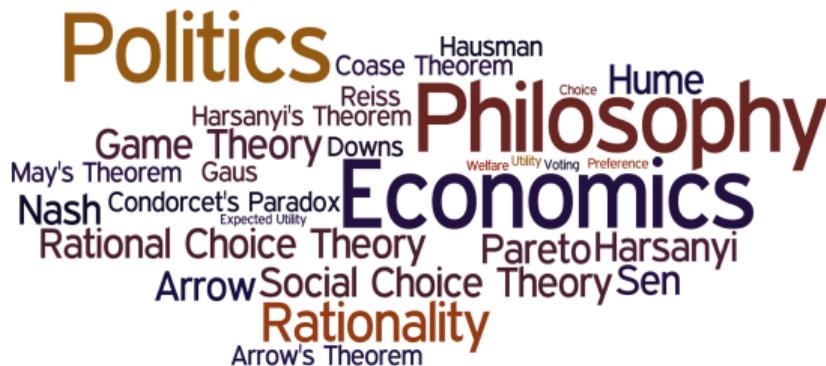
# PHIL309P

## Philosophy, Politics and Economics

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# Announcements



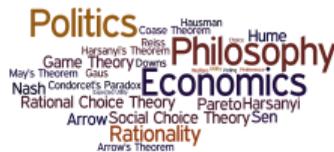
- ▶ Course website  
<https://myelms.umd.edu/courses/1133211>
- ▶ Problem set 1
- ▶ Online quiz 2
- ▶ Reading: Gaus, Ch 2; Reiss, Ch 3; Briggs SEP article.
- ▶ Weekly writing: **Due Wednesday, 11.59pm.**

# Decision Problems



In many circumstances the decision maker doesn't get to choose outcomes directly, but rather chooses an instrument that affects what outcome actually occurs.

# Decision Problems

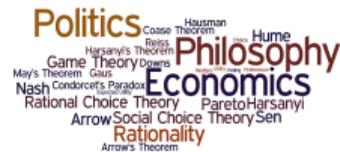


In many circumstances the decision maker doesn't get to choose outcomes directly, but rather chooses an instrument that affects what outcome actually occurs.

## Choice under

- ▶ *certainty*: highly confident about the relationship between actions and outcomes
- ▶ *risk*: clear sense of possibilities and their likelihoods
- ▶ *uncertainty*: the relationship between actions and outcomes is so imprecise that it is not possible to assign likelihoods

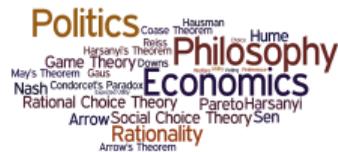
# Decision Problems



*A*

*B*

# Decision Problems



	$w_1$	$w_2$	$\dots$	$w_{n-1}$	$w_n$
<i>A</i>					
<i>B</i>					

# Decision Problems



	$w_1$	$w_2$	$\dots$	$w_{n-1}$	$w_n$
<i>A</i>					
<i>B</i>					

An **act** is a function  $A : W \rightarrow O$

# Making an omelet



**States:** {the sixth egg is good, the sixth egg is rotten}

**Consequences:** { six-egg omelet, no omelet and five good eggs destroyed, six-egg omelet and a cup to wash....}

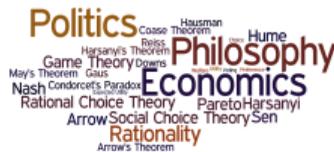
**Acts:** { break egg into bowl, break egg into a cup, throw egg away }

# Making an omelet



	Good egg ( $s_1$ )	Bad egg ( $s_2$ )
Break into a bowl ( $A_1$ )	six egg omelet ( $o_1$ )	no omelet and five good eggs destroyed ( $o_2$ )
Break into a cup ( $A_2$ )	six egg omelet and a cup to wash ( $o_3$ )	five egg omelet and a cup to wash ( $o_4$ )
Throw away ( $A_3$ )	five egg omelet and one good egg destroyed ( $o_5$ )	five egg omelet ( $o_6$ )

# Making an omelet

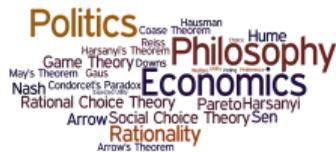


	Good egg ( $s_1$ )	Bad egg ( $s_2$ )
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$$A_1(s_1) = o_1$$

$$A_1(s_2) = o_2$$

# Making an omelet

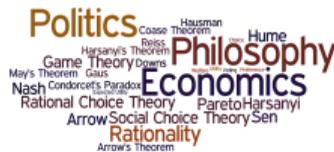


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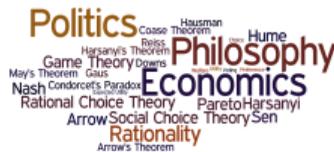
# Making an omelet



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$$o_1 \succ o_6 \succ o_3 \succ o_4 \succ o_5 \succ o_2$$

# Making an omelet

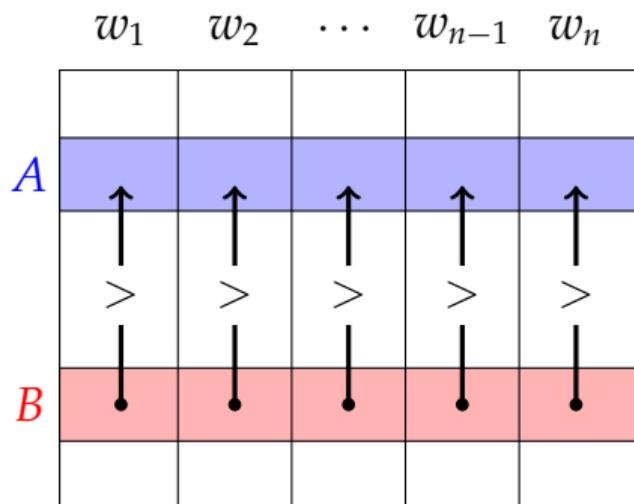
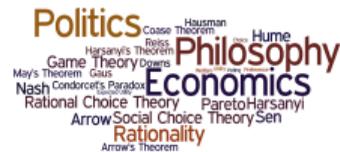


	Good egg ( $s_1$ )	Bad egg ( $s_2$ )
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Throw away ( $A_3$ )	five egg omelet and one good egg destroyed ( $o_5$ )	five egg omelet ( $o_6$ )

$o_1 \succ o_6 \succ o_3 \succ o_4 \succ o_5 \succ o_2$

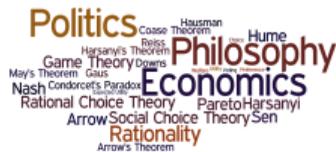
How should  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$  and  $A_3$  be ranked?

# Strict Dominance



$$\forall w \in W, u(A(w)) > u(B(w))$$

# Weak Dominance

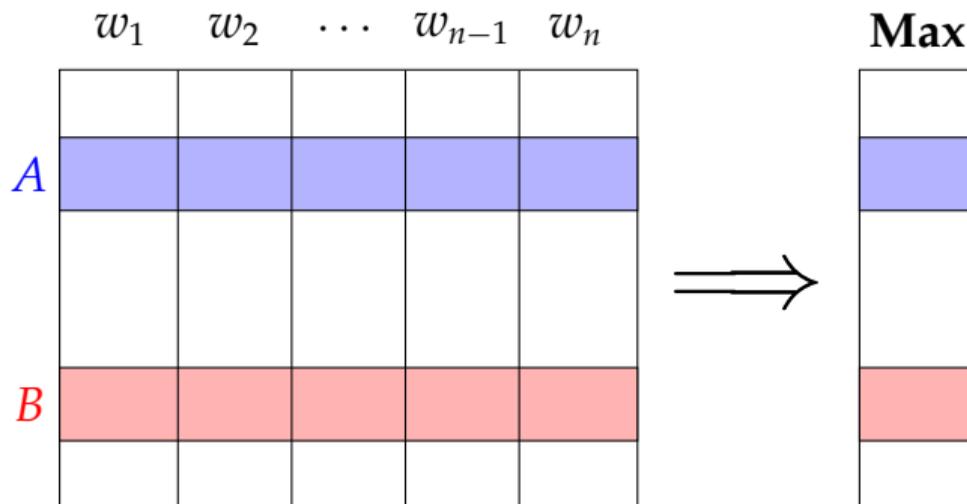
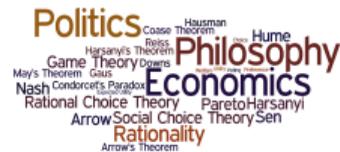


	$w_1$	$w_2$	$\dots$	$w_{n-1}$	$w_n$
A					
	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
	$\geq$	$\geq$	$>$	$\geq$	$>$
	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
B					

$$\forall w \in W, u(A(w)) \geq u(B(w)) \text{ and } \exists w \in W, u(A(w)) > u(B(w))$$



# MaxMax



$$\max(\{u(A(w)) \mid w \in W\})$$



# Subjective Expected Utility



**Probability:** Suppose that  $W = \{w_1, \dots, w_n\}$  is a finite set of states. A probability function on  $W$  is a function  $P : W \rightarrow [0, 1]$  where  $\sum_{w \in W} P(w) = 1$  (i.e.,  $P(w_1) + P(w_2) + \dots + P(w_n) = 1$ ).

Suppose that  $A$  is an act for a set of outcomes  $O$  (i.e.,  $A : W \rightarrow O$ ). The **expected utility** of  $A$  is:

$$\sum_{w \in W} P(w) * u(A(w))$$

# Making an omelet

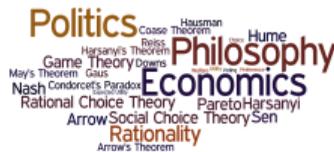


Good egg ( $s_1$ )

Bad egg ( $s_2$ )

Break into a bowl ( $A_1$ )	six egg omelet ( $o_1$ )	no omelet and five good eggs destroyed ( $o_2$ )
Break into a cup ( $A_2$ )	six egg omelet and a cup to wash ( $o_3$ )	five egg omelet and a cup to wash ( $o_4$ )
Throw away ( $A_3$ )	five egg omelet and one good egg destroyed ( $o_5$ )	five egg omelet ( $o_6$ )

# Making an omelet



	Good egg ( $s_1$ ) <b>0.8</b>	Bad egg ( $s_2$ ) <b>0.2</b>
Break into a bowl ( $A_1$ )	six egg omelet ( $o_1$ ) <b>6</b>	no omelet and five good eggs destroyed ( $o_2$ ) <b>1</b>
Break into a cup ( $A_2$ )	six egg omelet and a cup to wash ( $o_3$ ) <b>4</b>	five egg omelet and a cup to wash ( $o_4$ ) <b>3</b>
Throw away ( $A_3$ )	five egg omelet and one good egg destroyed ( $o_5$ ) <b>2</b>	five egg omelet ( $o_6$ ) <b>5</b>

$$o_1 \succ o_6 \succ o_3 \succ o_4 \succ o_5 \succ o_2 \quad P(s_1) = 0.8, P(s_2) = 0.2$$

$$u(o_1) = 6, u(o_6) = 5, u(o_3) = 4, u(o_4) = 3, u(o_5) = 2, u(o_2) = 1$$

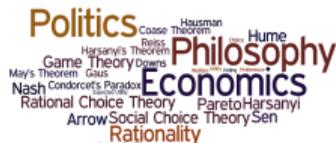
# Making an omelet

	Good egg ( $s_1$ ) 0.8	Bad egg ( $s_2$ ) 0.2
Break into a bowl ( $A_1$ )	six egg omelet ( $o_1$ ) 6	no omelet and five good eggs destroyed ( $o_2$ ) 1
Break into a cup ( $A_2$ )	six egg omelet and a cup to wash ( $o_3$ ) 4	five egg omelet and a cup to wash ( $o_4$ ) 3
Throw away ( $A_3$ )	five egg omelet and one good egg destroyed ( $o_5$ ) 2	five egg omelet ( $o_6$ ) 5

$$o_1 \succ o_6 \succ o_3 \succ o_4 \succ o_5 \succ o_2 \quad P(s_1) = 0.8, P(s_2) = 0.2$$

$$EU(A_1) = P(s_1) * u(A_1(s_1)) + P(s_2) * u(A_1(s_2)) = 0.8 * 6 + 0.2 * 1 = 5.0$$

# Making an omelet



	Good egg ( $s_1$ ) 0.8	Bad egg ( $s_2$ ) 0.2
Break into a bowl ( $A_1$ )	six egg omelet ( $o_1$ ) 6	no omelet and five good eggs destroyed ( $o_2$ ) 1
Break into a cup ( $A_2$ )	six egg omelet and a cup to wash ( $o_3$ ) 4	five egg omelet and a cup to wash ( $o_4$ ) 3
Throw away ( $A_3$ )	five egg omelet and one good egg destroyed ( $o_5$ ) 2	five egg omelet ( $o_6$ ) 5

$$o_1 \succ o_6 \succ o_3 \succ o_4 \succ o_5 \succ o_2 \quad P(s_1) = 0.8, P(s_2) = 0.2$$

$$EU(A_2) = P(s_1) * u(A_2(s_1)) + P(s_2) * u(A_2(s_2)) = 0.8 * 4 + 0.2 * 3 = 3.8$$

# Making an omelet



	Good egg ( $s_1$ ) 0.8	Bad egg ( $s_2$ ) 0.2
Break into a bowl ( $A_1$ )	six egg omelet ( $o_1$ ) 6	no omelet and five good eggs destroyed ( $o_2$ ) 1
Break into a cup ( $A_2$ )	six egg omelet and a cup to wash ( $o_3$ ) 4	five egg omelet and a cup to wash ( $o_4$ ) 3
Throw away ( $A_3$ )	five egg omelet and one good egg destroyed ( $o_5$ ) 2	five egg omelet ( $o_6$ ) 5

$$o_1 \succ o_6 \succ o_3 \succ o_4 \succ o_5 \succ o_2 \quad P(s_1) = 0.8, P(s_2) = 0.2$$

$$EU(A_3) = P(s_1) * u(A_3(s_1)) + P(s_2) * u(A_3(s_2)) = 0.8 * 2 + 0.2 * 5 = 2.6$$

# Making an omelet



	Good egg ( $s_1$ ) <b>0.8</b>	Bad egg ( $s_2$ ) <b>0.2</b>
Break into a bowl ( $A_1$ )	six egg omelet ( $o_1$ ) <b>6</b>	no omelet and five good eggs destroyed ( $o_2$ ) <b>1</b>
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Throw away ( $A_3$ )	five egg omelet and one good egg destroyed ( $o_5$ ) <b>2</b>	five egg omelet ( $o_6$ ) <b>5</b>

$$o_1 \succ o_6 \succ o_3 \succ o_4 \succ o_5 \succ o_2 \quad P(s_1) = 0.8, P(s_2) = 0.2$$

$$EU(A_1) = 5 > EU(A_2) = 3.8 > EU(A_3) = 2.6$$

# Making an omelet



	Good egg ( $s_1$ ) <b>0.8</b>	Bad egg ( $s_2$ ) <b>0.2</b>
Break into a bowl ( $A_1$ )	six egg omelet ( $o_1$ ) <b>9</b>	no omelet and five good eggs destroyed ( $o_2$ ) <b>0</b>
Break into a cup ( $A_2$ )	six egg omelet and a cup to wash ( $o_3$ ) <b>8</b>	five egg omelet and a cup to wash ( $o_4$ ) <b>7</b>
Throw away ( $A_3$ )	five egg omelet and one good egg destroyed ( $o_5$ ) <b>1</b>	five egg omelet ( $o_6$ ) <b>9.5</b>

$$o_1 \succ o_6 \succ o_3 \succ o_4 \succ o_5 \succ o_2 \quad P(s_1) = 0.8, P(s_2) = 0.2$$

$$u(o_1) = 9, u(o_6) = 9.5, u(o_3) = 8, u(o_4) = 7, u(o_5) = 1, u(o_2) = 0$$

# Making an omelet

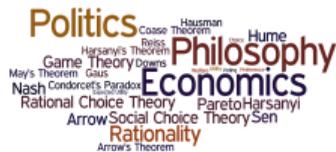


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$$o_1 \succ o_6 \succ o_3 \succ o_4 \succ o_5 \succ o_2 \quad P(s_1) = 0.8, P(s_2) = 0.2$$

$$EU(A_2) = 7.8 > EU(A_1) = 7.2 > EU(A_3) = 2.7$$

# Cardinal Utility Theory



$$u : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

Which comparisons are meaningful?

1.  $u(x)$  and  $u(y)$ ? (ordinal utility)
2.  $u(x) - u(y)$  and  $u(a) - u(b)$ ?
3.  $u(x)$  and  $2 * u(z)$ ?

# Cardinal Utility Theory



$x \succ y \succ z$  is represented by both  $(3, 2, 1)$  and  $(1000, 999, 1)$ , so we cannot say  $y$  whether is “closer” to  $x$  than to  $z$ .

# Cardinal Utility Theory



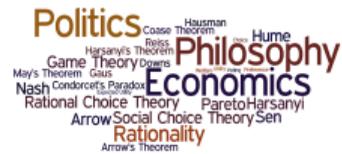
$x \succ y \succ z$  is represented by both  $(3, 2, 1)$  and  $(1000, 999, 1)$ , so we cannot say  $y$  whether is “closer” to  $x$  than to  $z$ .

Key idea: Ordinal preferences over *lotteries* allows us to infer a cardinal scale (with some additional axioms).

John von Neumann and Oskar Morgenstern. *The Theory of Games and Economic Behavior*. Princeton University Press, 1944.

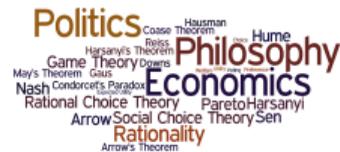
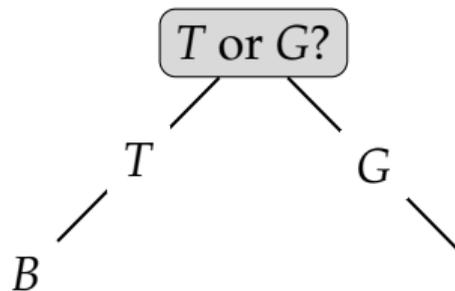
# A Choice

*R*  
*B*  
*W*  
*S*



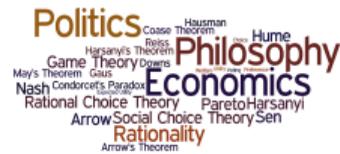
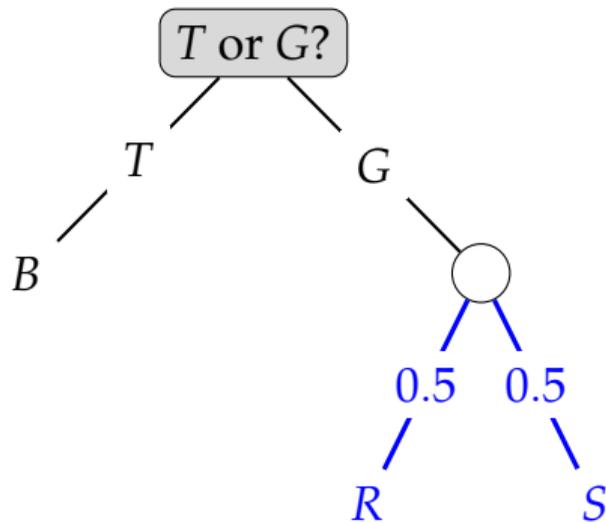
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R  
B  
W  
S



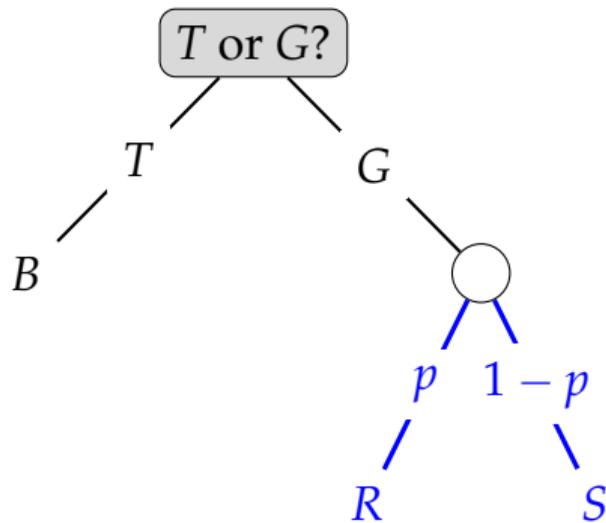
# A Choice

R  
B  
W  
S



# A Choice

R  
B  
W  
S



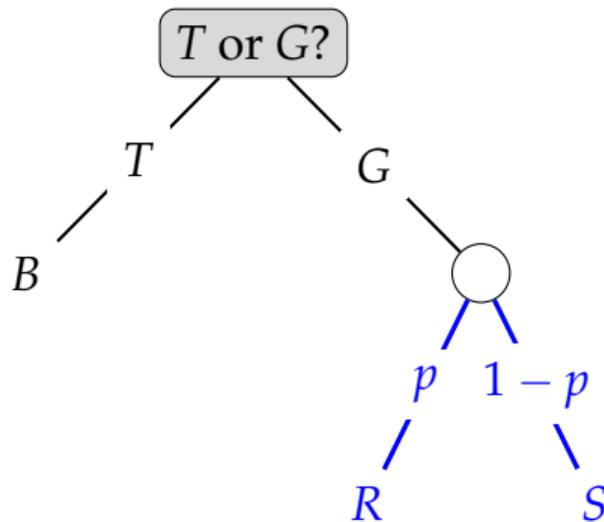




# A Choice



R  
B  
W  
S



$$u(B) = p * 1 + (1 - p) * 0 = p$$