University of California, Davis -- Department of Economics

ECN 103: ECONOMICS of UNCERTAINTY

Professor Giacomo Bonanno

WINTER 2024 - SECOND MIDTERM EXAM

Version 2

Answer all questions. If you don't explain (= show your work for) your answers you will get no credit.

NAME:	University ID:
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- By writing your name on this exam you certify that you have not violated the University's Code of Academic Contact (for example, you have not copied from the work of another student and you have not knowingly facilitated cheating by another student).
- If you submit the exam without writing your name and ID, you will get a score of 0 for this exam.
- If you do not stop writing when told so (at the end), a penalty of 10 points will be deducted from your score.

- **1.** [27 points] Consider the following money lotteries: $A = \begin{pmatrix} \$30 & \$32 & \$40 & \$44 & \$48 \\ \frac{2}{48} & r & s & \frac{4}{48} & \frac{14}{48} \end{pmatrix}$,
 - $B = \begin{pmatrix} \$30 & \$36 & \$44 & \$48 \\ \frac{1}{24} & 2p & \frac{1}{12} & p \end{pmatrix}$. Find the value of one unknown and write two equations in the

other two unknowns whose solution guarantees that *A* is a mean-preserving spread of *B*. [No need to solve the equations. In order to get credit you need to show your work.]

- **2.** [53 points] Consider the following money lotteries: $A = \begin{pmatrix} \$36 & \$81 \\ \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$, $B = \begin{pmatrix} \$16 & \$121 \\ \frac{3}{5} & \frac{2}{5} \end{pmatrix}$.
 - (a) [4 points] How does a risk-neutral person rank A and B?

(b) [4 points] Suppose that Amy's utility-of-money function is $U(m) = \sqrt{m}$. If offered a choice between \$51 for sure or lottery A, what would she choose?

(c) [8 points] Suppose that Amy's utility-of-money function is $U(m) = \sqrt{m}$. How does she rank *A* and *B*?

Now consider binary lotteries of the form $\begin{pmatrix} \$y & \$z \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$ with $y \ge 0$, $z \ge 0$. In your diagrams measure y on the horizontal axis and z on the vertical axis.

(d) [8 points] In the (y, z) plane draw the indifference curve that goes through point C = (81, 25) for an individual who is risk neutral. Clearly show where point D = (36, 64) lies relative to this indifference curve. Write your answer on the next page.

C =	(81.	25).	D =	(36.	64
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(e)[8 points] In the (y, z) plane draw the indifference curve that goes through point C = (81, 25) for Amy (whose utility function is $U(m) = \sqrt{m}$). Clearly show where point D = (36, 64) lies relative to this indifference curve.

- (f) [5 points] For a risk-neutral person calculate the slope, at point C = (81, 25), of the indifference curve that goes through point C.
- (g) [8 points] For Amy (whose utility function is $U(m) = \sqrt{m}$) calculate the slope, at point C = (81, 25), of the indifference curve that goes through point C and the slope, at point D = (36, 64), of the indifference curve that goes through point D.

(h) [8 points] Calculate, at point F = (49, 49), the slope of the indifference curve that goes through point F for a risk-neutral person and for Amy (whose utility function is $U(m) = \sqrt{m}$).

3. [20 points] Consider the following money lotteries:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \$15 & \$20 & \$35 & \$45 \\ \frac{1}{5} & \frac{3}{5} & \frac{1}{10} & \frac{1}{10} \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{pmatrix} \$15 & \$16 & \$20 & \$28 & \$35 & \$45 \\ \frac{1}{5} & x & \frac{1}{10} & y & \frac{1}{10} & \frac{1}{10} \end{pmatrix}$$

Find all the values of x and y that are such that *every* person who (1) has von Neumann-Morgenstern preferences and (2) prefers more money to less, strictly prefers A to B. [In order to get credit you need to show your work.]