

27. **Uncertain lotteries.** (p.166) Consider a lottery with two prizes whose values are $v_\ell > v_s$. Each participant wins either the large prize or the small prize. The probability of winning the larger prize is uncertain; the best estimate of this probability is \tilde{p} ; and the info-gap model for uncertainty in the probability is:

$$\mathcal{U}(h, \tilde{p}) = \left\{ p : 0 \leq p \leq 1, \left| \frac{p - \tilde{p}}{\tilde{p}} \right| \leq h \right\}, \quad h \geq 0 \quad (90)$$

(a) For any critical value of the expected reward v_c , such as the cost of a lottery ticket, what is the robustness, to uncertainty in \tilde{p} , of winning at least v_c on average?

(b) Now consider a different lottery with prizes $v'_\ell > v'_s$ and estimated probability \tilde{p}' of winning v'_ℓ . Furthermore, the estimated average prize is now greater: $\tilde{p}'v'_\ell + (1 - \tilde{p}')v'_s > \tilde{p}v_\ell + (1 - \tilde{p})v_s$. However, the smaller prize is now even smaller: $v'_s < v_s$. The uncertainty of the probability is represented with the info-gap model of eq.(90), now centered on \tilde{p}' . Under what conditions (e.g., with what values of v_c) will you prefer this new lottery? (Consider the crossing of the robustness curves of these two lotteries.)