

Corrigendum\*  
for “Comparing uncertainty aversion towards  
different sources”

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A general remark first: in the paper, we assume continuity of the utility functions (p.3). Our proofs implicitly assume a stronger condition, smoothness (precisely, that the utility is at least twice continuously differentiable). Smoothness ensures that, if  $u$  is not concave, then there exists a nonpoint interval on which it is strictly convex. Indeed, if  $u$  is not concave, then there exists  $x$  such that  $u''(x) < 0$  and therefore, by continuity of  $u''$ , there exists a neighborhood around  $x$  where  $u$  is strictly convex.

Second, in most of the paper, we use two preference relations but in subsection 4.1, both relations are restrictions of a general relation to two sub-domains. Theorem 5 refers to  $\succsim_A$  and  $\succsim_B$ , but it could simply refer to  $\succsim$ . Statement (i) of Theorem 5 should therefore read:

$$\forall p \in [0, 1], F \in \Sigma, \text{ and } x, y, \text{ and } z \text{ in } X, (z \succsim x_p y \text{ and } z \succsim y_p x) \Rightarrow (z \succsim x_F y \text{ or } z \succsim y_F x).$$

Appendix A.5.2., proving (i)  $\Rightarrow$  (ii) for Theorem 5 is not correct. Here is a correct proof:

*Proof.* Not (ii)  $\Rightarrow$  there exists a non-point interval  $[b, c]$  in the image of  $u$  on which  $\varphi$  is strictly convex. Let  $x, y, z \in X$  be uniquely defined by  $u(x) = b$ ,  $u(y) = c$ ,  $u(z) = \frac{b+c}{2}$ .

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Consequently, we have  $z \sim x_{\frac{1}{2}}y$  and  $z \sim y_{\frac{1}{2}}x$  and therefore:

$u(z) = \frac{1}{2}u(x) + \frac{1}{2}u(y)$ . Now consider event  $E$  such that  $\int_{\Delta} P(E)d\mu = \frac{1}{2}$ .  $E$  exists by the richness condition). We obtain:

$$u(z) = \left(\int_{\Delta} P(E)d\mu\right) u(x) + \left(1 - \int_{\Delta} P(E)d\mu\right) u(y) = \int_{\Delta} (P(E)u(x) + (1 - P(E))u(y)) d\mu.$$

Strict convexity of  $\varphi$  on  $[b, c]$  implies:

$$\varphi(u(z)) < \int_{\Delta} \varphi(P(E)u(x) + (1 - P(E))u(y)) d\mu,$$

and therefore:  $z \prec x_E y$ .

Similarly,

$$u(z) = \left(1 - \int_{\Delta} P(E)d\mu\right) u(x) + \left(\int_{\Delta} P(E)d\mu\right) u(y) = \int_{\Delta} ((1 - P(E))u(x) + P(E)u(y)) d\mu.$$

Strict convexity of  $\varphi$  on  $[b, c]$  implies:

$$\varphi(u(z)) < \int_{\Delta} \varphi((1 - P(E))u(x) + P(E)u(y)) d\mu,$$

and therefore:  $z \prec y_E x$ .

Hence we proved not (ii)  $\Rightarrow$  not (i). □