ON A DISPARITY BETWEEN WILLINGNESS TO PAY AND WILLINGNESS TO ACCEPT UNDER THE RANK-DEPENDENT UTILITY MODEL

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Abstract. Willingness to pay WTP(X) for a lottery X, represented by a finitely-supported probability distribution on \mathbb{R} , is the highest amount an individual is willing to pay for X. Willingness to accept WTA(X) is the smallest amount for which an individual would accept the sell of X. We deal with these notions under Rank-Dependent Utility, one of the behavioral models of decision making under risk. Applying some results concerning a comparison of quasideviation means, we characterize the properties of willingness to pay and willingness to accept related to the experimentally observed disparity between them.

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