

Errata (April 16, revised May 27, 2000) for R. Duncan Luce *Utility of Gains and Losses*, Erlbaum, 2000,

p. 92, line before (3.26) should read:
pose the utility of a trinary lottery with one consequence 0 and either $x > 0 > y$ or $p + q < 1$ (with no constraint on x, y) is given by

p. 151, last line, the subscript on B^+ should be 2, not 1.

p. 246, last line of Proposition 7.3.3 should begin $U_-(g \ominus f)$.

p. 258, Part (ii) of Proposition 7.4.6 is in error. Replace by:

(ii) Suppose $\delta\delta' > 0$, $f \succ e$, and $f \succ g$, then

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= B^2[W_{\mathbf{E}}^+(C) + W_{\mathbf{E}}^-(\bar{C}) - W_{\mathbf{E}}^+(C)W_{\mathbf{E}}^-(\bar{C})] \\ &\quad - \text{sgn}(\delta)B \{ [1 + \text{sgn}(\delta)F] W_{\mathbf{E}}^+(C) + [1 + \text{sgn}(\delta)G] W_{\mathbf{E}}^-(\bar{C}) \\ &\quad \quad - \text{sgn}(\delta)(F + G)W_{\mathbf{E}}^+(C)W_{\mathbf{E}}^-(\bar{C}) \} \\ &\quad + \text{sgn}(\delta)[FW_{\mathbf{E}}^+(C) + GW_{\mathbf{E}}^-(\bar{C}) - \text{sgn}(\delta)FGW_{\mathbf{E}}^+(C)W_{\mathbf{E}}^-(\bar{C})]. \end{aligned} \quad (7.42)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= S^2W_{\mathbf{E}}^+(\bar{C})W_{\mathbf{E}}^-(C) - \text{sgn}(\delta)S \{ [1 - \text{sgn}(\delta)F] W_{\mathbf{E}}^+(\bar{C}) + [1 - \text{sgn}(\delta)G] W_{\mathbf{E}}^-(C) \\ &\quad + \text{sgn}(\delta)(F + G)W_{\mathbf{E}}^+(\bar{C})W_{\mathbf{E}}^-(C) \} + \text{sgn}(\delta) [1 - \text{sgn}(\delta)F] GW_{\mathbf{E}}^+(\bar{C}) \\ &\quad + \text{sgn}(\delta) [1 - \text{sgn}(\delta)G] FW_{\mathbf{E}}^-(C) + FGW_{\mathbf{E}}^+(\bar{C})W_{\mathbf{E}}^-(C). \end{aligned} \quad (7.43)$$

p. 259, In Table, replace bottom two B entries by 0.363 and 0.279 and bottom two S entries by 0.513 and 0.320.

Replace from “For the C/C case...” until the end of the subsection by:

Using the same technique for the $\delta\delta' > 0$ cases, and letting $d = \text{sgn}(\delta)1$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= (B - B_0) \{ (B + B_0 - d - F)W^+ \\ &\quad + [(B + B_0 - d) - (B + B_0 - F)W^+]W^- \} \\ &\quad + GW^- [d - FW^+ - B(1 - W^+)]. \end{aligned}$$

Let $p \rightarrow 1$, and so $W^+ \rightarrow 1$ and $W^- \rightarrow 0$. For $d = 1$, the dominant term of $B - B_0$ is $(B + B_0 - 1 - F)W^+ < 0$ and the rest is $GW^- [1 - FW^+ - B(1 - W^+)]$. So for a non-monotonicity the latter term would have to be < 0 , i.e.,

$$B > \frac{1 - FW^+}{1 - W^+} \geq \frac{1 - FW^+}{1 - FW^+} = 1,$$

which is impossible when $\delta > 0$. So monotonicity holds in the C/C case. Consider $d = -1$. Because as $p \rightarrow 1$, we easily see that $B \rightarrow F$ and so $(B + B_0 + 1 - F)W^+ > 0$ and $GW^- [-1 - FW^+ - B(1 - W^+)] < 0$, so again $B > B_0$, i.e., monotonicity also holds in the V/V case.

For sales,

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= W^- [(S - S_0)(-d) - G(F - S)] \\ &\quad + W^+ \{ (S - S_0)[(S + S_0)W^- - d + F(1 - W^-)] + G[W^-(F - S) + d - F] \} \end{aligned}$$

As $p \rightarrow 1$, $W^+ \rightarrow 0$, $W^- \rightarrow 1$ and the dominant term is

$$0 = W^-[(S - S_0)(-d) - G(F - S)].$$

Because $-G(F - S) < 0$, the equation holds only if $(S - S_0)(-d) > 0$. So for $d = 1$, i.e., $\delta > 0$, $S - S_0 < 0$ which is non-monotonicity and for $d = -1$, i.e., $\delta < 0$, $S - S_0 > 0$ which is monotonicity.

So in summary, for all cases of duplex decomposition with mixed concave and convex utility functions a non-monotonicity is predicted as $p \rightarrow 1$ for both buying and selling prices. For the C/C and V/V cases monotonicity is predicted in all cases except for C/C selling prices.

p. 267-268. Replace part (ii) by:

(ii) Applying Theorem 7.3.8 to

$$e \sim (f \ominus b, C; g \ominus b)$$

and using Proposition 7.3.3 with $\delta\delta' > 0$ yields for $B > 0$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= \frac{F - B}{1 - \text{sgn}(\delta)B} W_{\mathbf{E}}^+(C) + \frac{G - B}{1 - \text{sgn}(\delta)B} W_{\mathbf{E}}^-(\bar{C}) \\ &\quad - \text{sgn}(\delta) \frac{F - B}{1 - \text{sgn}(\delta)B} W_{\mathbf{E}}^+(C) \frac{G - B}{1 - \text{sgn}(\delta)B} W_{\mathbf{E}}^-(\bar{C}). \end{aligned}$$

Some algebra yields the result.

Using the same method on

$$e \sim (s \ominus f, C; s \ominus g) \sim (s \ominus g, \bar{C}; s \ominus f),$$

yields

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= \frac{S - G}{1 - \text{sgn}(\delta)G} W_{\mathbf{E}}^+(\bar{C}) + \frac{S - F}{1 - \text{sgn}(\delta)F} W_{\mathbf{E}}^-(C) \\ &\quad - \text{sgn}(\delta) \left(\frac{S - G}{1 - \text{sgn}(\delta)G} \right) W_{\mathbf{E}}^+(\bar{C}) \left(\frac{S - F}{1 - \text{sgn}(\delta)F} \right) W_{\mathbf{E}}^-(C). \end{aligned}$$

Again the result follows by algebra.