

Homework 5

1. Show that if P is an information function satisfying (a) $\omega \in P(\omega)$ for all $\omega \in \Omega$ and (b) $\omega' \in P(\omega) \rightarrow P(\omega) = P(\omega')$, then P is partitional.

2. Verify conditions K1-K6 in Osborne and Rubinstein, Chapter 5.

3. Do exercises 71.1 and 71.2 in Osborne and Rubinstein, Chapter 5.

4. Finish verifying that the conditions of Proposition 2 in Section 1.10 of our notes are satisfied for the example we looked at in class.

5. Read this paper: <http://healy.econ.ohio-state.edu/papers/Healy-EpistemicConditions.pdf>.