

PREFERENCE RELATION AMONG VECTORS

DEFINITION. Let $p = \langle p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n \rangle$ and $q = \langle q_1, q_2, \dots, q_n \rangle$ be two n -tuples (e.g. vectors), whether numerical or not. Then

(i) $p \succ q$ (p strictly dominates q) iff $p_i > q_i$ for every i ;

(ii) $p \succeq q$ (p weakly dominates q) iff $p_i \geq q_i$ for every i ;

(iii) p and q are equivalent iff $p_i = q_i$ for every i .

100 5274

PT 235