

Abstract:

We study a setting with two experts perfectly informed about the state of the world and an uninformed decision maker (DM). The DM's objective is to make a decision which matches the state of the world; one expert prefers the lowest feasible decision, whereas the other one prefers the highest feasible decision. We characterize mechanisms that reveal experts' information at the minimal cost. We demonstrate that w.l.o.g. one can restrict attention to constant-threat mechanisms, in which the implemented decision coincides with the one suggested by the experts' reports if they agree and is independent of the experts' reports if they disagree. We describe the optimal "threat" decision that is implemented after disagreement. In particular, if the experts have constant-sum payoff functions, the optimal threat is the median of the distribution of the state of the world.