## Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

**2.1**

- life satisfaction plus the balance of positive to negative affect, by self-report

**2.2**

- people adapt to improved circumstances so gains fade; so a one-off improvement raises well-being only temporarily

**2.3**

(a)

- relative comparison

(b)

- reported well-being depends on the comparison group, not only on absolute conditions

**3.1 B**

- the association is strong at low income and weakens once basic needs are met

**3.2 B**

- the measure depends on what people report about themselves

**3.3**

(a)

- hedonic adaptation and relative comparison mean average income gains may not raise well-being much

(b)

- target social connection or autonomy at work, because these show reliable associations with well-being and are less subject to adaptation than income