

$$Q1.1 \quad (i) \quad \max_{a \geq 0} \pi \cdot u(w-L+a-\rho a) + (1-\pi) u(w-\rho a)$$

$$\text{from FOC} \quad \pi u'(w-L+a-\rho a) \cdot (1-\rho) = (1-\pi) u'(w-\rho a) \cdot \rho$$

$$\frac{u'(w-L+a-\rho a)}{u'(w-\rho a)} = \frac{1-\rho}{\rho} \frac{\pi}{1-\pi}$$

$$\rho > \pi \Rightarrow \frac{1-\rho}{\rho} \frac{\pi}{1-\pi} < 1 \Rightarrow u'(w-L+a(1-\rho)) > u'(w-\rho a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{strictly risk averse} \Rightarrow u \text{ strictly concave} \Rightarrow w-\rho a > w-L+a(1-\rho) \\ \Rightarrow L > a \end{aligned}$$

$$(ii) \quad \text{FOC} \quad \pi u'(w-L+a-\rho a) \cdot (1-\rho) = (1-\pi) u'(w-\rho a) \cdot \rho$$

$$\frac{\partial \text{FOC}}{\partial L} \quad \pi u''(w-L+a-\rho a) (1-\rho) \left(\frac{\partial a}{\partial L} - \rho \frac{\partial a}{\partial L} - 1 \right) = -(1-\pi) u''(w-\rho a) \rho^2 \frac{\partial a}{\partial L}$$

$$\pi u''(w-L+a-\rho a) (1-\rho) \left(\frac{\partial a}{\partial L} - \rho \frac{\partial a}{\partial L} - 1 \right) + (1-\pi) u''(w-\rho a) \rho^2 \frac{\partial a}{\partial L} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial a}{\partial L} \left[\underbrace{\pi u''(w-L+a-\rho a) (1-\rho)}_{\text{neg}} - \underbrace{\pi \rho u''(w-L+a-\rho a) (1-\rho)}_{\text{neg}} + \underbrace{(1-\pi) u''(w-\rho a) \rho^2}_{\text{neg}} \right] = \underbrace{\pi u''(w-L+a-\rho a) (1-\rho)}_{\text{neg}}$$

Assume $\rho < 1$

$$\text{Thus } \frac{\partial a}{\partial L} > 0.$$

If $\rho > 1$, self-insurance is optimal, and $a=0$.

Solved with Wyatt Brooks and others.