PROBLEM SET #1

1. Consider an economy two infinitely lived consumers, each of whom has the same utility function,

$$u(c_0^i, c_1^i, ...) = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \log c_t^i,$$

where $0 < \beta < 1$. Suppose that consumer 1 has the endowments

$$(w_0^1, w_1^1, w_2^1, w_3^1, ...) = (6, 4, 6, 4, ...),$$

and consumer 2 has the endowments

$$(w_0^2, w_1^2, w_2^2, w_3^2, ...) = (4, 6, 4, 6, ...).$$

- a) Describe an Arrow-Debreu market structure for this economy, explaining when markets are open, who trades with whom, and so on. Define an Arrow-Debreu equilibrium.
- b) Define a Pareto efficient allocation for this economy. Calculate a Pareto efficient allocation by maximizing a weighted sum of utilities, $\alpha_1 u_1 + \alpha_2 u_2$.
- c) Define an Arrow-Debreu equilibrium with transfers. Find the transfer payments necessary to implement the Pareto efficient allocation in part b as equilibrium with transfers. Demonstrate that the transfer payments are homogeneous of degree one in (α_1, α_2) and sum to 0.
- d) Find the transfer payments necessary to implement the allocation $(c_t^1, c_t^2) = (5, 5)$ as an equilibrium with transfers.
- e) Calculate the (unique) Arrow-Debreu equilibrium of this economy.
- f) Define a sequential markets equilibrium. Calculate the unique sequential markets equilibrium of the economy.

2. Consider a simple overlapping generations economy in which the representative consumer born in period t, t = 1, 2,..., has the utility function

$$u(c_t^t, c_{t+1}^t) = c_t^t + \left[\left(c_{t+1}^t \right)^b - 1 \right] / b,$$

where b < 1. Suppose that his endowment is $(w_t^t, w_{t+1}^t) = (w_1, w_2)$.

- a) What is the utility function in the case where b = 0? [Hint: use l'Hôpital's rule.]
- b) Write down the utility maximization problem in an environment with Arrow-Debreu markets. Derive the excess demand functions $y(p_t, p_{t+1})$ and $y(p_t, p_{t+1})$. Demonstrate that they are homogeneous of degree zero and that they satisfy Walras's law.
- c) Suppose that the representative consumer in the first generation has the utility function $u^0(c_1^0) = \left[\left(c_1^0\right)^b 1\right]/b$. This consumer is endowed with $w_1^0 = w_2$ of the good in period 1 as well as m units of fiat money, where m can be positive, negative, or 0. Explain the role of m. Define an Arrow-Debreu equilibrium of this model. Write down the equilibrium conditions using the excess demand functions.
- d) Find an expression for the offer curve for this model. (Hint: you have to solve for y as a function of z.)
- e) Suppose that $w_1 = 1$ and $w_2 = 0.25$. Draw the offer curve for the three cases b = 0.5, b = 0, and b = -1.
- f) Define a sequential market equilibrium for this economy. Suppose that you have calculated the Arrow-Debreu equilibrium in part d. Explain how you can use the Arrow-Debreu equilibrium to calculate the sequential market equilibrium.