

HOMEWORK 8. Wednesday April 6, Due Wednesday April 13.

1. Consider an agent with income (“output” in Obstfeld-Rogoff)  $Y_1 = 10$ ,  $Y_2^A = 18$ , and  $Y_2^B = 2$ , where A and B are states of the world with  $\pi^A = 0.5$  and  $\pi^B = 0.5$ . Assume  $p^A = p^B$ ,  $r = 10\%$  and the discount rate is  $\beta = \frac{1}{1+r}$ .

a) Assume the agent has quadratic utility and that the agent can trade in Arrow-securities for both state A and state B. Does the “PIH-relation”  $C_1 = EC_2$  hold?

b) Find  $C_2^A/C_2^B$ .

c) How many units of each Arrow-security does the agent purchase and how many units of the period 1 good? (this can be a negative number so “purchase” may mean sell.)

Now assume that the agent has utility function  $U(C) = -\frac{1}{3}C^{-3}$ .

d) Find  $C_2^A/C_2^B$ . (Give the intuition for why it does or does not change from the answer in part b). [This is probably a hard question]).

e) Find  $C_1$ .

f) Now assume  $\frac{p^A}{p^B} = \frac{2}{3}$ . Now find  $C_1$  and  $C_2^S$  for  $S = A, B$  and check if  $C_1 = EC_2$ .

2. Consider the case of an economy with four states-of-the-world. Assume that an asset  $S_1$  exists that pays 2 units in period 1 if state A occurs, 1 unit if state B occurs, and nothing if state C or D occurs. Another asset  $S_2$  exists which pays 1 unit in period 1, if state C occurs, and nothing in states A, B, and D. A third asset  $S_3$  pays 0 units in period 1 if state C occurs, and 2 units in states A, B, and D. Finally, a discount bond paying one unit in period 1 for sure can be traded.

a) Is the set of assets equivalent to a full set of Arrow securities?

b) Now assume that asset  $S_3$  instead pays 1 unit in period 1, if state A occurs, and 0 units in states B, C, and D. Are the markets perfect (equivalent to a full set of Arrow securities) in this case?