

Practice Problem Set 10
Asymmetric Information (C.38)

Question 10.1

You are the CEO of a private school and your school hires many instructors. There are two kinds of instructors: good instructors, who generate \$3000 in revenue, and average instructors, who generate \$2500 in revenue. The workforce at large has equal numbers of good and average instructors. You are willing to pay a good instructor \$3000, and an average instructor \$2500. You cannot tell a good instructor from an average one by their looks, but you would like to identify them. So you design a test, and promise to pay an instructor \$3000 if they get 60 answers right. Studying for the test is costly for the instructors: a good instructor and an average instructor suffer utility losses equivalent to \$5 and \$10, respectively, to answer each question right in the test.

- (a) Can the test lead to a separating equilibrium? How many answers would good and average instructors answer correctly in the test?
- (b) Suppose instead that a good instructor and an average instructor suffer utility losses equivalent to \$5 and \$8, respectively, to answer each question right in the test. Do your answers in (a) change?

Question 10.2

Consider the principal-agent model with two effort levels and risk-neutral agent in the lecture notes. Suppose the cost of exerting high effort is 2000 (instead of 20).

- (a) What is the first-best effort level? What is the expected net profit for the principal in the first best? What is the expected wage for the agent?
- (b) Suppose the principal “sells the firm to the agent”, that is, the principal pays the agent the entire profit less a fee. How much should the fee be? Verify that the effort choice, the expected net profit, and the expected wage are the same as in part a).