A Stochartically - risky alternative and ? how \$1 at time t -1 - get \$ n at time to I a visky and invert \$1 at timet -- set \$7, "" +1 When Z1 >0, t>0 are i.i.d. si, Comme / Xt-Ct tradu Lende / Wt I-Wt invert in risky invert is sofe and asset $X_{t+1} = (X_{t} - C_{t}) ((I - w_{t}) + w_{t} Z_{t}), t = 0, 1, -, T_{-1}$ - \$1 Xo, Xrangu Optinization problem E Z Lu((L) - may subjet to $(C_{t}, V_{t}) \qquad C_{t} = X_{t} - \frac{X_{t+1}}{(1-N_{t})^{1/2} + V_{t}^{2}}$ aume intal weelth Xo is given, and, for Simplicity sale, that XT=0 (no bequest) $V_{n}(x) = \underset{C_{T-n}, U_{T-n}}{\text{Mix}} \left[u\left(C_{T-n}\right) + d E\left(V_{n-1}\left(X_{T-n+1} \mid X_{T-n} = \kappa\right)\right) \right]$ Vo (n) = 0 (as no hypert situation)

V.(2) - 11/0 1 - 11/0 1 . Chr. Co = Xa

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Ophmel value so (from \$2) $V_2(x) = log \frac{\kappa}{1+\lambda} + \lambda log \left(x - \frac{\kappa}{1+\lambda}\right) + \lambda log x^*$ = (1+d) log n + x log d - (1+d) log (1+d) + d log x* = (1+4) lyn+k, -- \$3 when ly 2 = E log ((-2) x + 2) $V_{3}(u) = m_{1} \sim \left[u(C_{T-3}) + \lambda E(V_{2}(X_{T-2}) | X_{T-3} = x) \right]$ CT-1, WT-1 X_{T-2} = (X_{T-3}-c)((1-6) x + 67) - 34 = m== [log c + < (1+&) ly (n-c) \ + d(1+d) max E log((1-w) x+wZ) + dk,

log x* with the oftend value w = VT-2 = W* $0 = \frac{2}{3} \left[\log (1 + 2) \log (n - c) \right]$ $= \frac{1}{C} - \frac{\langle 1+2 \rangle}{\langle 1+2 \rangle}$

$$=$$
 $C = C_{T-1} = \frac{x}{1 + a_1 a_2^2}$

Optimal consympted decision is

$$C_{t} = \frac{X_{t}}{1+\lambda_{t}+-+\lambda_{t}^{T-t+1}} = \frac{1-\lambda_{t}}{1-\lambda_{t}^{T-t}} X_{t}, t=0,1,-,T-1$$

Optimal partials decision is orthogon

$$W_{t} = W^{*}, t=0,1,-,T-1$$