

Lecture 1: Jan 11, 2023

(x_1, x_2) goods

- MARKET: (y, p_1, p_2)

- PREFERENCES:

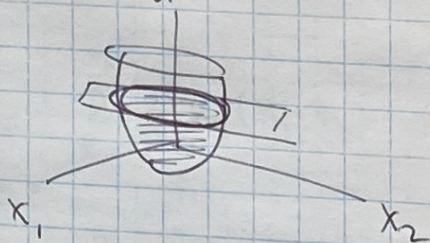
$$u(x_1, x_2) - u'(x_1) \geq 0$$

$$-u''(x_1) \leq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MAX}_{(x_1, x_2)} \quad & u(x_1, x_2) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & p_1 x_1 + p_2 x_2 \leq y \end{aligned}$$

EXAMPLE: $u(x_1, x_2) = x_1^{1/3} x_2^{2/3}$

$$\mathcal{L} = \underbrace{x_1^{1/3} x_2^{2/3}}_u + \lambda (y - p_1 x_1 - p_2 x_2)$$



$$\mathcal{L}_{x_1} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x_1} = \frac{1}{3} x_1^{-2/3} x_2^{2/3} - \lambda p_1 = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{x_2} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x_2} = \frac{2}{3} x_1^{1/3} x_2^{-1/3} - \lambda p_2 = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\lambda} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \lambda} = y - p_1 x_1 - p_2 x_2 = 0 \quad (3)$$

- ① Solve (1) and (2) for λ
② Set those equal to each other

$$\frac{1}{3 p_1} \left(\frac{x_2}{x_1} \right)^{2/3} = \lambda = \frac{2}{3 p_2} \left(\frac{x_1}{x_2} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$3 p_2 x_2 = 2 \cdot 3 p_1 \cdot x_1$$

$$x_2 = 2 \left(\frac{p_1}{p_2} \right) x_1$$

$$y - p_1 x_1 - p_2 \left[2 \left(\frac{p_1}{p_2} \right) x_1 \right] = 0$$

$$x_1^* = \frac{y}{3 p_1}$$

$$x_2^* = \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{y}{p_2} \right)$$

$$U = u(H_t, z_t) \quad \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{\text{flow}} \\ \downarrow \text{static} \\ H_t = f(h_t) \end{array}$$

ASSUMPTIONS: $u_H > 0$ $u_{HH} < 0$
 $u_z > 0$ $u_{zz} < 0$
 $u_{Hz} > 0$

Choice variables: (H_t, z_t)

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{(H_t, z_t)} \sum_{t=0}^T (u_t)^T \quad & \text{s.t. } \theta \leq \bar{\theta} \\ & \text{s.t. } p_h h_t + p_z z_t \leq wT^w + y(H_t) \end{aligned}$$

1. Discrete
2. Continuous

$$\max_{\{H_t, z_t\}} \sum_{t=0}^T \beta^t u_t(H_t, z_t) \quad \text{s.t. } p_h h_t + p_z z_t \leq wT^w + y(H_t) \quad \text{for all } t$$

$$\max_{\{H_t, z_t\}} \int_0^T e^{-\rho t} u(H_t, z_t) dt \quad \text{where s.t. "}$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{1+\rho} \quad \dot{H} = \frac{\partial H}{\partial t} = G(H_t) - \delta H$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \int_0^T e^{-\rho t} u(H_t, z_t) dt + \Psi (G(H_t) - \delta H)$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \int_0^T e^{-\rho t} u(H_t, \frac{1}{p_z} (wT^w + y(H_t) - p_h h_t)) dt + \Psi (G(H_t) - \delta H)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial h} : e^{-\rho t} \cdot u(H_t, \frac{1}{p_z} (wT^w + y(H_t) - p_h h_t)) \cdot u_z \cdot \left(-\frac{p_h}{p_z}\right) + \Psi \frac{\partial G}{\partial h} = 0$$

$$\boxed{\frac{p_h}{p_z} e^{-\rho t} \frac{\partial U}{\partial z} = \Psi \frac{\partial G}{\partial h}}$$