## Two Country Model

There are two countries, Country 1 and Country 2, and a single input labor l, and there are two goods, good X and good Y which are produced in both countries separately using their own labor input using the technology

$$x_i = f_i^X(l_i^X)$$
  
$$y_i = f_i^Y(l_i^Y) \quad \forall i \in \{1, 2\}$$

There is an international market for X and Y where X and Y can be traded. The are single prices for these two in the whole world  $p_X$   $p_Y$ . There are separate labor markets in both countries and the labor can not work in each other's countries, threfore there are also wage rates  $w_1$  and  $w_2$  in country 1 and country 2 respectively.

There is also an autarchy case in which the goods as well as the labor can not be traded and therefore it is like the standard Crusore economy type case.

## The competitive equilibrium with internation trade

The competitive equilibrium with internation trade consists of  $(p_X^*, p_Y^*, \omega_1^*, \omega_2^*) \in \mathbb{R}^4_+$  and  $(l_1^{X^*}, l_1^{Y^*}), (x_1^*, y_1^*), (x_2^{c^*}, y_1^{c^*}), (l_2^{X^*}, l_2^{Y^*}), (x_2^*, y_2^*), (x_2^{c^*}, y_2^{c^*})$ , such that,

1.

$$(l_i^{X^*}, x_i^*) \text{solves} \max_{l_i^{X}, x_i} p_X^* x_i - \omega_i^* l_i^X \text{s.t.} x_i \leq f_i^X(l_i^X), \text{Let} \pi_i^* = p_X^* x_i^* - \omega_i^* l_i^{X^*} \forall i \in \{1, 2\}$$

2.

$$(l_i^{Y^*}, y_i^*) \text{ solves } \max_{l_i^Y, y_i} p_Y^* y_i - \omega_i^* l_i^Y \text{ s.t. } x_i \leq f_i^Y(l_i^Y), \text{ Let } \pi_i^* = p_Y^* y_i^* - \omega_i^* l_i^{Y^*} \ \forall i \in \{1, 2\}$$

3.

$$(x_i^{c^*}, y_i^{c^*})$$
 solves  $\max_{x_i^c, y_i^c} u_i(x_i^c, y_i^c)$  s.t.