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Exchange economy, with exogenous dividend process

$$d\delta = \mu_\delta dt + \sigma_\delta dw$$

Bond and Stock process :

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dB}{B} &= rdt \\ \frac{ds + \delta dt}{s} &= \mu dt + \sigma dw\end{aligned}$$

(r, μ, σ) to be determined endogenously in equilibrium.

Define:

- $\alpha \equiv$ amount in Bond
- $\theta \equiv$ amount in Stock
- $W \equiv \alpha + \theta =$ Wealth

$$\begin{aligned}dW + cdt &= (\alpha r + \theta \mu)dt + \theta \sigma d\vec{w} \\ U_i(\{c\}) &= E \left[\int_0^T e^{-\rho t} U_i(c_t) dt \right]\end{aligned}$$

Throughout assume $U_2(c_2) = Lc_2$

Endowments:

Agent 1 : Long 1 share stock, short β shares of bond

Agent 2 : Long β shares of bond

Equilibrium:

1) $w_i = \alpha_i + \theta_i = E_t \left[\int_0^T ds \frac{\zeta_i^s}{\zeta_i^t} c(s) \right]$ 2) Market clearing

$$(i) \ c_1 + c_2 = \delta$$

$$(ii) \ \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 = 0$$

$$(iii) \ \theta_1 = s$$

Unrestricted Case: - Dynamically complete markets

Introduce representative agent $U[c, \lambda] = E \left[\int_0^T e^{-\rho t} u[c_t, \lambda] dt \right]$ where λ is a constant and where $u[c, \lambda] = \max_{c_1 + c_2 = c} u_1(c_1) + \lambda u_2(c_2)$

In equal, $(c = \delta)$, so SDF follows

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta(t) &= e^{-\rho t} \frac{U_c \delta_{t, \lambda}}{U_c \delta_{0, \lambda}} \\ \frac{\partial \zeta}{\zeta} &= -r dt - K dw \\ K &= \frac{\mu - r}{\sigma} \\ -r &= \frac{1}{dt} E \left[\frac{d\zeta}{\zeta} \right] = \frac{1}{dt} E \left[-\rho dt + \frac{u_{cc}}{u_c} d\delta + \frac{1}{2} \frac{u_{ccc}}{u_c} d\delta^2 \right]\end{aligned}$$

$$r = \rho + A\mu_\delta - \frac{1}{2}A\rho\sigma_\delta^2 \quad (12)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \zeta_t S_t &= E_t \left[\int_t^T \zeta(u) \delta(u) du \right] \\ \Rightarrow \zeta_t S_t + \int_t^T \zeta(u) \delta(u) du &= \text{P martingale} \\ \Rightarrow 0 &= E \left[\frac{d\zeta}{\zeta} + \frac{\partial s}{s} + \frac{d\zeta}{\zeta} \frac{\partial s}{s} + \frac{\delta}{s} dt \right] \\ \Rightarrow E \left[\frac{ds + \delta dt}{s} \right] - r dt &= -E \left[\frac{\partial \zeta}{\zeta} \frac{\partial s}{s} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\mu - r = K\sigma \quad (13)$$

where, K is defined via, $-K = \frac{d\zeta}{\zeta}|_{stoch} = \frac{U_{ce}}{U_c} \sigma_\delta$

$$K = A\sigma_\delta \quad (14)$$