# Problem Set 3

## Spring 2023

### Advanced Microeconomics III

#### **Problem 1** (Exam 2022)

Consider a variation of the signaling model covered in class: There is a worker of type  $\theta \in \{\theta_L, \theta_H\}$ , where  $\theta_H > \theta_L$ . The worker knows their type, but firms do not. If employed by a firm, the worker produces output  $\theta$ . The worker moves first, choosing a publicly observable level of education  $e \in [0, \infty)$ . The cost of education  $e \in [0, \infty)$  is the same for both types (increasing, with  $e \in [0, \infty)$ ).

After the worker chooses their level of education—but before firms compete to hire the worker—a publicly observable signal perfectly reveals the type of the worker with probability p(e). With probability (1 - p(e)) the signal is empty. Assume that  $p(\cdot)$  is continuous, differentiable, and strictly increasing with p(0) = 0.

The payoff of a worker that obtains a wage w and chooses education e is

$$u(w,e) = w - c(e)$$

after observing the education chosen by the worker and the public signal (if available), firms simultaneously offer wages. The payoff of the firm that hires a worker of type  $\theta$  and pays a wage w is  $\theta - w$ .

The solution concept is PBE with symmetric beliefs among firms. Additionally, we impose that when firms observe the type of worker through the public signal, beliefs are consistent with the signal (i.e. the market disregards any inferences derived from the worker's education choice).

**a.** Let  $w_H$  and  $w_L$  be the respective equilibrium wages for a worker of type  $\theta_L$  and  $\theta_H$  after the public signal reveals the worker's type (given the assumption on beliefs out of the equilibrium path, these wages do not depend on e). Write  $w_H$  and  $w_L$  as a function of the primitives of the model.

- **b.** In equilibrium, the wage a worker receives when the type is not revealed by the signal depends on the inferences that firms make given the level of education chosen by the worker. For the next two subproblems, consider the wage that a worker receives when the types are not revealed to be fixed at  $w^{\circ}$ .
- i. What is the expected payoff of a worker that chooses a level of education e as a function of  $w^{\circ}$  and the primitives of the model?
- *ii.* Show that the preferences of workers over  $(e, w^{\circ})$  satisfy that the indifference curves are flatter for type  $\theta_H$  (with  $w^{\circ}$  in the vertical axis and e in the horizontal axis).
- c. Find the smallest education level for type  $\theta_H$  that supports a separating pure-strategy equilibrium.
- **d.** Under what conditions on the model's primitives does a pooling equilibrium with both types selecting zero education exist? Give a more precise condition for the parametric case in which  $p(e) = \frac{e}{1+e}$  and  $c(e) = k \cdot e$ .

#### **Problem 2** Based on MWG 13.D.2.

Consider the following model of an insurance market. There are two types of individuals: high-risk and low-risk. Each individual starts with an initial wealth W. An accident (e.g., fire) reduces the individual's wealth by K. The probability of the accident happening is  $p_L$  for low-risk types and  $p_H$  for high-risk types, where  $p_H > p_L$ . Each individual is privately informed about her risk type  $p \in \{p_L, p_H\}$ .

Individuals are expected-utility maximizers with a Bernoulli utility function u(w) over wealth w. Assume that u'(w) > 0 and u''(w) < 0 for all w. There are two risk-neutral insurance companies that can offer one or more insurance policies ("contracts"). A contract consists of a premium payment M made by the insured individual to her insurance firm, and a payment R from the insurance company to the insured individual in the event of a loss. Consider a game where the insurance companies first simultaneously offer sets of contracts. Second, nature independently draws a type for each individual, where the probability of low-risk type is  $\lambda \in (0,1)$ . Third, each individual accepts at most one contract.

**a.** What is the expected utility of an individual of type p who accepts a contract c = (R, M)? What is the expected payoff for a firm selling the contract c to an individual of type p?

**b.** In an (R,M) diagram with R on the horizontal axis, sketch a firm's zero-profit line when contracting with a high-risk type, and its zero-profit line when contracting with a low-risk type. Sketch an indifference curve for each type.

Show that for any contract c, the high-risk indifference curve through c is steeper than the low-risk indifference curve.

- c. Describe the unconstrained Pareto efficient allocations.
- **d.** Describe the unique pure-strategy subgame-perfect Nash equilibrium candidate.
- e. Show by example that it is possible that no equilibrium exists.

**Problem 3** There are two types of workers  $\theta \in \{L, H\}$ . An H-type worker passes a standardized test with probability  $p_H$  while L-type workers pass the test with probability  $p_L$ . Suppose the test can be taken many times. Each time a worker takes the test, she incurs a cost c.

**a.** What is the expected cost of passing the test for each of the types of worker? (Assume that the probability of passing the test is independent across different takes, and that it remains constant.)

There is a set of firms that offers contracts to the workers. Suppose that firms observe whether the worker passed the test or not, but not how many times the worker took the test before passing. Thus, in the contracts the firms stipulate two salaries: one if the worker passed the test and one if the worker didn't pass the test. The timing is as follows: First, firms simultaneously offer a set of contracts to the pool of workers. Then each worker, knowing his type, chooses a contract from one of the firms. Then the worker takes the test. If the worker doesn't pass, she can take the test again or not, and so on. Once the worker passes or decides not to retake the test, the payoffs are realized.

- **b.** Argue that, for any contract, if a worker takes the test once, then the worker should take the test until passing.
- c. What are the PBE in this game? How does the set of PBE change with the parameters of the model  $p_L$ ,  $p_H$  and c.
- **d.** Suppose instead that the worker can take the test at most once. What are the PBE in this game?