WELFARE EFFECTS OF INDIVIDUALIZED LIFE-CYCLE PENSION INVESTMENTS TO HOUSEHOLDS IN TURKEY

RAVSHANBEK KHODZHIMATOV

BOĞAZIÇI UNIVERSITY

WELFARE EFFECTS OF INDIVIDUALIZED LIFE-CYCLE PENSION INVESTMENTS TO HOUSEHOLDS IN TURKEY

Thesis submitted to the

Institute for Graduate Studies in Social Sciences
in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

Master of Arts

in

Economics

by

Ravshanbek Khodzhimatov

Boğaziçi University

2018

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Turkish Pension System
- 1.2 Theory and Heuristics of Life-cycle Investments
- 1.3 Focus of this Thesis

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

- 2.1 Myopic Portfolio Choice
- 2.2 Investment over the Life Cycle
- 2.3 Human, Housing and Financial Wealth
- 2.4 Individualization vs. Standardization

APPENDIX A

CHOLESKY DECOMPOSED ERRORS

In order to create K random series which are correlated exactly like K deterministic series we have in mind, we can multiply independent random variables with the Cholesky decomposed part of the deterministic series. To illustrate this, let Σ be a correlation matrix of matrix X consisting of variables $x_1, x_2, ..., x_K$. Obviously the matrix is symmetric and the diagonal consists of 1s. Let $\Sigma = LL'$ be a Cholesky decomposition of this matrix. Now, let Ω be a vector of K independent random variables $\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2, ..., \epsilon_K$ with variance 1. Consequently, the variance-covariance matrix of Ω is an identity matrix. Then we claim that the product $L\Omega$ has the same correlation structure as X. The proof is below:

$$cov(L\Omega) = E[(L\Omega)(L\Omega)'] = E[L\Omega\Omega'L'],$$

$$cov(L\Omega) = L \cdot E[\Omega\Omega'] \cdot L' = L \cdot var(\Omega) \cdot L',$$

$$cov(L\Omega) = L \cdot I \cdot L' = LL' = \Sigma$$