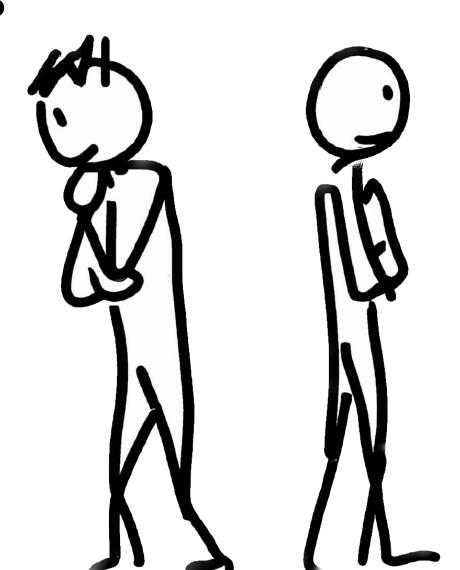
Present bias examples

Notes on Behavioural Economics

Jason Collins



Exponential discounter

$$\delta = 0.95$$

$$u(x_n) = x_n$$

$$U_0(0,\$100) = 100 < 104.5 < U_0(1,\$110)$$

$$U_0(1,\$100) = 95 < 99.275 = U_0(2,\$110)$$

Present biased agent

$$\beta = 0.95$$

$$\delta = 0.95$$

$$u(x_n) = x_n$$

$$U_0(0,\$100) = u(\$100)$$

= 100

$$U_0(1,\$110) = u(x_0) + \beta \delta u(x_1)$$

$$= \beta \delta u(\$110)$$

$$= 0.95 \times 0.95 \times 110$$

$$= 99.275$$

$$U_0(0,\$100) = 100 > 99.275 = U_0(1,\$110)$$

$$U_0(1,\$100) = u(x_0) + \beta \delta u(x_1) + \beta \delta^2 u(x_2)$$

$$= \beta \delta u(\$100)$$

$$= 0.95 \times 0.95 \times 100$$

$$= 90.25$$

$$U_0(2,\$110) = u(x_0) + \beta \delta u(x_1) + \beta \delta^2 u(x_1)$$

$$= \beta \delta^2 u(\$110)$$

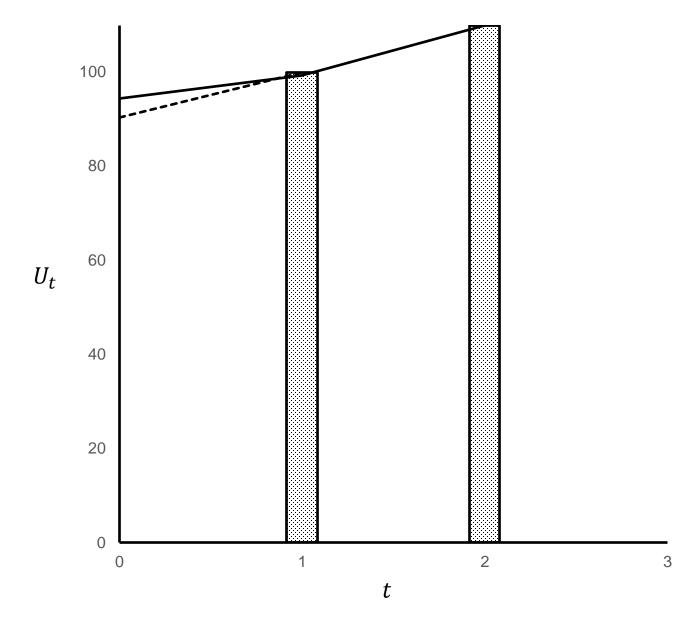
$$= 0.95 \times 0.95^2 \times 110$$

$$= 94.32$$

$$U_0(1,\$100) = 90.25 < 94.32 = U_0(2,\$110)$$

$$U_0(0,\$100) = 100 > 99.275 = U_0(1,\$110)$$

$$U_0(1,\$100) = 90.25 < 94.32 = U_0(2,\$110)$$



Present biased agent

$$\beta = 0.75$$

$$\delta = 0.9$$

$$u(x_n) = x_n$$

$$U_0(5,\$10) = \beta \delta^5 u(\$10)$$

= $0.75 \times 0.9^5 \times 10$
= 4.43

$$U_0(10,\$20) = \beta \delta^{10} u(\$20)$$

$$= 0.75 \times 0.9^{10} \times 20$$

$$= 5.23$$

$$U_0(5,\$10) = 4.43 < 5.23 = U_0(10,\$20)$$

$$U_5(5,\$10) = u(\$10)$$

= 10

$$U_5(10, \$20) = \beta \delta^5 u(\$20)$$

= $0.75 \times 0.9^5 \times 20$
= 8.86

$$U_5(5,\$10) = 10 > 8.86 = U_{10}(10,\$20)$$

$$U_0(5,\$10) = 4.43 < 5.23 = U_0(10,\$20)$$

$$U_5(5,\$10) = 10 > 8.86 = U_{10}(10,\$20)$$

