Advanced Microeconomic Theory II, 25.1 2017/Kultti

- 1. Construct a three-player extensive form game where there are multiple subgame perfect equilibria, and at least one Nash-equilibrium that is not subgame perfect. Specify the requested equilibria.
- 2. There is a risk neutral principal and an agent whose utility is given by $u(w,e)=\sqrt{w}-e^2$ where w is wage and $e\in\{e_L,e_h\}$ is the effort level. The agent's outside option is worth $\underline{u}=2$. There are two outcomes x_1 and x_2 where the latter one is better. The probability that x_2 is realised is given by $p_L=\frac{1}{4}$ if the agent chooses $e_L=1$, and by $p_H=\frac{1}{2}$ if the agent chooses $e_H=2$. Assuming that the principal wants the agent to choose high effort determine the optimal contract that the principal offers the agent.
 - 3. Two players play an infinitely repeated version of prisoners dilemma

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & c & d \\ c & 6,5 & 0,11 \\ d & 9,2 & 4,4 \end{array}$$

Each player discounts future with factor $0 < \delta < 1$. Determine equilibrium strategies such that the players play (c,c) in each period. What is required of the discount factor?

- 4. Assume that two thirds of the population are low-productivity workers with productivity θ_l and one third high-productivity workers with productivity $\theta_h > \theta_l$. Workers can obtain a level of education $e \in [0, \infty)$. The cost is $c_l(e) = 2e$ for low-productivity workers and $c_h(e) = e$ for high-productivity workers. Workers are paid their expected productivity. If a worker of type $i \in \{l, h\}$ is paid w and obtains education e his/her utility is given by $w c_i(e)$.
- i) Determine the least efficient separating equilibrium. What kind of out-of-equilibrium expectations are needed to support it?
- ii) Determine the most efficient pooling equilibrium. What kind of out-of-equilibrium expectations are needed to support it? Argue that this equilibrium is not reasonable.