${\bf Table~1}~~{\bf Definitions~and~Comparisons~of~Conditions}$

| Perfect Foresight Versions | Uncertainty Versions |
|--|---|
| Finite Human Wealth Condition (FHWC) | |
| $\Gamma/R < 1$ | $\Gamma/R < 1$ |
| The growth factor for permanent income | The model's risks are mean-preserving |
| Γ must be smaller than the discounting | spreads, so the PDV of future income is |
| factor R, for human wealth to be finite. | unchanged by their introduction. |
| Absolute Impatience Condition (AIC) | |
| b < 1 | Þ < 1 |
| The unconstrained consumer is | If wealth is large enough, the expectation |
| sufficiently impatient that the level of | of consumption next period will be |
| consumption will be declining over time: | smaller than this period's consumption: |
| consumption will be deciming over time. | |
| $oldsymbol{c}_{t+1} < oldsymbol{c}_t$ | $\lim_{m_t 	o \infty} \mathbb{E}_t[oldsymbol{c}_{t+1}] < oldsymbol{c}_t$ |
| Return Impatience Conditions | |
| Return Impatience Condition (RIC) | Weak RIC (WRIC) |
| 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | $\wp^{1/\rho}\mathbf{p}/R < 1$ |
| The growth factor for consumption b | If the probability of the zero-income |
| must be smaller than the discounting | event is $\wp = 1$ then income is always zero |
| factor R, so that the PDV of current and | and the condition becomes identical to |
| future consumption will be finite: | the RIC. Otherwise, weaker. |
| $c'(m) = 1 - \mathbf{P}/R < 1$ | $c'(m) < 1 - \wp^{1/\rho} \mathbf{b} / R < 1$ |
| Growth Impatience Conditions | |
| PF-GIC | GIC |
| $\mathbf{p}/\Gamma < 1$ | $\mathbf{p} \mathbb{E}[\psi^{-1}]/\Gamma < 1$ |
| Guarantees that for an unconstrained | By Jensen's inequality, stronger than the |
| consumer, the ratio of consumption to | PF-GIC. Ensures consumers will not |
| permanent income will fall over time. For | expect to accumulate m unboundedly. |
| a constrained consumer, guarantees the | expect to accumulate m unboundedry. |
| constraint will eventually be binding. | $\lim_{m_t \to \infty} \mathbb{E}_t[m_{t+1}/m_t] = \mathbf{P}_{\underline{\Gamma}}$ |
| Finite Value of Autarky Conditions | |
| PF-FVAC | FVAC |
| $\beta\Gamma^{1-\rho} < 1$ | $\beta \Gamma^{1-\rho} \mathbb{E}[\psi^{1-\rho}] < 1$ |
| equivalently $\mathbf{p}/\Gamma < (R/\Gamma)^{1/\rho}$ | <u>-</u> |
| The discounted utility of constrained | By Jensen's inequality, stronger than the |
| consumers who spend their permanent | PF-FVAC because for $\rho > 1$ and |
| income each period should be finite. | nondegenerate ψ , $\mathbb{E}[\psi^{1-\rho}] > 1$. |