

**Problem 1 (1p)** Consider the monopolist facing demand  $D(p)$  and constant marginal costs  $c$ , solving:

$$\max_{p \in [c, \infty)} (p - c)D(p).$$

State the weakest conditions on  $D$ , such that % margin for an optimal price  $\hat{m} = \frac{p-c}{p}$  is weakly increasing / decreasing in  $c$ .

**Problem 2 (2p)** Consider the optimal growth model with linear production function  $f(k) = k$  and full depreciation, i.e. consumption  $c$  solving:

$$V(k) = \max_{c \in [0, k]} u(c) + \beta V(k - c).$$

State the weakest conditions on  $u$ , such that

- optimal consumption policy is weakly increasing in  $k$ ,
- optimal investment policy  $i = k - c$  is weakly increasing in  $k$ ,
- both the optimal investment and consumption policies are weakly increasing and Lipschitz continuous <sup>1</sup>.

Note: what conditions on  $u$  do you need to impose to make sure that function  $(c, k) \rightarrow V(k - c)$  solving the Bellman equation has desired SPM/ID conditions in  $k, c$ ? Recall that  $V$  is a fixed point (exists by Banach contraction principle) of the  $T$  operator defined on a Bellman equation.

**Problem 3 (1p)** Consider a Cournot duopoly with homogenous product, where:  $\pi_i(q_i, q_j) = q_i P(q_i + q_j) - C(q_i)$ , where  $C$  is the total costs function, and  $P$  is inverse demand. State conditions on  $P$  and  $C$ , such that it is a submodular game, i.e. BR-ses are strong set order decreasing.

**Problem 4 (1p)** Consider a supermodular game as analyzed during online class. Assume that each  $u_i(a_i, a_{-i})$  is additionally increasing in  $a_{-i}$ . Prove that the greatest Nash equilibrium Pareto dominates all other NE.

**Problem 5 (3p)** Let  $C$  be a subset of  $R^l$ , and  $T$  a subset of  $R$ . Consider function  $F : R^l \times T \rightarrow R$ , for which  $F(x, t) = \bar{F}(x) + f(x_i, t)$ , where  $f : R \times T \rightarrow R$  is supermodular. Let  $x'' \in \arg \max_{x \in C} F(x, t'')$  and  $x' \in \arg \max_{x \in C} F(x, t')$  for any  $t'' > t'$ . Show that, if  $x'_i > x''_i$  then  $x'' \in \arg \max_{x \in C} F(x, t')$  and  $x' \in \arg \max_{x \in C} F(x, t'')$ .

**Problem 6 (2p)** Let  $\{f(s, t)\}_{t \in T}$  be a family of density functions on  $S \subset R$ .  $T$  is a poset. Consider

$$v(x, t) = \int_S u(x, s) f(s, t) ds.$$

Prove the following statement. Suppose  $u$  has increasing differences and that  $\{f(\cdot, t)\}_{t \in T}$  are ordered with  $t$  by first order stochastic dominance. Then  $v$  has increasing differences in  $(x, t)$ .

<sup>1</sup>Function  $f : R \rightarrow R$  is Lipschitz continuous iff  $|f(k_2) - f(k_1)| \leq |k_2 - k_1|$ .