

Problem 1 (3p) Suppose that there are 3 periods, and preferences $\succeq_0, \succeq_1, \succeq_2$ in each period are respectively represented by the following utility functions:

$$U_0(c_0, c_1, c_2) = u(c_0) + \beta \delta u(c_1) + \beta \delta^2 u(c_2), \quad (1)$$

$$U_1(c_1, c_2) = u(c_1) + \beta \delta u(c_2), \quad (2)$$

$$U_2(c_2) = u(c_2). \quad (3)$$

where $u(c) = 10 \ln 1 + c$, $\delta = 0.8$ and $\beta = 0.7$. In period 0 the agent has available 1 apple, which he can either consume (and thus get an immediate utility $u(1)$) or save (and get the immediate utility $u(0)$). If he saves, the apple will magically turn into 2 apples, which will become available to him in period 1. In period 1, he can decide whether to consume 1 apple and save 1, or to consume both, or to save both. Each apple saved is available for consumption in period 2 (no magic here). In period 2 he can either consume or throw away what is available to him (we assume for simplicity, that he cannot throw away anything in previous periods). Hint: use Excell for calculations.

1. What are the consumption plans available to the agent in period 0? (e.g. $(1, 0, 0)$ is a possible consumption plan)
2. If the agent is naive, then which plan does he adopt in period 0?
3. Which plan does he adopt in period 1?
4. In period 2, does he go through with the plan adopted in period 1?
5. If the agent is sophisticated, what is the set of consistent plans in period 1, given that he saves the apple in period 0?
6. If the agent is sophisticated, what is the set of consistent plans in period 0?
7. Which plan does the agent choose in period 0?
8. Does he go through with this plan?
9. If the agent had the opportunity to commit to a plan in period 0, which plan would he commit to?

Problem 2 (4p) Consider a society with a continuum of agents i uniformly distributed on $(0, 1)$, each living infinite time horizon and (exponentially) discounting future with $\delta_i = i$. Each agent poses the same instantaneous utility function $u(c_t)$ and each consume the same consumption path $c = c_1, c_2, \dots, c_t$.

- write the collective utility functions, i.e. the sum of agents' lifetime utilities (with equal weights) over stream c ;
- calculate its value integrating over i (assume you can replace the integral with the summation operation);
- is the resulting "collective" discount factor exponential? how do we name such a discount factor?
- does the resulting "collective" utility function represent time consistent (aggregate) preferences?

Problem 3 (3p) Consider a three period exchange economy with time inconsistent preferences as considered by Gabrieli, Ghosal (Non-Existence of Competitive Equilibria with Dynamically Inconsistent Preferences, Economic Theory 52, p. 299-313, 2013). Consider their counterexample to existence of Walrasian equilibrium for a sophisticated decision maker. Explain intuitively, why does the equilibrium do not exists in their example. Next, consider a model proposed by Kocherlakota (Looking for Evidence of Time-Inconsistent Preferences in Asset Market Data, Quarterly Review 25, p. 13-24, 2001). Explain intuitively, why does the symmetric equilibrium do not exists in his example.