## Nathan Hancart

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Current	PhD Candidate in Economics,	University College London	2018 – present
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Position Expected Completion: 2023

Fields Primary: Microeconomic Theory

Secondary: Information Economics, Behavioural Economics

Supervisors Prof. Ran Spiegler Prof. Vasiliki Skreta

Prior MRes in Economics, University College London 2018
Education MSc in Economics, University College London 2017
BSc in Business Engineering, Université Libre de Bruxelles 2016

Job Market Paper

## **Optimal Menus of Tests**

I study the optimal design of menus of tests. Prior to taking a binary decision, accept or reject a privately informed agent, a decision-maker (DM) can perform one test from a restricted set. For example, the restriction can come from information processing or technological constraints. The DM wants to accept a subset of types whereas the agent always wants to be accepted. Instead of choosing the test himself, the DM let the agent choose a test from a menu. The choice itself then serves as an additional dimension for information revelation. I characterise when a menu is optimal and show that the DM does not benefit from committing to an action. Using these results, I show conditions under which the DM wants or does not want to include strictly less informative test in the menu. I also define an order on tests that characterises which tests are part of an optimal menu.

Working Paper

## Managing the Expectations of Buyers with Reference-dependent Preferences,

R&R at Journal of Economic Theory

I consider a model of monopoly pricing where a risk-neutral firm makes an offer to a buyer with reference-dependent preferences. The reference point is the ex-ante probability of trade and the buyer exhibits an attachment effect: the higher his expectations to buy, the higher his willingness-to-pay. When the buyer's valuation is private information, a unique equilibrium exists where the firm plays a mixed strategy and its profits are the same as in the reference-independent benchmark. The equilibrium always entails inefficiencies: even as the firm's information converges to complete information, it mixes on a non-vanishing support and the probability of no trade is greater than zero. Finally, I show that when the firm can obtain costless signals on the buyer's valuation, it can do strictly better than in the reference-independent benchmark by leveraging the uncertainty generated by a noisy learning strategy. However, this advantage vanishes as the attachment effect grows large.

Teaching	Microeconomics (MRes, UCL)	2018 – present
	Advanced Microeconomic Theory (MSc, UCL)	2018 - 2020

**Economics of Information** (BSc, UCL) 2017 – 2019

Referee Theoretical Economics
Service

Professional Research assistant for Prof. Ran Spiegler Apr 2018 – 2022 Experience Research assistant for Prof. Vasiliki Skreta 2019 – 2022

Student Representative for PhD students at the Economics Department 2017 – present

Presentations International Conference on Game Theory (Stony Brook, 2022), Brown-bag theory seminar UCL

(2022, 2021), World Congress Game Theory Society (Budapest, 2021), Applied Theory Workshop

(Toulouse School of Economics, 2020)

Languages French (Native), English (Fluent), Dutch (Basic), Hebrew (Basic)

Software Skills Mathematica, Matlab