

$$a) U(C, L) = B_0 \log(L - r_L) + B_1 \log(C - r_C)$$

$$B_0 + B_1 = 1, \quad C - r_C > 0, \quad L - r_L > 0, \quad B_0 = x' \tilde{B}_0 + \varepsilon$$

$$\max_{(C, L)} U(C, L)$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad C + uL = R_0$$

$$R_0 = y + uT$$

$$\mathcal{L}(C, L, \lambda) = U(C, L) + \lambda(R_0 - C - uL)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial L} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{B_0}{L - r_L} = \lambda u$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial C} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{B_1}{C - r_C} = \lambda$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{B_0}{L - r_L} = \frac{B_1}{C - r_C} u \Rightarrow \frac{B_0}{B_1} \cdot \frac{C - r_C}{L - r_L} = u$$

$$\Rightarrow C = u(L - r_L) \frac{B_1}{B_0} + r_C. \quad \text{Substituindo na R.O.}$$

$$u(L - r_L) \frac{B_1}{B_0} + r_C + uL = R_0 \Rightarrow$$

$$L u \left(\frac{B_1}{B_0} + \frac{B_0}{B_0} \right) = R_0 + r_C \frac{B_1}{B_0} - r_C$$

$$\Rightarrow uL = B_0(y + uT - r_C) + r_L B_1 u$$

$$= B_0(y + uT - r_C - r_L u) + r_L u$$

$$C = uL \frac{B_1}{B_0} - u r_L \frac{B_1}{B_0} + r_C$$

$$= B_1(y + uT - r_C - r_L u) + \cancel{r_L u \frac{B_1}{B_0}} - \cancel{u r_L \frac{B_1}{B_0}} + r_C$$

$$b) uL - x' \tilde{B}_0(y + uT - r_C - r_L u) - r_L u = \varepsilon(y + uT - r_C - r_L u)$$

$$E[\varepsilon | \underbrace{y, u, T, r_C, r_L, x}_Z] = 0$$

$$E[\varepsilon(y + uT - r_C - r_L u) | Z] = (y + uT - r_C - r_L u) E[\varepsilon | Z] = 0$$

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$$E[uL - x' \tilde{B}_0(y + uT - r_C - r_L u) - r_L u | Z]$$

$$\text{Logo,} \quad E[x'(uL - x' \tilde{B}_0(y + uT - r_C - r_L u) - r_L u)]$$

$$= E[E[x'(uL - x' \tilde{B}_0(y + uT - r_C - r_L u) - r_L u) | Z]]$$

$$= E[x' E[uL - x' \tilde{B}_0(y + uT - r_C - r_L u) - r_L u | Z]]$$

$$= E[x' \cdot 0] = 0$$

$$c) B_1 = 1 - x' \tilde{B}_0 - \varepsilon. \quad \text{Logo,}$$

$$C = x' \tilde{B}_0(y + uT - r_C - r_L u) - (B_1(y + uT - r_C - r_L u) + r_C)$$

$$= -\varepsilon(y + uT - r_C - r_L u). \quad \text{A hipótese pode ser}$$

a mesma. Mas aí a condição de momento é

$$E[x'(C - (y + uT - r_C - r_L u)(x' \tilde{B}_0 + B_1) - r_C)] = 0$$

$$d) \text{ Temos } S_{00} = \frac{\partial L^n(u, \beta, p_0(u, \theta))}{\partial u} \bigg|_0. \quad \text{Logo,}$$

$$S_{00} = \frac{\partial L^n(u, \beta, p_0(u, \theta))}{\partial u} - \frac{\partial L^n(u, \beta, p_0(u, \theta))}{\partial R_0} (T - L^n)$$

$$= -\frac{B_0}{u^2} (y + uT - r_C - r_L u) + \frac{B_0}{u} (T - r_L)$$

$$= \frac{B_0}{u} \left(T - \frac{B_0}{u} (y + uT - r_C - r_L u) - r_L \right)$$

$$= -\frac{B_0}{u^2} (y + uT - r_C - r_L u) (1 - B_0) = -\frac{B_0}{u^2} (y - r_C + r_L u) (1 - B_0)$$

Vamos achar n:

$$uL = r_L u + B_0(uT + y - r_C - r_L u)$$

$$\stackrel{T - r_L = r_h}{=} r_L u + B_0(u r_h + y - r_C)$$

$L = T - u$

$$\Rightarrow -u h = -r_h u + B_0(u r_h + y - r_C)$$

$$\text{Logo,} \quad -B_0(y - r_C + u r_h) = u h - r_h u. \quad \text{Logo,}$$

$$S_{00} = \frac{(u h - r_h u)}{u^2} (1 - B_0)$$