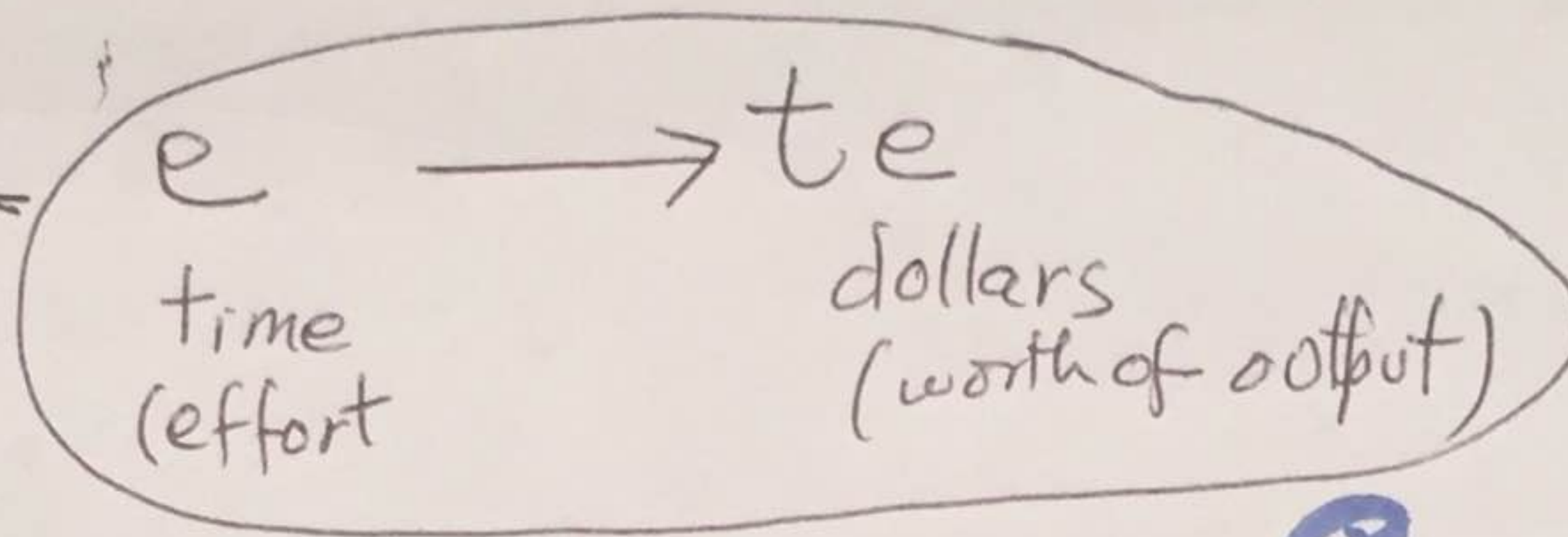


$t=1$

$t=2$

(1)

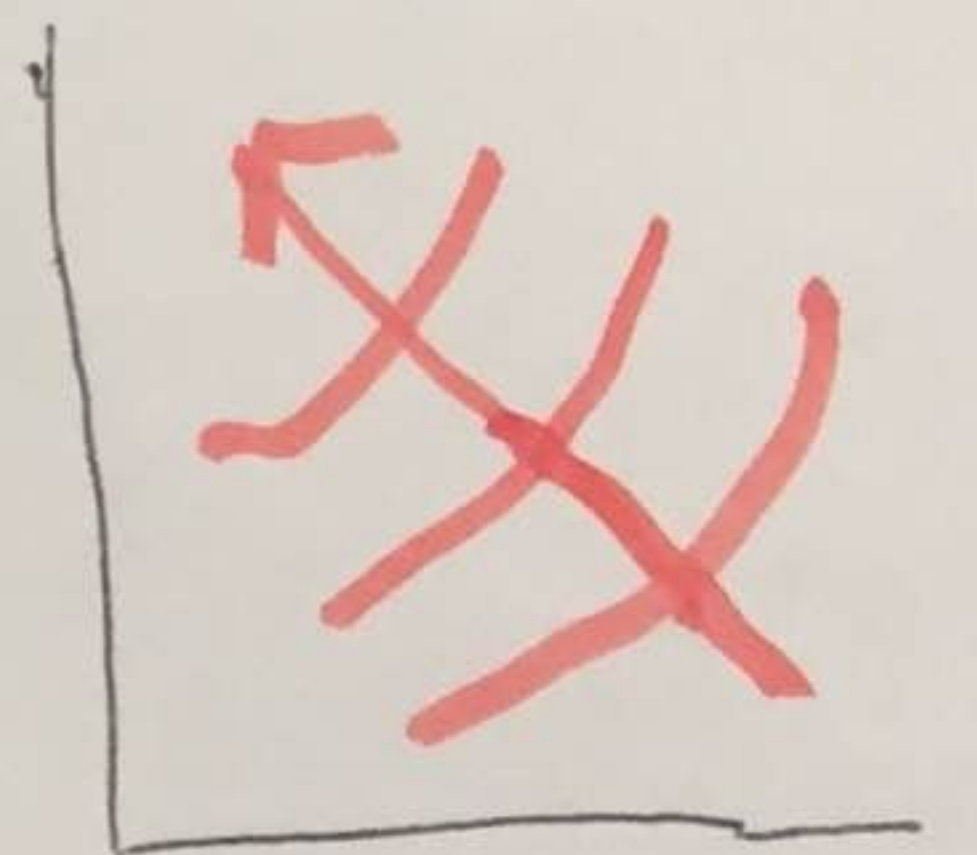
PRODUCTIVITY



$e \in E = [0, 16]$

$e \rightarrow e$

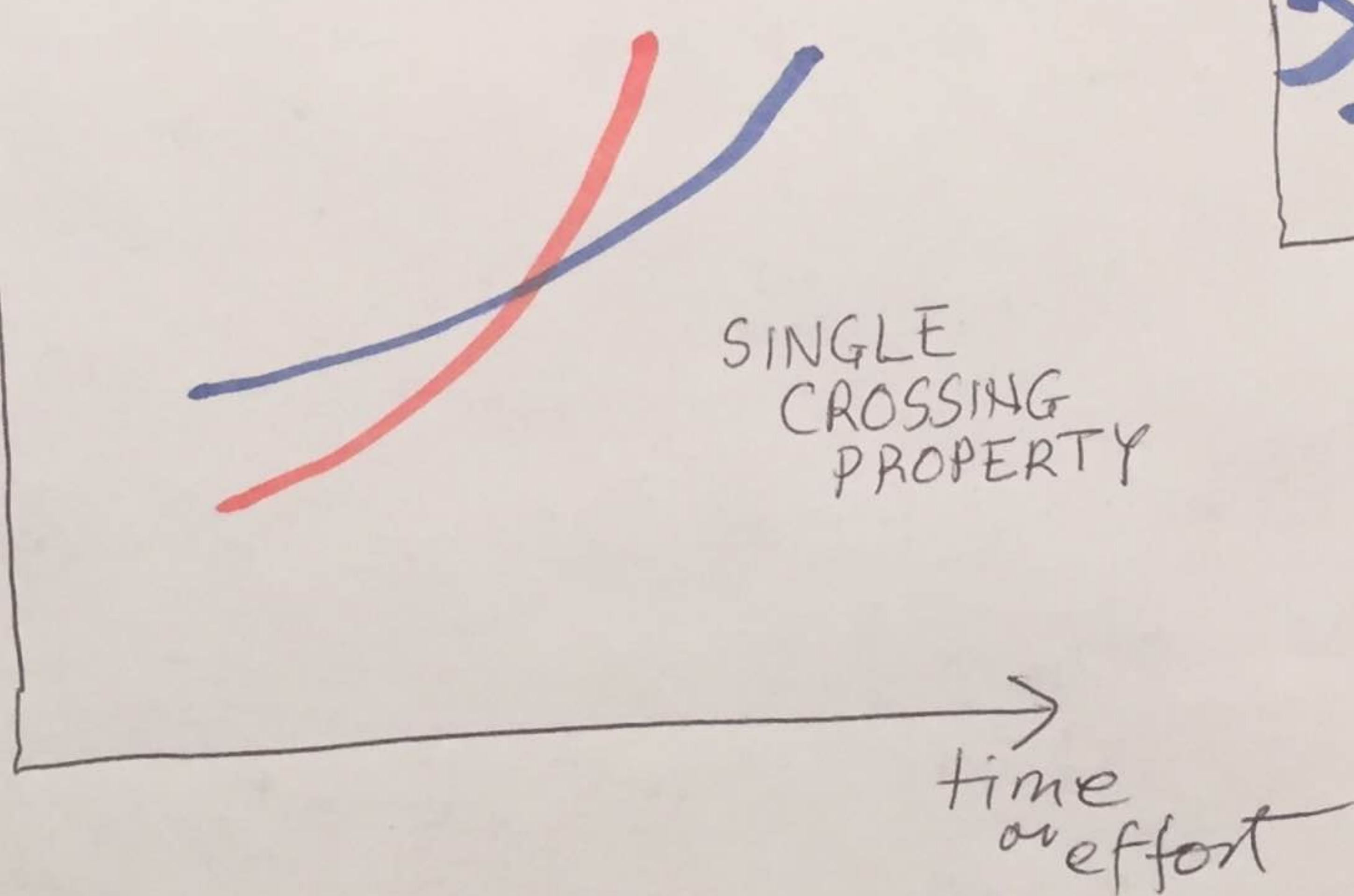
$e \rightarrow 2e$



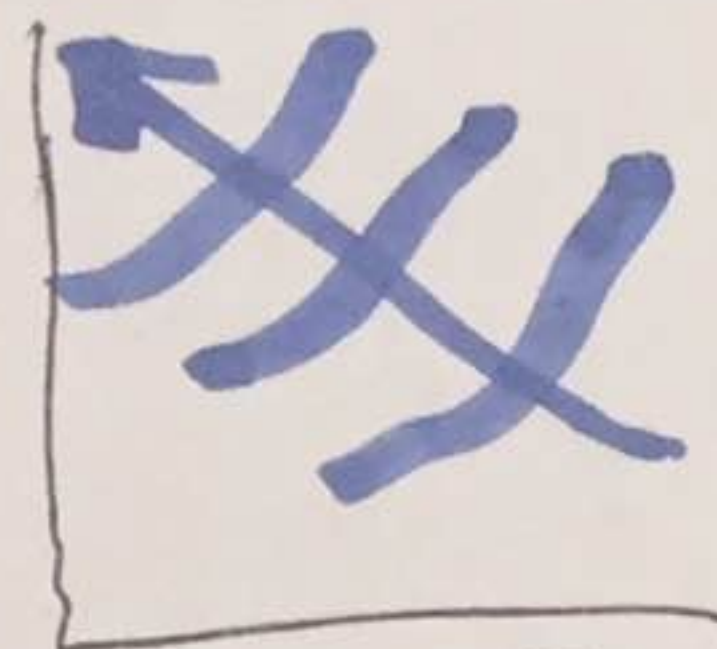
PREFERENCES

$\rightarrow u_1(w, e)$
constant

\$



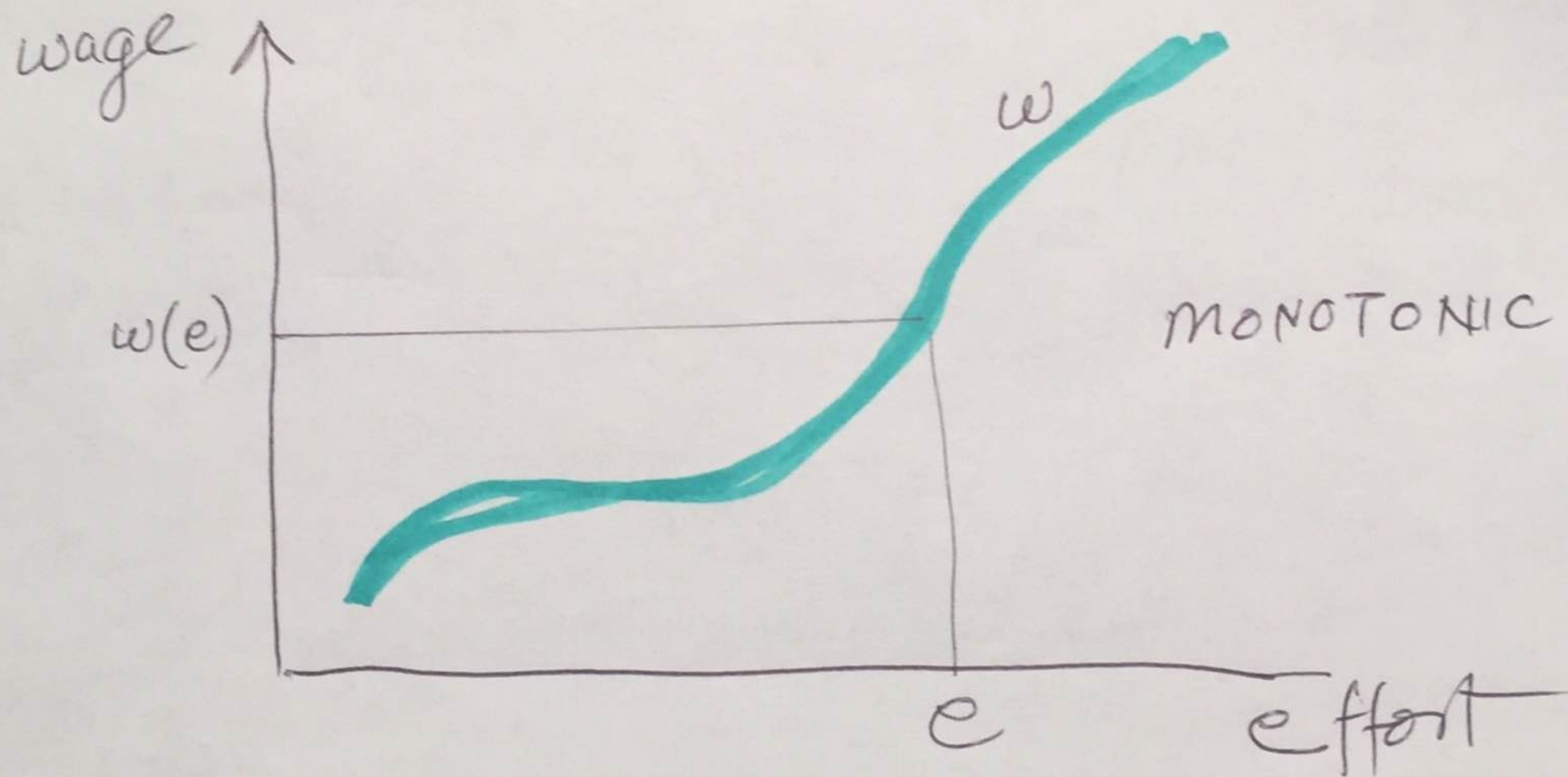
SINGLE
CROSSING
PROPERTY



PREFERENCES

2

Anticipated Wage Function (Created by Competing Employers)



1

$$N_1 = \alpha N$$

2

$$N_2 = (1 - \alpha)N$$

3

Let $N = N_1 + N_2$

$$\alpha = \frac{N_1}{N}, \quad 1 - \alpha = \frac{N_2}{N}$$

EQUILIBRIUM

wage function w , and probability distributions π_1 , π_2 on E such that

$\pi_t(e)$ = fraction of N_t that is choosing e

DEFⁿ

$\langle w, \pi_1, \pi_2 \rangle$ is an equilibrium if

(4)

(1) $\pi_1(e) + \pi_2(e) > 0 \Rightarrow$

MONEY PAID AS WAGES
AT e

= MONEY PRODUCED BY
ALL WHO CHOSE e

$$[\pi_1(e)\alpha N + \pi_2(e)(1-\alpha)N]w(e) = \pi_1(e)\alpha N e + \pi_2(e)(1-\alpha)N 2e$$

FIRMS
MAKE
0 profit

~~$\pi_1(e) + \pi_2(e) > 0$~~

$$w(e) = \frac{\alpha \pi_1(e) e + (1-\alpha) \pi_2(e) 2e}{\alpha \pi_1(e) + (1-\alpha) \pi_2(e)}$$

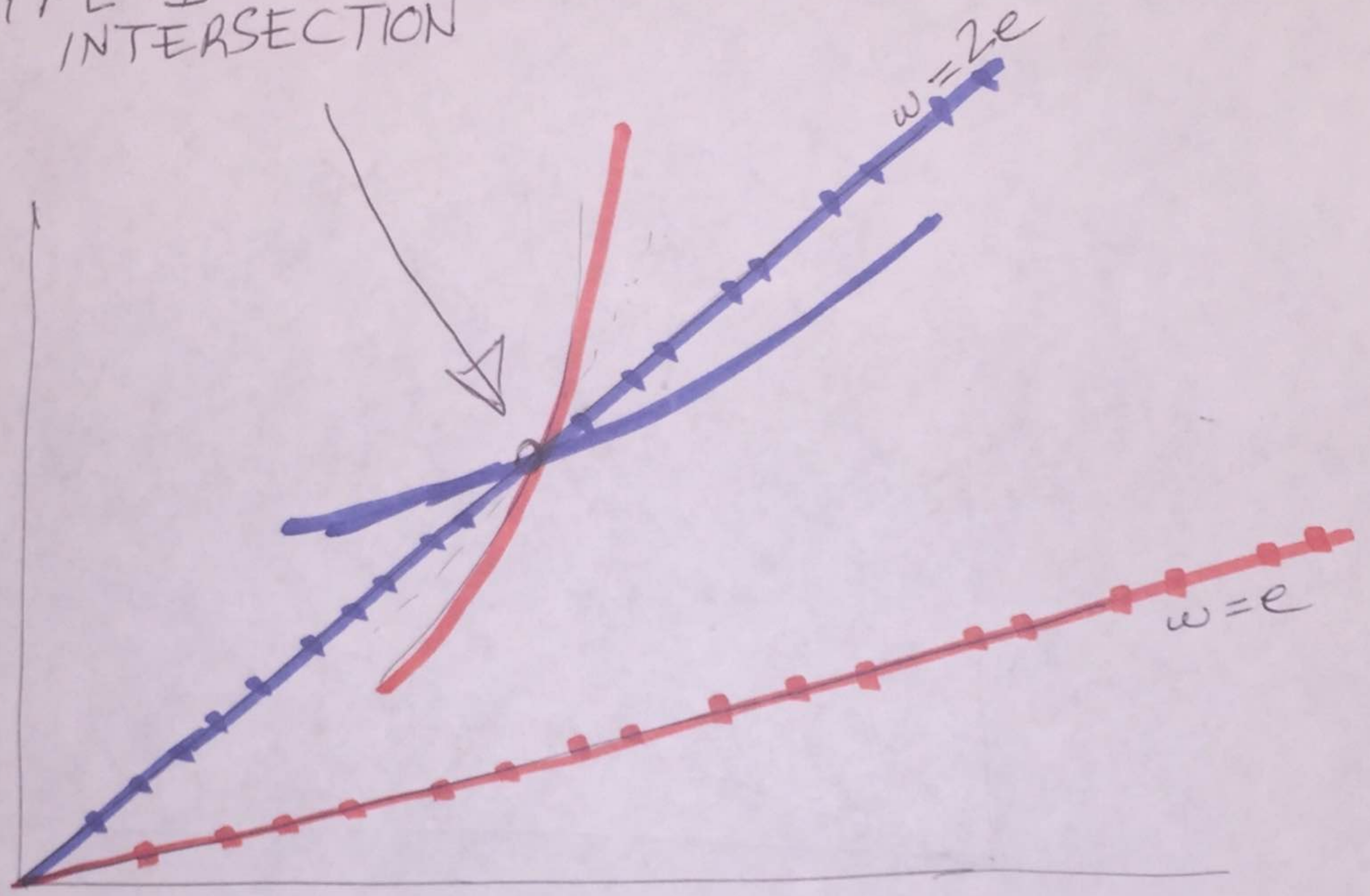
(2)





OPTIMAL
CHOICE
of e

$$\pi_t(e) > 0 \Rightarrow u_t(w(e), e) = \max_{\tilde{e} \in E} u_t(w(\tilde{e}), \tilde{e})$$

SOME
TERMINOLOGY

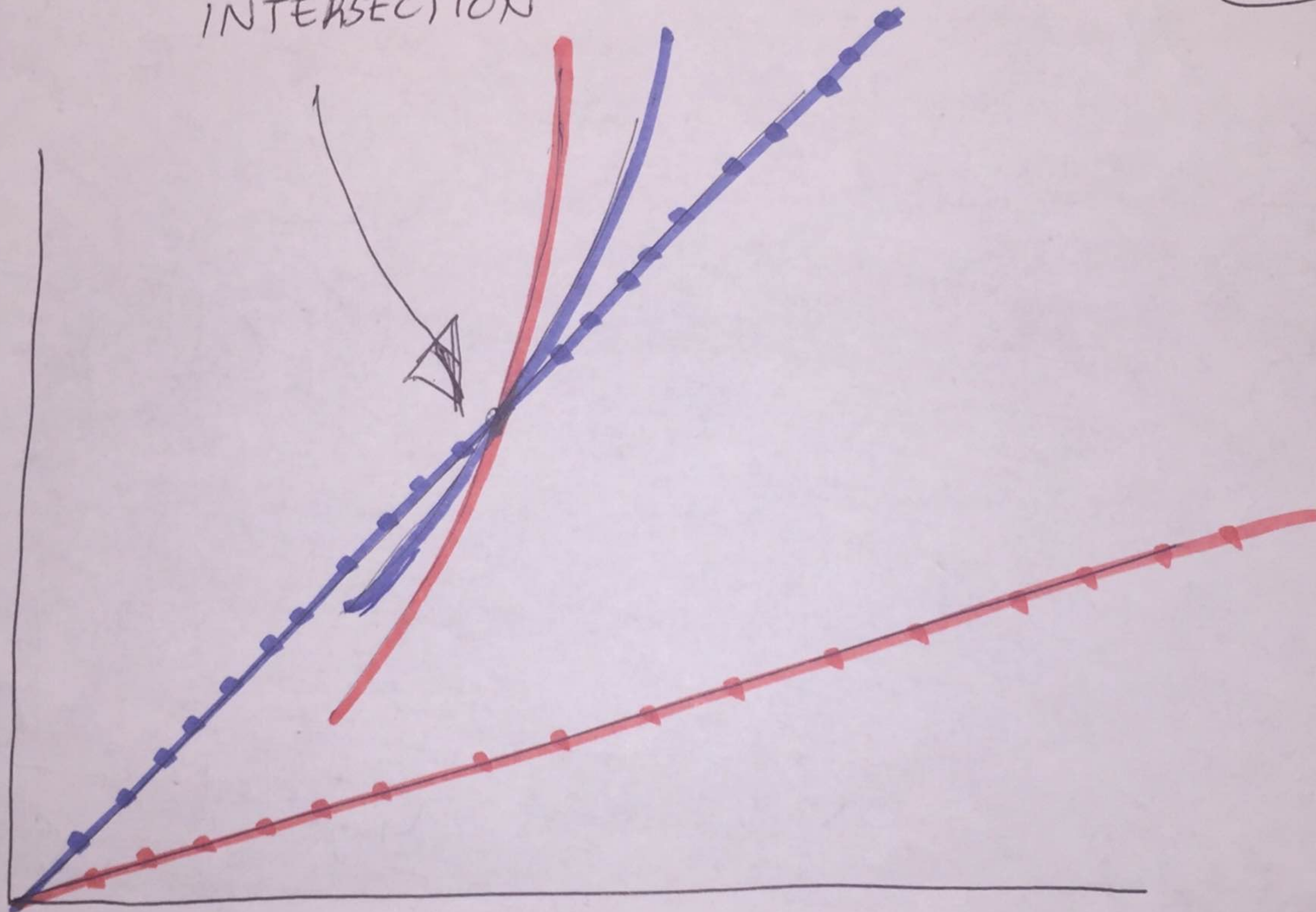
TYPE I INTERSECTION

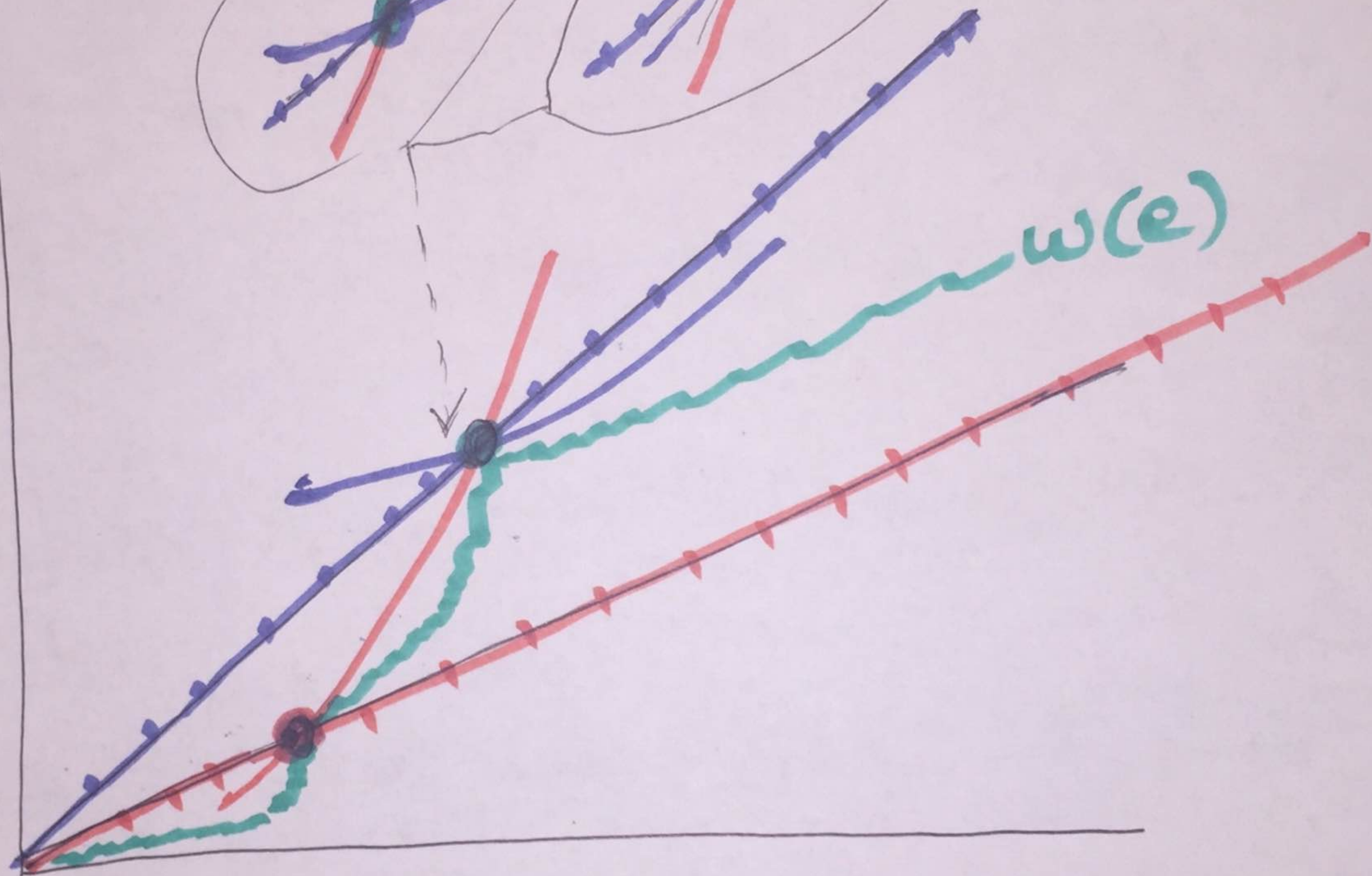
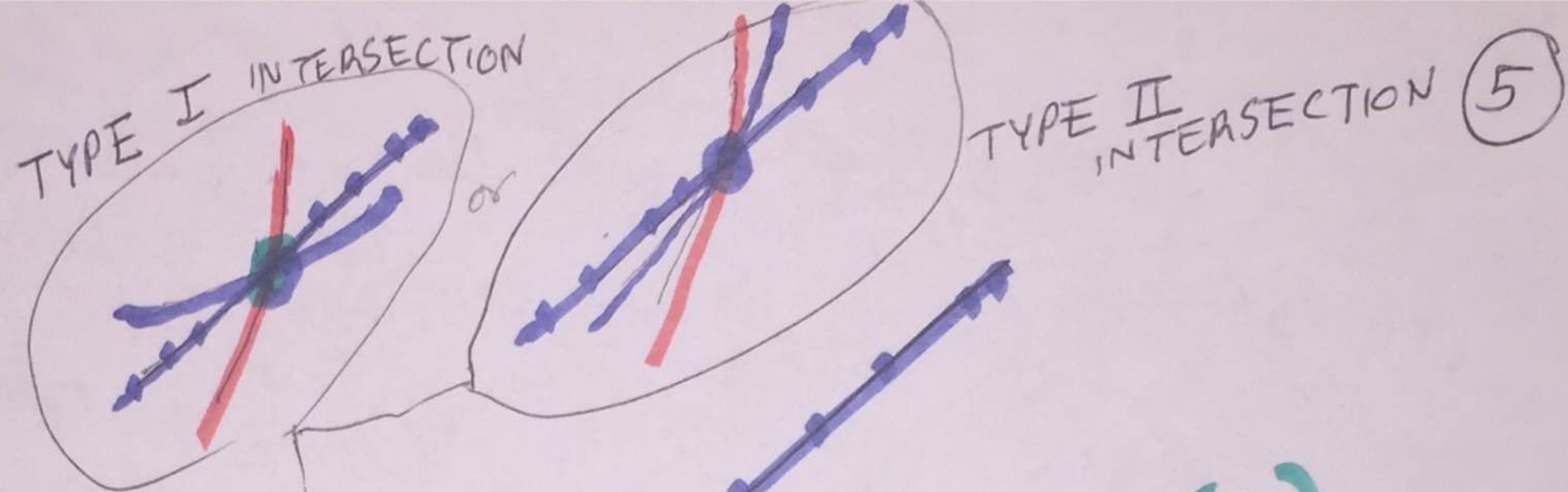


-  low productivity line
-  high productivity line
-  indifference curve of $t=1$
-  indifference curve of $t=2$

TYPE II
INTERSECTION

4.6



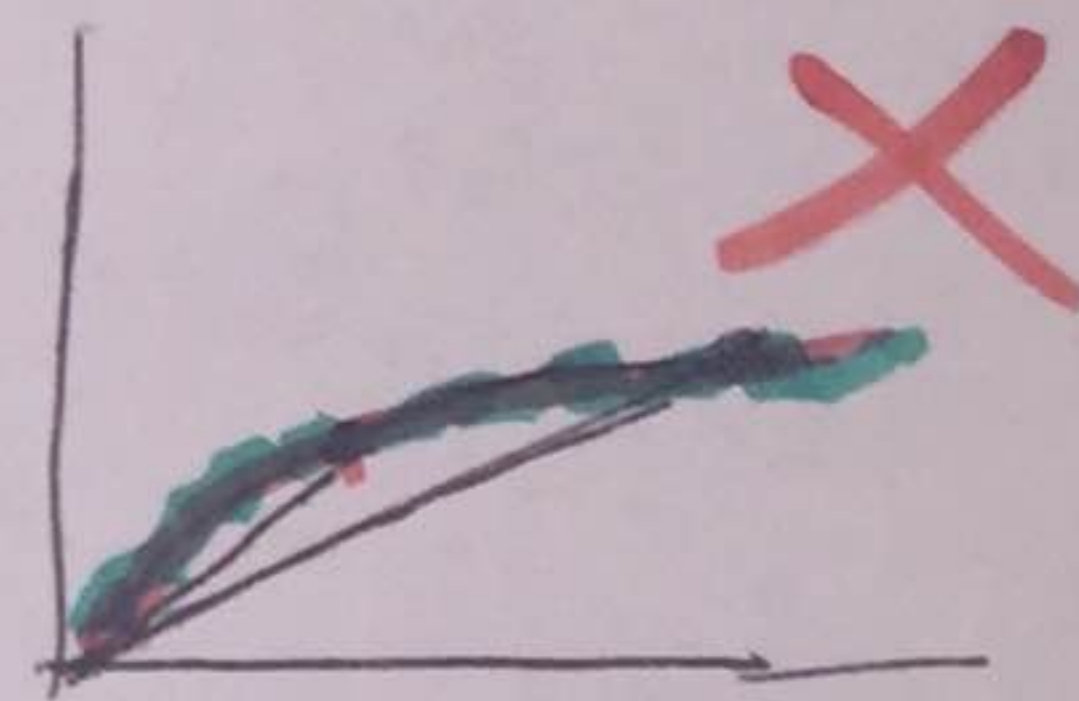


CONSTRAIN wage function w
to satisfy

① $e \leq w(e) \leq 2e$



② $\frac{w(e)}{e}$ \nearrow with e



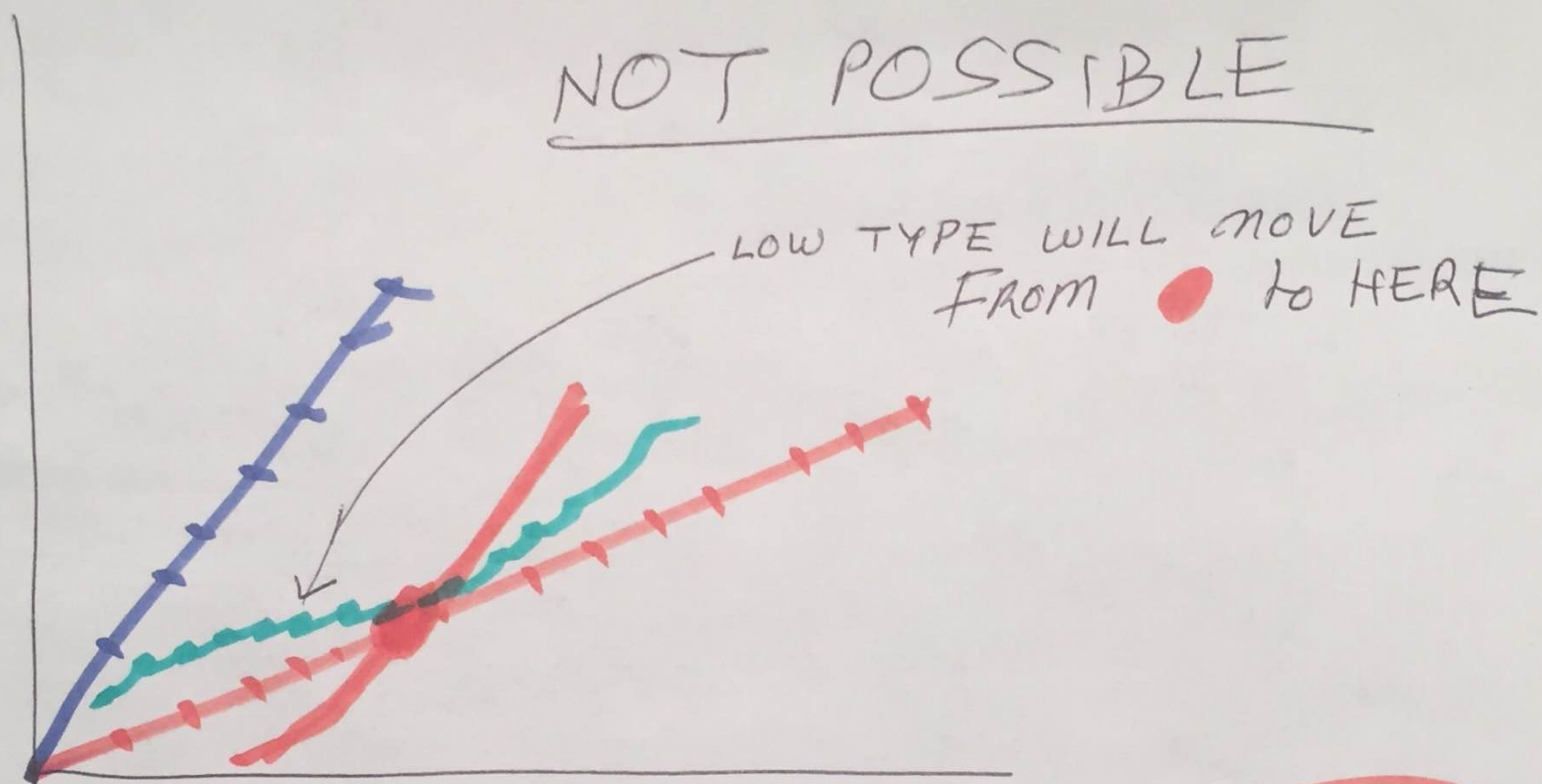
eg. $\alpha(e)$ = fraction of workers of type 1 at e is \nearrow as $e \nearrow$

so $w(e) = \alpha(e)e + (1 - \alpha(e))2e$

$= 2e [1 - \alpha(e)]$

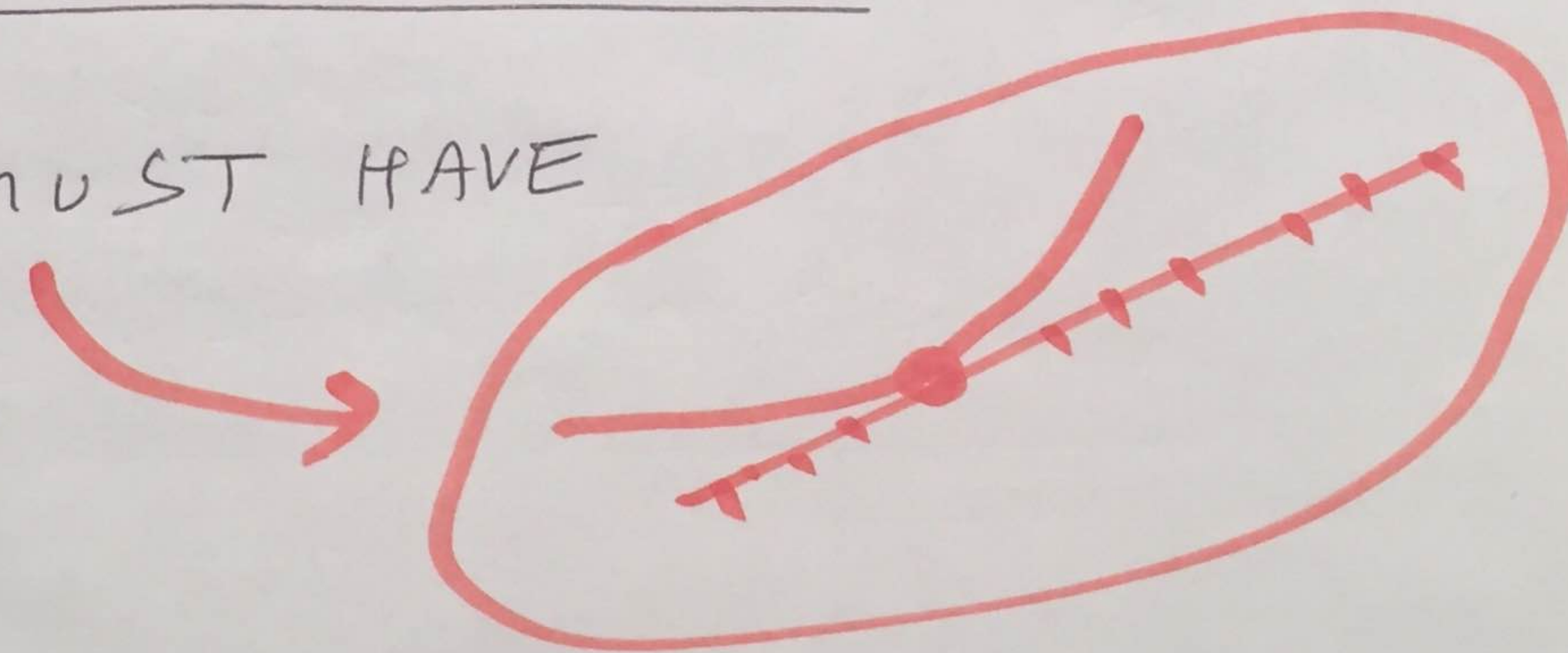
i.e. $\frac{w(e)}{e} = 2 - \alpha(e) \nearrow$ as $e \nearrow$

NOT POSSIBLE



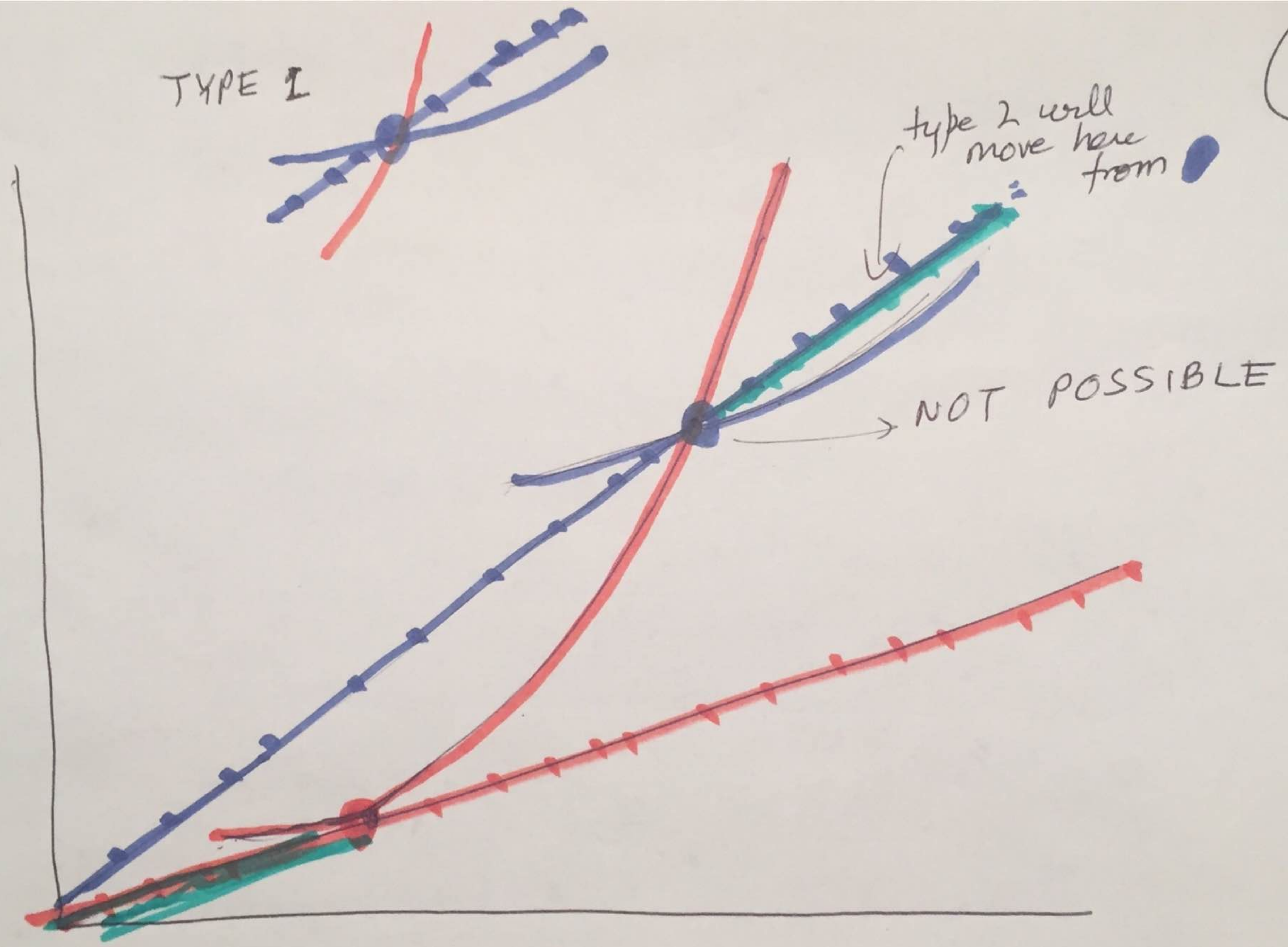
SO

MUST HAVE

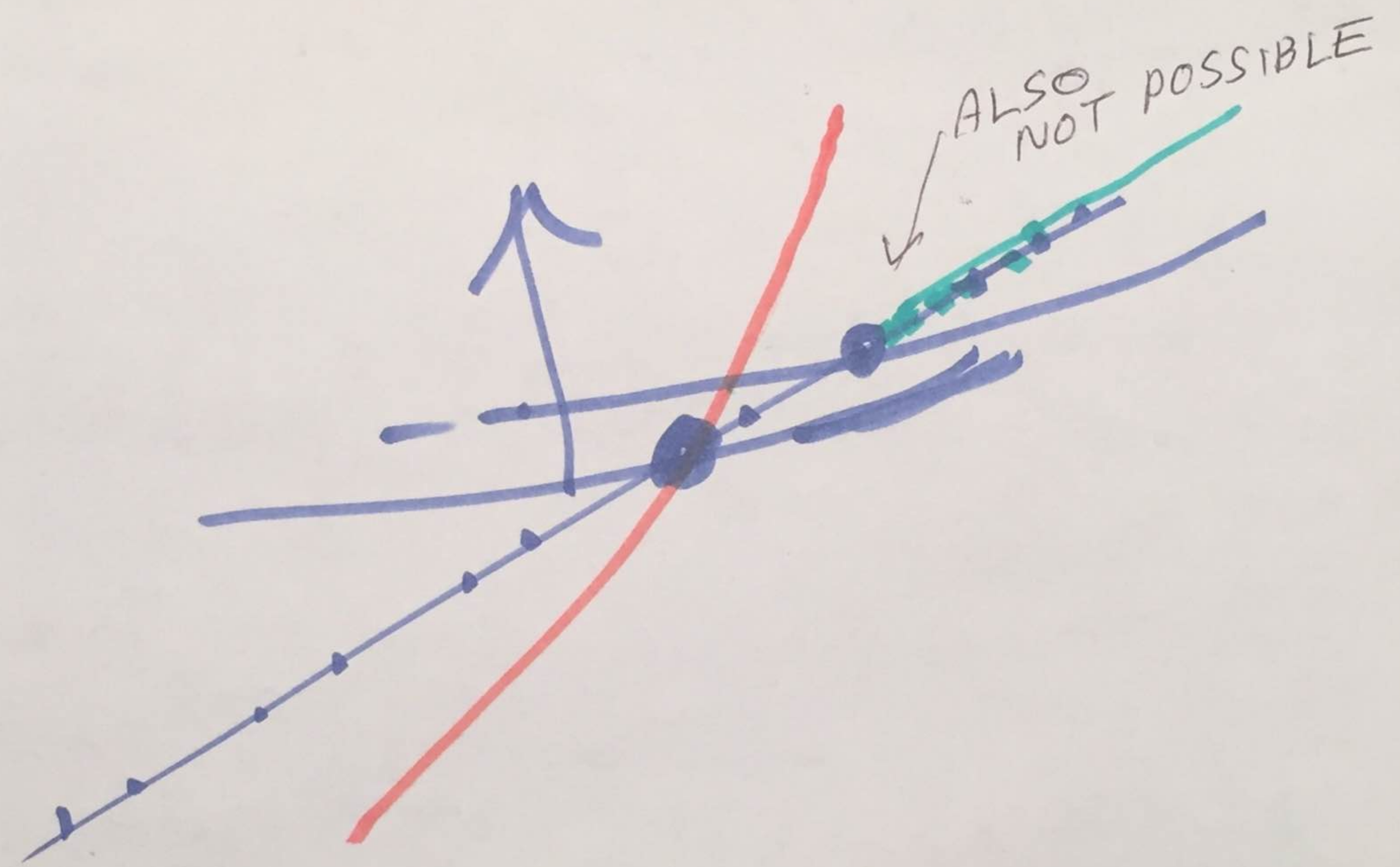


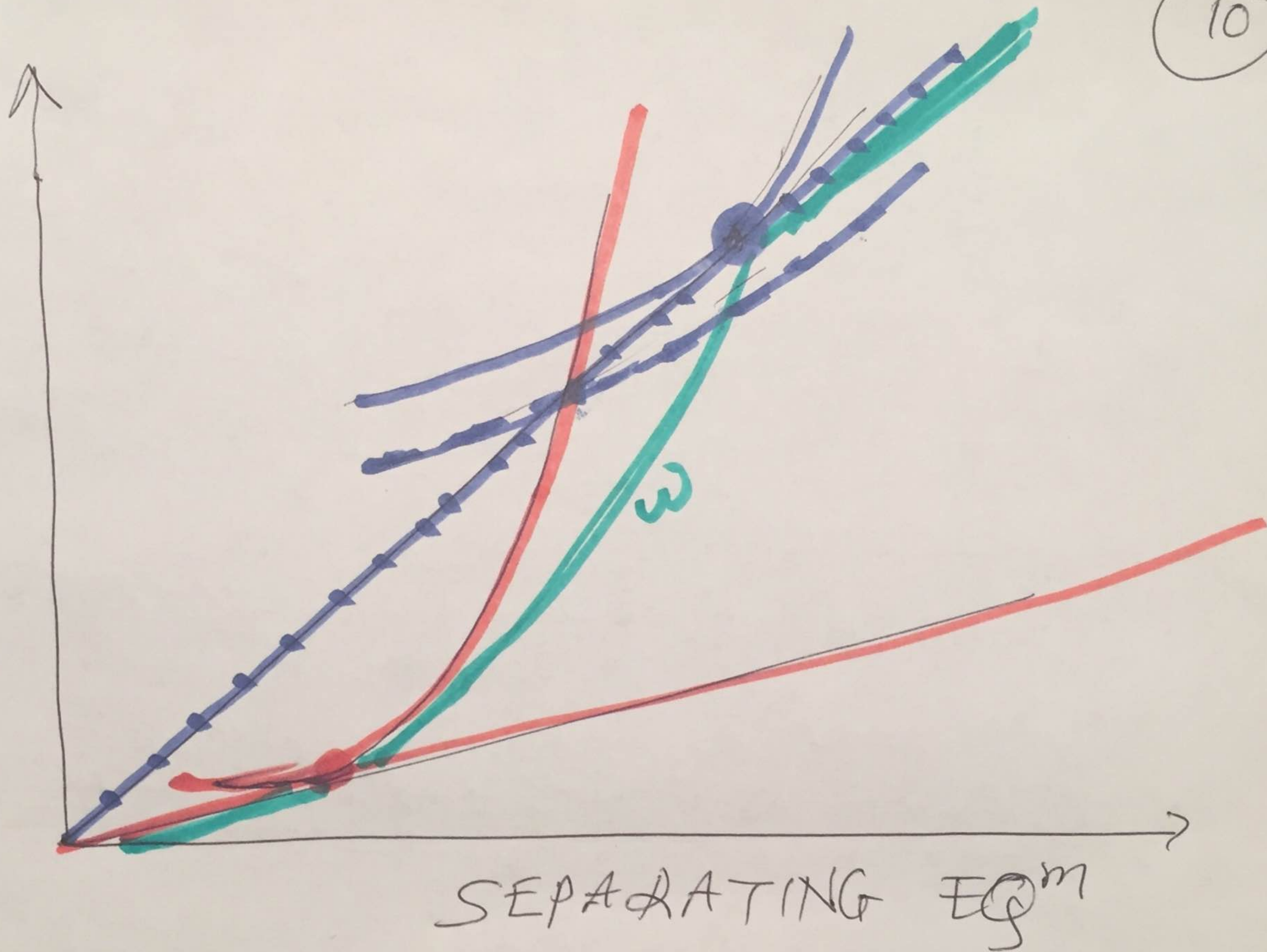
8

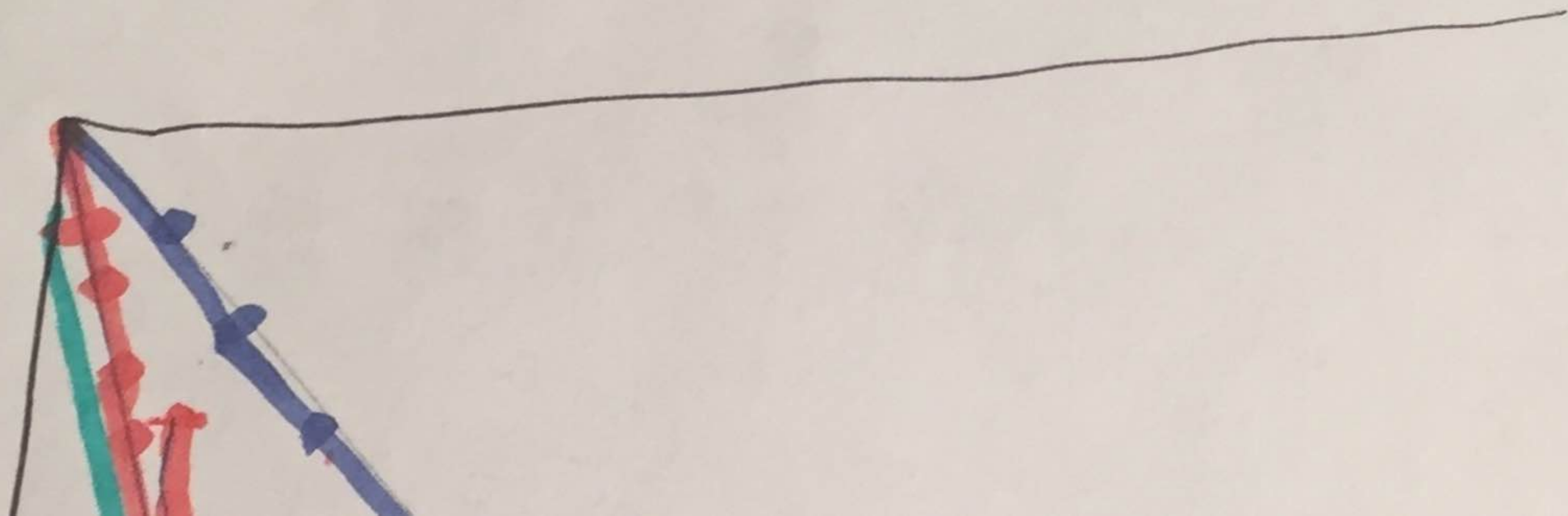
TYPE 1

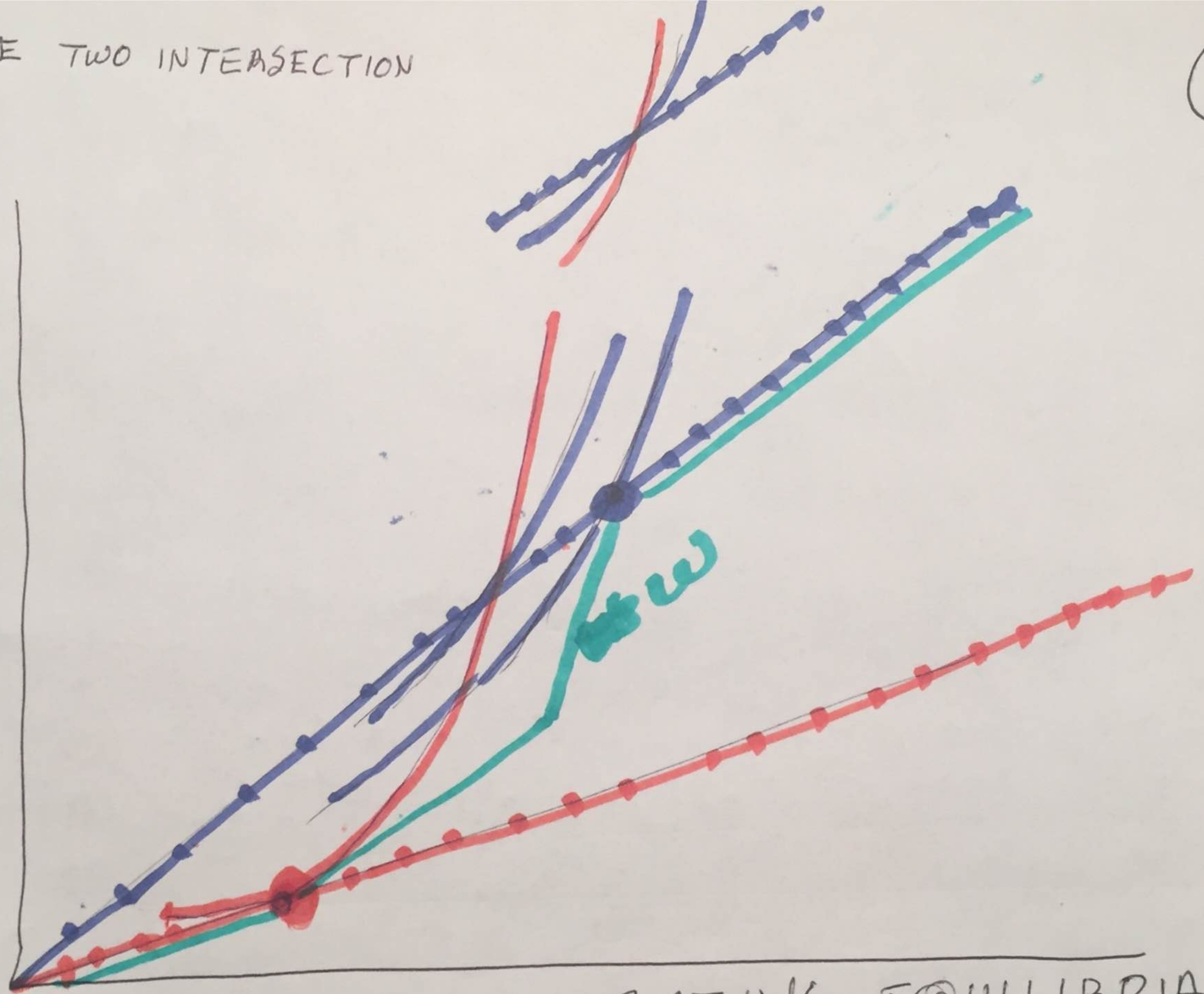



9

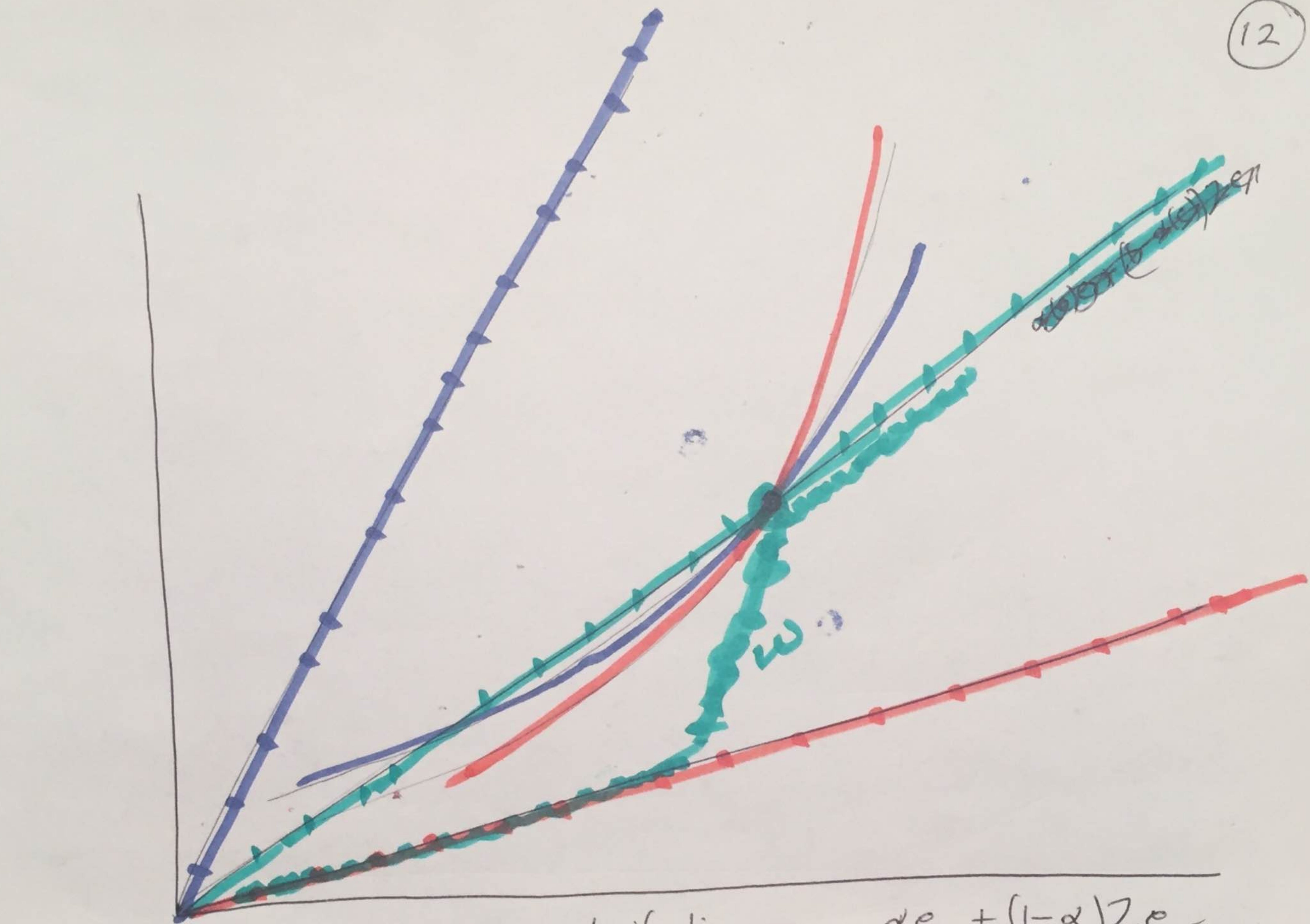








SEPARATING EQUILIBRIA BY VARYING



= average productivity line = $\alpha e + (1-\alpha)Ze$

(MANY) POOLING EQ^m