

FIN 591: Homework #2

Due on Wednesday, February 28, 2018

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Problem 1

- a. Since there is only one risky asset, consumption at date 1 C_1 is represented as $C_1 = y_1 + (W_0 + y_0 - C_0)(R_f + W(R - R_f))$. By applying first order condition, the following equations should hold.

$$\begin{aligned} U'(C_0) - \delta E[U'(C_1)(R_f + W(R - R_f))] \\ = be^{-bC_0} - \delta E[be^{-bC_1}(R_f + W(R - R_f))] &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow e^{-bC_0} - \delta E[e^{-bC_1}(R_f + W(R - R_f))] &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta E[U'(C_1)(W_0 + y_0 - C_0)(R - R_f)] \\ = \delta E[be^{-bC_1}(W_0 + y_0 - C_0)(R - R_f)] &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow \delta E[e^{-bC_1}(W_0 + y_0 - C_0)(R - R_f)] &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow E[e^{-bC_1}R] = R_f E[e^{-bC_1}] \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

Plugging (2) in (1), equation (3) is obtained. Therefore, the optimal choice should satisfy (3).

$$e^{-bC_0} = R_f \delta E[e^{-bC_1}] \quad (3)$$

If we plug $C_1 = y_1 + (W_0 + y_0 - C_0)(R_f + W(R - R_f))$ into (3), the following equation should hold.

$$E[e^{-by_1} \times e^{-b(W_0 + y_0 - C_0)(R_f + W(R - R_f))}] = \frac{e^{-bC_0}}{R_f \delta} \quad (4)$$

Since the RHS is nonrandom, the optimal portfolio weight W has negative relationship with the future wage income y_1 .

- b. By using the equation (3), optimal consumption at time 0 should satisfy the following equation.

$$C_0 = -b \log(R_f \delta E[e^{-bC_1}]) \quad (5)$$

Problem 2

- a. Under the optimal choice, $U_C(C_{T-1}, T-1) = E_{T-1}[B_W(W_T, T)R_{T-1}]$ holds. If we plug given utility and bequest function to the equation, the following equation holds.

$$\begin{aligned} \delta^{T-1} C_{T-1}^{\gamma-1} &= E_{T-1}[\delta^T W_T^{\gamma-1} R_{T-1}] \\ \Rightarrow \delta^{T-1} C_{T-1}^{\gamma-1} &= \delta^T S_{T-1}^{\gamma-1} E[R_{T-1}^\gamma] \quad \text{where } W_T = S_{T-1} R_{T-1}, S_{T-1} = W_{T-1} - C_{T-1} \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

Therefore, if we rearrange the equation (6), the optimal consumption at time $T-1$, C_{T-1}^* can be obtained as follows.

$$C_{T-1}^* = \frac{\delta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} E_{T-1}[R_{T-1}^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}]}{1 - \delta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} E_{T-1}[R_{T-1}^\gamma]^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} W_{T-1} \quad (7)$$

Another condition under optimal choice is $E_{T-1}[B_W(W_T, T)(R_{i,T-1} - R_f)] = 0$ for $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n$.

Therefore, the following equation holds.

$$\begin{aligned} E_{T-1}[\delta^T W_T^{\gamma-1} R_{i,T-1}] &= R_f E_{T-1}[\delta^T W_T^{\gamma-1}] \\ \Rightarrow E_{T-1}[(S_{T-1} R_{T-1})^{\gamma-1} R_{i,T-1}] &= R_f E_{T-1}[\delta^T (S_{T-1} R_{T-1})^{\gamma-1}] \\ \Rightarrow E_{T-1}[R_{T-1}^{\gamma-1} R_{i,T-1}] &= R_f E_{T-1}[R_{T-1}^{\gamma-1}] \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

- b. Let $\delta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} E_{T-1}[R_{T-1}^\gamma]^{-\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} = a$. Then $C_{T-1}^* = \frac{a}{1+a} W_{T-1}$. Since $J(W_{T-1}, T-1) = U(C_{T-1}^*, T-1) = E_{T-1}[B(W_T, T)]$, $J(W_{T-1}, T-1)$ can be represented as follows.

$$\begin{aligned} J(W_{T-1}, T-1) &= \frac{\delta^{T-1} C_{T-1}^{*\gamma}}{\gamma} + E_{T-1}\left[\frac{\delta^T W_T^\gamma}{\gamma}\right] \\ &= \frac{\delta^{T-1}}{\gamma} \left(\frac{a}{1+a} W_{T-1}\right)^\gamma + \frac{\delta^T}{\gamma} E_{T-1}\left[\left(1 - \frac{a}{1+a}\right) W_{T-1} R_{T-1}\right]^\gamma \\ &= \frac{\delta^{T-1}}{\gamma} \left(\left(\frac{a}{1+a}\right)^\gamma W_{T-1}^\gamma + \delta \left(\frac{1}{1+a}\right)^\gamma W_{T-1}^\gamma E_{T-1}[R_{T-1}^\gamma]\right) \\ &= \frac{\delta^{T-1}}{\gamma} \left(\frac{1}{1+a}\right)^\gamma (a^\gamma + \delta E_{T-1}[R_{T-1}^\gamma]) W_{T-1}^\gamma \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

- c. Let $\frac{1}{1+a}^\gamma (a^\gamma + \delta E_{T-1}[R_{T-1}^\gamma]) = b$. Then $J(W_{T-1}, T-1)$ can be represented as $\frac{\delta^{T-1}}{\gamma} b W_{T-1}^\gamma$. Since under optimal choice, $U_C(C_{T-2}, T-2) = E_{T-2}[J_W(W_{T-1}, T-1) R_{T-2}]$ holds, the following equation must hold.

$$\begin{aligned} \delta^{T-2} C_{T-2}^{\gamma-1} &= E_{T-2}[\delta^{T-1} b W_{T-1}^{\gamma-1} R_{T-2}] \\ &= \delta^{T-1} b E_{T-2}[S_{T-2}^{\gamma-1} R_{T-2}^\gamma] \\ &= \delta^{T-1} b (W_{T-2} - C_{T-2})^{\gamma-1} E_{T-2}[R_{T-2}^\gamma] \\ C_{T-2} &= \delta b (W_{T-2} - C_{T-2}) E_{T-2}[R_{T-2}^\gamma]^{-\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

By rearranging the terms in equation (10), we can get an explicit form of C_{T-2}^* as follows.

$$\begin{aligned} C_{T-2}^* &= \frac{\delta b E_{T-2}[R_{T-2}^\gamma]^{-\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}}{1 + \delta b E_{T-2}[R_{T-2}^\gamma]^{-\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} W_{T-2} \\ &= \frac{c}{1+c} W_{T-2} \quad \text{where } c = \delta b E_{T-2}[R_{T-2}^\gamma]^{-\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

Another optimal condition is $E_{T-2}[R_{i,T-2} J_W(W_{T-1}, T-1)] = R_f E_{T-2}[J_W(W_{T-1}, T-1)]$. Therefore, the following equations hold.

$$\begin{aligned} E_{T-2}[R_{i,T-2} \delta^{T-1} b W_{T-1}^{\gamma-1}] &= R_f E_{T-2}[\delta^{T-1} b W_{T-1}^{\gamma-1}] \\ \Rightarrow E_{T-2}[R_{i,T-2} W_{T-1}^{\gamma-1}] &= R_f E_{T-2}[W_{T-1}^{\gamma-1}] \\ \Rightarrow E_{T-2}[R_{i,T-2} (S_{T-2} R_{T-2})^{\gamma-1}] &= R_f E_{T-2}[(S_{T-2} R_{T-2})^{\gamma-1}] \\ \Rightarrow E_{T-2}[R_{i,T-2} R_{T-2}^{\gamma-1}] &= R_f E_{T-2}[R_{T-2}^{\gamma-1}] \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

d. Since $J(W_{T-2}, T-2) = U(C_{T-2}^*, T-2) + E_{T-2}[J(W_{T-1}, T-1)]$, the following equation holds.

$$\begin{aligned}
 J(W_{T-2}, T-2) &= \frac{\delta^{T-2} C_{T-2}^{*\gamma}}{\gamma} + E_{T-2}[\frac{\delta^{T-1}}{\gamma} b W_{T-1}^\gamma] \\
 &= \frac{\delta^{T-2}}{\gamma} (\frac{c}{1+c})^\gamma W_{T-2}^\gamma + E_{T-2}[\frac{\delta^{T-1}}{\gamma} b (W_{T-2} - C_{T-2})^\gamma R_{T-2}^\gamma] \\
 &= \frac{\delta^{T-2}}{\gamma} (\frac{c}{1+c})^\gamma W_{T-2}^\gamma + E_{T-2}[\frac{\delta^{T-1}}{\gamma} b (\frac{1}{1+c})^\gamma W_{T-2}^\gamma R_{T-2}^\gamma] \\
 &= \frac{\delta^{T-2}}{\gamma} (\frac{1}{1+c})^\gamma ((c^\gamma + \delta b) W_{T-2}^\gamma E_{T-2}[R_{T-2}^\gamma]) \\
 &= \frac{\delta^{T-2}}{\gamma} d W_{T-2}^\gamma \quad \text{where } d = (\frac{1}{1+c})^\gamma (c^\gamma + \delta b) E_{T-2}[R_{T-2}^\gamma]
 \end{aligned} \tag{13}$$

From the pattern, the optimal consumption at $T-t$ is $k W_{T-t}$ for some constant k , and the optimal portfolio weight satisfies $E_{T-t}[R_{i,T-t} R_{T-t}^{\gamma-1}] = R_f E_{T-t}[R_{T-t}^{\gamma-1}]$.