Problem Set 13

1. Mechanism Design

- Agent i=0 currently owns the good (**seller**)
- Agent i = 1, 2 are potential future owners (**buyers**)

an outcome vector $x = ((k_0, k_1, k_2), (t_0, t_1, t_2))$

 $\text{where} \begin{cases} k_i \in 0, 1 & \text{indicates whether agent } i \text{ owns the good} \\ t_i \in \mathbb{R} & \text{net monetary transfers to agent } i \end{cases}$

The set of feasible allocations X is defined by $\begin{cases} \sum_{i=1}^2 k_i = 1 \\ \sum_{i=0}^2 t_i \leq 0 \end{cases}$

quasilinear utility: $u_i = \theta_i k_i + t_i$

$$\begin{cases} \theta_0 = 0 \\ \Theta_1 = \Theta_2 \sim [0, 1] \end{cases}$$

1(a)

$$u_i(k_i,t_i, heta_i)= heta_i k_i+t_i$$

For buyers i = 1, 2

$$\begin{cases} u_i(0, \tilde{t}_i, \theta_i) = \tilde{t}_i \\ u_i(1, \tilde{t}_i - \theta_i, \theta_i) = \theta_i + (\tilde{t} - \theta_i) = \tilde{t}_i \end{cases}$$

 θ_i is how much buyer i is willing to pay for the good. θ is the valuation.

1(b)

$$\theta = (\theta_1, \theta_2)$$

SCF:

$$f(heta) = (k_1(heta), k_2(heta), t_1(heta), t_2(heta)) \ egin{cases} k_1(heta) = 1, & heta_1 \geq heta_2 \ k_2(heta) = 1, & heta_1 < heta_2 \end{cases} \ t_i(heta) = - heta_i k_i(heta) \ t_0(heta) = -(t_1(heta) + t_2(heta)) \end{cases}$$

Description:

- Buyer with higher valuation is allocated the good and pays his/her valuation to the seller.
- Ties are broken in favor of buyer 1.

Feasibility:

$$k_0(heta) = 0 \quad \forall heta$$

$$\begin{cases} k_0(heta) + k_1(heta) + k_2(heta) = 0 + 1 + 0 = 1 & \text{if } heta_1 \ge heta_2 \\ k_0(heta) + k_1(heta) + k_2(heta) = 0 + 0 + 1 = 1 & \text{if } heta_1 < heta_2 \end{cases}$$

Transfers:
$$\sum_{i=0}^2 t_i(heta) = t_0(heta) + t_1(heta) + t_2(heta) = 0$$

The social choice function is feasible.

Ex-Post Efficiency:

Total utility by implementing SCF f:

$$U = \sum_{i=1}^2 u_i = heta_0 k_0(heta) + t_0(heta) + heta_1 k_1(heta) + t_1(heta) + heta_2 k_2(heta) + t_2(heta)$$