

(ANSWERS)

Problem set on maximization of expected utility and Jensen's inequality
(adapted from Romer problem 5.6)

Consider a model similar to the Diamond OLG mode. A person lives two periods, period 1 and period 2. He acts to maximize the expected value of his lifetime utility.

Lifetime utility is $U = \ln C_1 + \ln C_2$.

Hint: to get your answers to the questions below, do not set up and solve Lagrangians. Just use the budget constraint to get C_2 as a function of C_1 , substitute that into the expected utility function and take one first order condition.

(1) Suppose a person receives labor income equal to W_1 in the first period and no labor income in the second period. Second-period consumption is thus $C_2 = (1+r)(W_1 - C_1)$ where r is the real return to holding a unit of capital in period 2.

a) Suppose that in period 1 people know with certainty that r will be equal to a value \bar{r} . What is C_1 ?

b) Now suppose that in period 1 r is uncertain. $r = \bar{r} + \epsilon$ where ϵ is mean-zero "white noise." Note that as of period 1 the expected value of r is equal to \bar{r} from part a), and $E[\epsilon] = 0$. Will C_1 be greater than, less than or equal to the value of C_1 you found in part a)?

(2) Now suppose a person receives no labor income in the first period. Instead he receives labor income W_2 in the second period. To consume in the first period, he borrows at interest rate r . That is, in period 2 he must pay $(1+r)$ for each unit of consumption he received in period 1. Thus second-period consumption is $C_2 = W_2 - (1+r)C_1$.

a) Suppose that in period 1 people know with certainty that r will be equal to a value \bar{r} and also know that W_2 will be equal to a value \bar{W} . What is C_1 ?

b) Now suppose that in period 1 r is certain, but W_2 is not. $W_2 = \bar{W} + \epsilon$ where ϵ is mean-zero "white noise." Note that as of period 1 the expected value of W_2 is equal to \bar{W} from part a), and $E[\epsilon] = 0$. Will C_1 be greater than, less than or equal to the value of C_1 you found in part a)?

Hint: apply Jensen's inequality.

Answers to problem set on expected utility & Jensen's inequality

(1)

$$(a) U = \ln C_1 + \ln((1+r)(w_1 - C_1))$$

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial C_1} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{(1+r)(w_1 - C_1)} \cdot -(1+r)$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{C_1} - \frac{1}{w_1 - C_1}$$

$$\frac{1}{C_1} = \frac{1}{w_1 - C_1}$$

$$C_1 = w_1 - C_1$$

$$2C_1 = w_1$$

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{2} w_1$$

$$(b) E[U] = \ln C_1 + E[\ln((1+r+\epsilon)(w_1 - C_1))]$$

$$\frac{\partial E[U]}{\partial C_1} = \frac{1}{C_1} + E\left[\frac{1}{(1+r+\epsilon)(w_1 - C_1)} \cdot -(1+r+\epsilon)\right]$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{C_1} + E\left[\frac{1}{w_1 - C_1}\right] \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{all variables here} \\ \text{are known in} \\ \text{first period} \end{matrix}$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{w_1 - C_1}$$

C_1 same as in part a).

Answers to...

(2)

(2)

$$(a) U = \ln C_1 + \ln (\bar{w} - (1+r)C_1)$$

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial C_1} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{\bar{w} - (1+r)C_1} \cdot -(1+r)$$

$$\frac{1}{C_1} = \frac{1}{\frac{\bar{w}}{1+r} - C_1}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{\bar{w}}{1+r} - C_1$$

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\bar{w}}{1+r}$$

$$(b) U = \ln C_1 + E \left[\ln (\bar{w} + \varepsilon - (1+r)C_1) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial C_1} = \frac{1}{C_1} + E \left[\frac{1}{\bar{w} + \varepsilon - (1+r)C_1} \cdot -(1+r) \right]$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{C_1} - E \left[\frac{(1+r)}{\bar{w} + \varepsilon - (1+r)C_1} \right]$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{C_1} - E \left[\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{1+r} \right) (\bar{w} + \varepsilon) - C_1} \right]$$

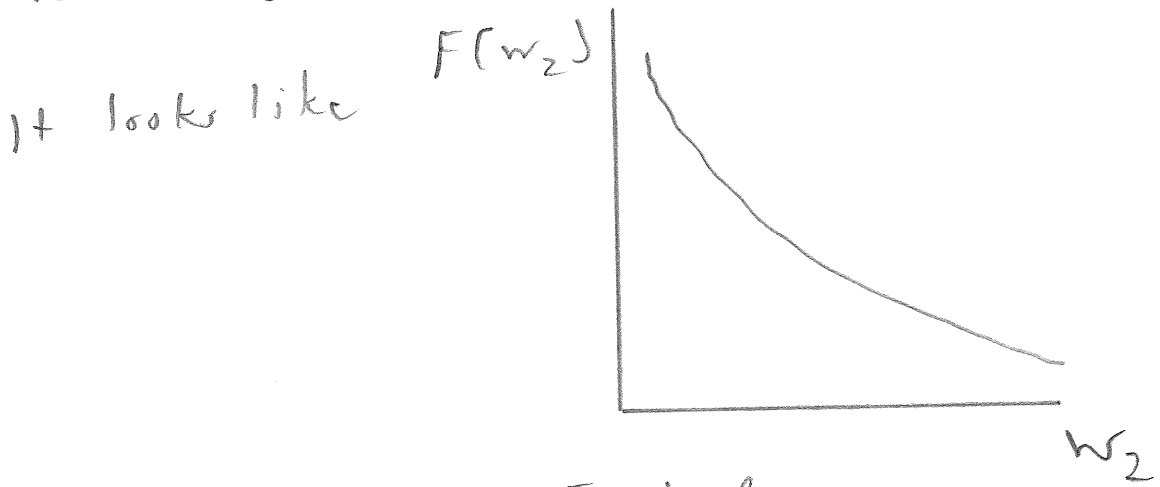
Answers to...

$$\frac{1}{C_1} = E \left[\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{1+r}\right)(\bar{w} + \varepsilon) - C_1} \right]$$

Now we can use Jensen's inequality.

Say $F(w_2) = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{1+r}\right)w_2 - C_1}$

Is $F(w_2)$ convex or concave?



or you could take first & second derivations, see that $F'(w_2) < 0$, $F''(w_2) \geq 0$.

Thus Jensen's inequality says

$$E \left[\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{1+r}\right)(\bar{w} + \varepsilon) - C_1} \right] > \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{1+r}\right)\bar{w} - C_1}$$

Therefore...

Answers to...

(4)

$$\frac{1}{c_1} > \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{1+r}\right)\bar{w} - c_1}$$

Question is whether $c_1 < \frac{1}{2} \frac{\bar{w}}{1+r}$ (answer to a)

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{1+r}\right)\bar{w} - c_1}{c_1} > 1$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{1+r}\right)\bar{w} \frac{1}{c_1} - 1 > 1$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{1+r}\right)\bar{w} \frac{1}{c_1} > 2$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{1+r}\right)\bar{w} > 2c_1$$

$$c_1 < \frac{1}{2} \frac{\bar{w}}{1+r} \quad \leftarrow \text{(answer to a)}$$

Uncertainty about w_2 tends to make people consume less in first period.