

### 14.123 Microeconomics III—Problem Set 3

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**Instructions.** You are encouraged to work in groups, but everybody must write their own solutions. Each question is 33 points. Good Luck!

1. Problem 3 in Problem Set 2.
2. Bob has just retired and has  $w_0$  dollars. His utility from a consumption stream  $(c_0, c_1, \dots)$  is

$$\sum_{t=0}^n \delta^t u(c_t),$$

where  $u : R \rightarrow R$  is a von Neumann-Morgenstern utility function with constant relative risk aversion  $\rho > 1$ . For each  $t$ , he dies in between periods  $t$  and  $t + 1$  with probability  $p$ , in which case he gets 0 utility.

- (a) Take  $n = 1$ , and find the optimal consumption stream  $c^*$  with  $c_0^* + c_1^* \leq w_0$ .
  - (b) Take  $n = \infty$ , and find the optimal consumption stream  $c^*$  with  $c_0^* + c_1^* + \dots \leq w_0$ .
  - (c) What would be your answer to part (b) if  $\rho = 1$ ?
  - (d) Solve part (c), assuming instead that Bob can get  $r_t$  from each dollars saved at  $t$ , i.e.,  $w$  dollars saved at  $t$  becomes  $wr_t$  dollars at  $t + 1$ , where  $(r_t)$  is i.i.d. with  $r_t > 0$  and  $\delta E[\log r_t] \in (0, 1)$ .
3. For any real-valued random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  and any increasing function  $g : R \rightarrow R$ , prove or disprove the following statements.
    - (a) If  $X$  first-order stochastically dominates  $Y$ , then  $g(X)$  first-order stochastically dominates  $g(Y)$ .
    - (b) If  $X$  second-order stochastically dominates  $Y$ , then  $g(X)$  second-order stochastically dominates  $g(Y)$ .
    - (c) If  $X$  first-order stochastically dominates  $Y$ , then  $X$  first-order stochastically dominates  $\alpha X + (1 - \alpha)Y$  for every  $\alpha \in [0, 1]$ .
  4. Ann has constant absolute risk aversion  $\alpha > 0$  and initial wealth  $w$ . She can buy shares from two divisible assets that are sold at unit price. One of assets pays a dividend  $X \sim N(2\mu, \sigma^2)$  and the other pays a dividend  $Y \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  where  $X$  and  $Y$  are independently distributed and  $\mu > 1$ . She can buy any amount of shares from each asset, and she can keep some of her initial wealth in cash. Find the optimal portfolio for Ann.

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