

Econ 702, Spring 2007
Problem set 6
Due Tuesday March, 27th

Problem 1. Consider the model of industry equilibrium as described in Class. Shocks to productivity have a finite support and follow a Markov process. Also, there is a fixed cost of operating each period c_f , so the firm has the option of quitting the market forever.

1. Show the existence of a reservation property for the firm, i.e., there is a unique s^* such that if $s < s^*$, the firm quits the market and stays otherwise. State clearly all your assumptions on parameters.
2. Define transitions and the condition for the stationary distribution.

Problem 2. In the 'goat-farmer' economy, with only two income shocks $\{s_l, s_h\}$ with $s_l < s_h$ and $\beta/q < 1$

1. Is the decision rule $(g(s, a))$ monotonic in a ? What are minimal sufficient conditions to prove this?
2. Is $g(s_l, \cdot)$ concave? what about $g(s_h, \cdot)$?

Problem 3. In the general setting of the goat farmer economy, we know that total assets in the economy is given by $\int_{S \times A} adX(s, a)$. Compute a formula for the share of wealth owned by the richest $x\%$ of farmers.

Problem 4. In the Aiyagari economy

1. Relate total labor input with fundamentals
2. Define a Recursive stationary equilibrium

Problem 5. Let $S = \{e, u\}$ where e is employed and u is unemployed. The transition probabilities are given by Γ_{ee}, Γ_{uu} and its complements. Calibrate the transition probabilities, such that in steady state, unemployment is 6% and average duration of unemployment is two periods