

Nyttfunktioner

$$u^a(c) = \sum_{t=0}^2 \alpha_1(t) \ln c_1(t) + \alpha_2(t) \ln c_2(t)$$

$$u^b(c) = \sum_{t=0}^2 \gamma_1(t) \ln c_1(t) + \gamma_2(t) \ln c_2(t)$$

Parametre

|   | $\alpha_1(t)$  | $\alpha_2(t)$  | $\gamma_1(t)$  | $\gamma_2(t)$  |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 0 | $\frac{1}{4}$  | $\frac{1}{4}$  | $\frac{3}{8}$  | $\frac{1}{8}$  |
| 1 | $\frac{1}{12}$ | $\frac{1}{12}$ | $\frac{1}{12}$ | $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| 2 | $\frac{3}{12}$ | $\frac{1}{12}$ | $\frac{1}{12}$ | $\frac{1}{12}$ |

Walras efterspørgselsfunktioner

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{f}^a(p, p \cdot e^a) &= \left( \alpha_1(t) \frac{p \cdot e^a}{p_1(t)}, \alpha_2(t) \frac{p \cdot e^a}{p_2(t)} \right)_{t=0}^2 \\ \hat{f}^b(p, p \cdot e^b) &= \left( \gamma_1(t) \frac{p \cdot e^b}{p_1(t)}, \gamma_2(t) \frac{p \cdot e^b}{p_2(t)} \right)_{t=0}^2\end{aligned}$$

Aggregerede netto efterspørgselsfunktion

$$z(p) = \left( \alpha_1(t) \frac{p \cdot e^a}{p_1(t)} + \gamma_1(t) \frac{p \cdot e^b}{p_1(t)} - e_1^a(t) - e_1^b(t), \alpha_2(t) \frac{p \cdot e^a}{p_2(t)} + \gamma_2(t) \frac{p \cdot e^b}{p_2(t)} - e_2^a(t) - e_2^b(t) \right)_{t=0}^2$$

Initialbeholdning

$$\bar{e}^a = \bar{e}^b = ((15, 9), (8, 4), (8, 4))$$

Allokering

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{c}^a &= ((12, 12), (4, 4), (12, 4)) \\ \bar{c}^b &= ((18, 6), (12, 4), (4, 4))\end{aligned}$$

Netto handler

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{z}^a &= ((-3, 3), (-4, 0), (4, 0)) \\ \bar{z}^b &= ((3, -3), (4, 0), (-4, 0))\end{aligned}$$

Initialbeholdninger

$$e^a = ((12, 12), (4, 4), (12, 4))$$

$$e^b = ((18, 6), (12, 4), (4, 4))$$

Førsteordens betingelser

$$\begin{pmatrix} \left( \frac{\alpha_1(0)}{c_1(0)}, \frac{\alpha_2(0)}{c_2(0)} \right) \\ \left( \frac{\alpha_1(1)}{c_1(1)}, \frac{\alpha_2(1)}{c_2(1)} \right) \\ \left( \frac{\alpha_1(2)}{c_1(2)}, \frac{\alpha_2(2)}{c_2(2)} \right) \end{pmatrix} = \lambda(0) \begin{pmatrix} p(0) \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda(1) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ p(1) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda(2) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ p(2) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$p(0)(c(0) - e(0)) = r(0)$$

$$p(1)(c(1) - e(1)) = r(1)$$

$$p(2)(c(2) - e(2)) = r(2)$$

Spotmarked efterspørgselsfunktioner

$$g^a(p, r^a) = \left( \frac{\alpha_1(t)}{\alpha_1(t) + \alpha_2(t)} \frac{p(t)e^a(t) + r^a(t)}{p_1(t)}, \frac{\alpha_2(t)}{\alpha_1(t) + \alpha_2(t)} \frac{p(t)e^a(t) + r^a(t)}{p_2(t)} \right)_{t \in \mathbb{T}}$$

$$g^b(p, r^b) = \left( \frac{\gamma_1(t)}{\gamma_1(t) + \gamma_2(t)} \frac{p(t)e^b(t) + r^b(t)}{p_1(t)}, \frac{\gamma_2(t)}{\gamma_1(t) + \gamma_2(t)} \frac{p(t)e^b(t) + r^b(t)}{p_2(t)} \right)_{t \in \mathbb{T}}$$

Indirekte nyttefunktioner

$$\begin{aligned}
v^a(p, r^a) &= \sum_{t=0}^2 \alpha_1(t) \ln \left( \frac{\alpha_1(t)}{\alpha_1(t) + \alpha_2(t)} \frac{p(t) e^a(t) + r^a(t)}{p_1(t)} \right) + \alpha_2(t) \ln \left( \frac{\alpha_2(t)}{\alpha_1(t) + \alpha_2(t)} \frac{p(t) e^a(t) + r^a(t)}{p_2(t)} \right) \\
&= \sum_{t=0}^2 (\alpha_1(t) + \alpha_2(t)) \ln (p(t) e^a(t) + r^a(t)) + K^a(p) \\
v^b(p, r^b) &= \sum_{t=0}^2 \gamma_1(t) \ln \left( \frac{\gamma_1(t)}{\gamma_1(t) + \gamma_2(t)} \frac{p(t) e^b(t) + r^b(t)}{p_1(t)} \right) + \gamma_2(t) \ln \left( \frac{\gamma_2(t)}{\gamma_1(t) + \gamma_2(t)} \frac{p(t) e^b(t) + r^b(t)}{p_2(t)} \right) \\
&= \sum_{t=0}^2 (\gamma_1(t) + \gamma_2(t)) \ln (p(t) e^b(t) + r^b(t)) + K^b(p)
\end{aligned}$$

Første ordens betingelser

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\alpha_1(t)}{p(t) e^a(t) + r^a(t)} + \frac{\alpha_2(t)}{p(t) e^a(t) + r^a(t)} &= \lambda \beta(t) \\
\beta(0) r^a(0) + \beta(1) r^a(1) + \beta(2) r^a(2) &= 0
\end{aligned}$$

Optimale indkomstoverførsler

$$\begin{aligned}
r^a(t) &= \left( \frac{(\alpha_1(t) + \alpha_2(t))}{\beta(t)} \sum_{s \in \mathbb{T}} \beta(s) p(s) e^a(s) - p(t) e^a(t) \right)_{t=0}^2 = \left( \frac{(\alpha_1(t) + \alpha_2(t)) \bar{w}^a}{\beta(t)} - w^a(t) \right)_{t=0}^2 \\
r^b(t) &= \left( \frac{(\gamma_1(t) + \gamma_2(t))}{\beta(t)} \sum_{s \in \mathbb{T}} \beta(s) p(s) e^b(s) - p(t) e^b(t) \right)_{t=0}^2 = \left( \frac{(\gamma_1(t) + \gamma_2(t)) \bar{w}^b}{\beta(t)} - w^b(t) \right)_{t=0}^2
\end{aligned}$$

Ligevægtsbetingelser for indkomstoverførsler

$$(\alpha_1(t) + \alpha_2(t)) \sum_{s \in \mathbb{T}} \beta(s) p(s) e^a(s) - \beta(t) p(t) e^a(t) = -(\gamma_1(t) + \gamma_2(t)) \sum_{s \in \mathbb{T}} \beta(s) p(s) e^b(s) - \beta(t) p(t) e^b(t)$$

Indkomst fra salg af initialbeholdninger

|             |                                |                                |
|-------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
|             | $w^a$                          | $w^b$                          |
| 0           | 24                             | 24                             |
| 1           | 16                             | 32                             |
| 2           | 64                             | 32                             |
| $\bar{w}^i$ | $24 + \beta(1)16 + \beta(2)64$ | $24 + \beta(1)32 + \beta(2)32$ |

Ligningssystem til bestemmelse af ligevægtspriser på indkomstoverførsler

$$\begin{aligned} (24 + 16\beta(1) + 64\beta(2)) + 2(24 + 32\beta(1) + 32\beta(2)) - 288\beta(1) &= 0 \\ 2(24 + 16\beta(1) + 64\beta(2)) + (24 + 32\beta(1) + 32\beta(2)) - 576\beta(2) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Løsning

$$\bar{\beta} = (\bar{\beta}(0), \bar{\beta}(1), \bar{\beta}(2)) = \left(1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right)$$

Gradienter i punkterne  $\bar{r}^a = \bar{r}^b = (0, 0, 0)$

$$\begin{aligned} D_{\bar{r}} v^a(\bar{p}, \bar{r}^a) &= \left( \frac{\alpha_1(t) + \alpha_2(t)}{\bar{p}(t) e^a(t) + \bar{r}^a(t)} \right) = \left( \frac{1}{48}, \frac{1}{96}, \frac{1}{192} \right) \parallel \left( 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \right) \\ D_{\bar{r}} v^b(\bar{p}, \bar{r}^b) &= \left( \frac{\gamma_1(t) + \gamma_2(t)}{\bar{p}(t) e^b(t) + \bar{r}^b(t)} \right) = \left( \frac{1}{48}, \frac{1}{96}, \frac{1}{192} \right) \parallel \left( 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Spotmarkeds efterspørgsel

$$\begin{aligned} g^a(\bar{p}, \bar{r}^a) &= ((12, 12), (4, 4), (12, 4)) \\ g^b(\bar{p}, \bar{r}^b) &= ((18, 6), (12, 4), (4, 4)) \end{aligned}$$