

# Review Questions: Dynamic Contracts

Prof. Lutz Hendricks - December 9, 2009

## 1 Income versus Incentives

- Ljungqvist & Sargent, “Recursive methods...,” 2nd ed., problems 19.5

### 1.1 Answer to 19.5

$$P(v) = \max_{T_s, w_s} \sum_s \Pi_s \{T_s - g_s + \beta P(w_s)\} \quad (1)$$

$$+ \mu \left\{ \sum_s [W(T_s) + \beta w_s] - v \right\} \quad (2)$$

$$+ \sum_s \lambda_s \{W(g_s) + \beta w_{AUT} - W(T_s) - \beta w_s\} \quad (3)$$

Take first-order conditions and simplify to

$$W'(T_s) [P'(v)\Pi_s + \lambda_s] = \Pi_s \quad (4)$$

$$\Pi_s [P'(w_s) - P'(v)] = \lambda_s \quad (5)$$

If participation does not bind (presumably in low  $g$  states):  $\lambda_s = 0$  and thus  $w_s = v$ . Also, the foc for  $T_s$  establishes that  $T_s$  decreases in  $v$  and thus remains constant as well - complete insurance.

If participation binds, then  $\lambda_s > 0$  and  $P'(w_s) > P'(v)$ . In good states, the country gets rewarded for giving up some revenue by getting a higher continuation value.

## 2 Optimal Unemployment Insurance

- Ljungqvist & Sargent, “Recursive methods...,” 2nd ed., problems 21.2, 21.3, 21.4.

- Answer to 21.2: only the value of  $V^e$  changes to  $\frac{u(w-\tau)}{1-\beta}$ .
- 21.3 is a good problem.