

# ECO529: Modern Macro, Money and (International) Finance

## Problem Set 2

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## 2. Risk Allocation

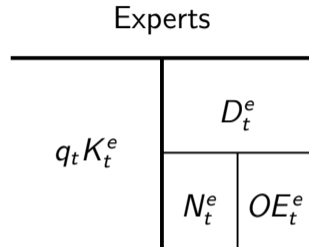
$$\eta_t = \frac{N_t^e}{N_t}, \quad \kappa_t = \frac{K_t^e}{K_t}$$

$$\theta_t^{e,K} = \frac{q_t K_t^e}{N_t^e}, \quad \theta_t^{e,OE} = -\frac{OE_t^e}{N_t^e}, \quad \theta_t^{e,D} = -\frac{D_t^e}{N_t^e} = 1 - \theta_t^{e,K} - \theta_t^{e,OE}$$

Experts	Households				
$q_t K_t^e$	$q_t K_t^h$				
$D_t^e$	$D_t^h$				
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"><math>N_t^e</math></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"><math>OE_t^e</math></td> </tr> </table>	$N_t^e$	$OE_t^e$	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"><math>OE_t^h</math></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"><math>N_t^h</math></td> </tr> </table>	$OE_t^h$	$N_t^h$
$N_t^e$	$OE_t^e$				
$OE_t^h$	$N_t^h$				

## 2. Risk Allocation

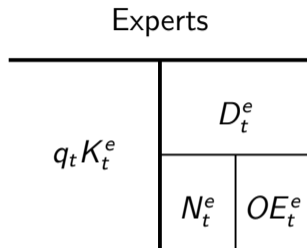
$$\chi_t = \frac{\sigma_{N^e,t}}{\sigma_{qK,t}} = \left( \theta_t^{e,K} + \theta_t^{e,OE} \right) \eta_t = \frac{q_t K_t^e - OE_t^e}{q_t K_t}$$
$$\frac{\chi_t}{\kappa_t} = \frac{\theta_t^{e,K} + \theta_t^{e,OE}}{\theta_t^{e,K}} = \frac{q_t K_t^e - OE_t^e}{q_t K_t^e}$$



## 2. Risk Allocation

$$\chi_t = \frac{\sigma_{N^e,t}}{\sigma_{qK,t}} = \left( \theta_t^{e,K} + \theta_t^{e,OE} \right) \eta_t = \frac{q_t K_t^e - OE_t^e}{q_t K_t}$$

$$\frac{\chi_t}{\kappa_t} = \frac{\theta_t^{e,K} + \theta_t^{e,OE}}{\theta_t^{e,K}} = \frac{q_t K_t^e - OE_t^e}{q_t K_t^e}$$



- Total risk:  $\sigma_{qK,t} = (\sigma + \sigma_t^q) q_t K_t$
- Risk on experts' asset side:  $\sigma_{qK^e,t} = (\sigma + \sigma_t^q) q_t K_t^e$
- Risk the experts hold:  $\sigma_{N^e,t} = \chi_t \underbrace{(\sigma + \sigma_t^q) q_t K_t}_{\sigma_{qK,t}} = \frac{\chi_t}{\kappa_t} \underbrace{(\sigma + \sigma_t^q) q_t K_t^e}_{\sigma_{qK^e,t}}$
- Risk offloaded to households:

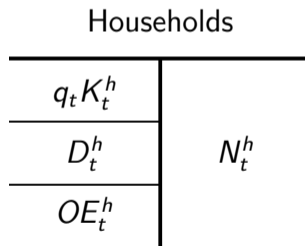
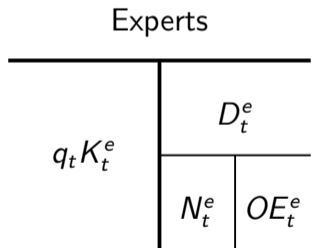
$$\sigma_{OE^e,t} = \sigma_{qK^e,t} - \sigma_{N^e,t} = \left( 1 - \frac{\chi_t}{\kappa_t} \right) (\sigma + \sigma_t^q) q_t K_t^e$$

## 2. Risk Allocation

- Case 1a:

- ▶  $\kappa_t < 1 \implies K_t^h > 0$

- ▶  $\chi_t > \eta_t \implies D_t^e > 0$

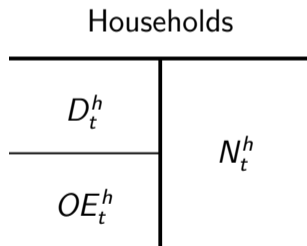
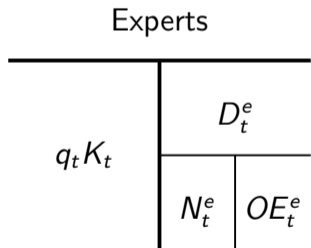


## 2. Risk Allocation

- Case 1b:

- ▶  $\kappa_t = 1 \implies K_t^h = 0$

- ▶  $\chi_t > \eta_t \implies D_t^e > 0$

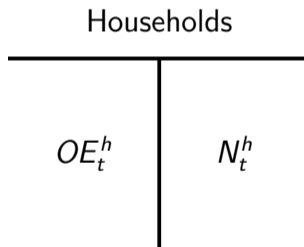
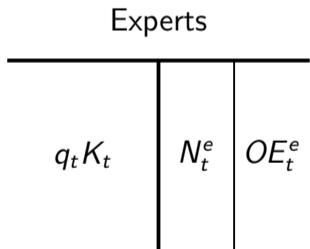


## 2. Risk Allocation

- Case 2a:

- ▶  $\kappa_t = 1 \implies K_t^h = 0$

- ▶  $\chi_t = \eta_t \implies D_t^e = 0$



## 2. Risk Allocation

- Shock arrives at  $t = 0$ , destroys  $\lambda K_0$ ,  $K_0^+ = (1 - \lambda)K_0$
- Total wealth  $N_0^+ = (1 - \lambda)N_0$
- Experts wealth  $N_0^{e,+} = N_0^e - \chi_0 \lambda N_0 = (1 - \lambda \frac{\chi_0}{\eta_0})N_0^e$
- Wealth share  $\eta$ :

$$\eta_0^+ = \frac{N_0^{e,+}}{N_0^+} = \frac{(1 - \lambda \frac{\chi_0}{\eta_0})N_0^e}{(1 - \lambda)N_0} = \frac{(1 - \lambda \frac{\chi_0}{\eta_0})}{(1 - \lambda)} \eta_0$$

- $\eta_0^+ < \eta_0$  if  $\chi_0 > \eta_0$ , and  $\eta_0^+ = \eta_0$  if  $\chi_0 = \eta_0$
- What can we infer about  $\sigma^\eta$ ?



# 1. Stochastic Maximum Principle

- Experts' problem:

$$\begin{aligned} & \max_{c^e, \theta^{e,K}, \theta^{e,OE}, \iota^e} \mathbb{E} \left[ \int_0^\infty e^{-\rho^e t} \log(c_t^e) dt \right] \\ \text{s.t. } & \frac{dn_t^e}{n_t^e} = -\frac{c_t^e}{n_t^e} dt + r_t dt + \theta_t^{e,K} \left( dr_t^{e,K}(\iota_t^e) - r_t dt \right) + \theta_t^{e,OE} \left( dr_t^{OE} - r_t dt \right) \\ & \theta_t^{e,OE} + (1 - \alpha)\theta_t^{e,K} \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

# 1. Stochastic Maximum Principle

- Experts' problem:

$$\begin{aligned} & \max_{c^e, \theta^{e,K}, \theta^{e,OE}, \iota^e} \mathbb{E} \left[ \int_0^\infty e^{-\rho^e t} \log(c_t^e) dt \right] \\ \text{s.t. } & \frac{dn_t^e}{n_t^e} = -\frac{c_t^e}{n_t^e} dt + r_t dt + \theta_t^{e,K} \left( dr_t^{e,K}(\iota_t^e) - r_t dt \right) + \theta_t^{e,OE} \left( dr_t^{OE} - r_t dt \right) \\ & \theta_t^{e,OE} + (1 - \alpha)\theta_t^{e,K} \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

- Introduce new variable  $\tilde{\chi}_t = \frac{\theta_t^{e,K} + \theta_t^{e,OE}}{\theta_t^{e,K}}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \max_{c^e, \theta^{e,K}, \tilde{\chi}, \iota^e} \mathbb{E} \left[ \int_0^\infty e^{-\rho^e t} \log(c_t^e) dt \right] \\ \frac{dn_t^e}{n_t^e} &= -\frac{c_t^e}{n_t^e} dt + r_t dt + \theta_t^{e,K} \left[ \left( dr_t^{e,K}(\iota_t^e) - r_t dt \right) - (1 - \tilde{\chi}_t) \left( dr_t^{OE} - r_t dt \right) \right] \\ & \tilde{\chi}_t \geq \alpha \end{aligned}$$

# 1. Stochastic Maximum Principle

- Hamiltonian for experts:

$$H_t^e = e^{-\rho^e t} \log(c_t^e) + \xi_t^e \left[ -c_t^e + n_t^e \left( r_t + \theta_t^{e,K} \left[ \left( r_t^{e,K} - r_t \right) - (1 - \tilde{\chi}_t) (r_t^{OE} - r_t) \right] \right) \right] \\ - \varsigma_t^e \xi_t^e n_t^e \theta_t^{e,K} \left[ \sigma_t^{r,K} - (1 - \tilde{\chi}_t) \sigma_t^{r,K} \right] + \xi_t^e n_t^e \lambda_t^e (\tilde{\chi}_t - \alpha)$$

- Experts' FOCs wrt  $\theta_t^{e,K}$  and  $\tilde{\chi}_t$ :

$$\left( r_t^{e,K} - r_t \right) - (1 - \tilde{\chi}_t) (r_t^{OE} - r_t) = \varsigma_t^e \tilde{\chi}_t \sigma_t^{r,K} \\ r_t^{OE} - r_t = \varsigma_t^e \sigma_t^{r,K} - \lambda_t^e$$

# 1. Stochastic Maximum Principle

- Hamiltonian for households:

$$H_t^h = e^{-\rho^h t} \log(c_t^h) + \xi_t^h \left[ -c_t^h + n_t^h \left( r_t + \theta_t^{h,K} \left( r_t^{h,K} - r_t \right) + \theta_t^{h,OE} \left( r_t^{OE} - r_t \right) \right) \right] \\ - \varsigma_t^h \xi_t^h n_t^h \left[ \theta_t^{h,K} + \theta_t^{h,OE} \right] \sigma_t^{r,K} + \xi_t^h n_t^h \lambda_t^h \theta_t^{h,K}$$

- Households' FOCs wrt  $\theta_t^{h,K}$  and  $\theta_t^{h,OE}$ :

$$r_t^{h,K} - r_t = \varsigma_t^h \sigma_t^{r,K} - \lambda_t^h$$

$$r_t^{OE} - r_t = \varsigma_t^h \sigma_t^{r,K}$$

# 1. Stochastic Maximum Principle

$$\left(r_t^{e,K} - r_t\right) - (1 - \tilde{\chi}_t) \left(r_t^{OE} - r_t\right) = \varsigma_t^e \tilde{\chi}_t \sigma_t^{r,K}$$

$$r_t^{OE} - r_t = \varsigma_t^e \sigma_t^{r,K} - \lambda_t^e$$

$$r_t^{h,K} - r_t = \varsigma_t^h \sigma_t^{r,K} - \lambda_t^h$$

$$r_t^{OE} - r_t = \varsigma_t^h \sigma_t^{r,K}$$

- If  $\lambda_t^h = 0$  and  $\theta^{h,K} > 0 \implies \kappa_t < 1$ ,  $\lambda_t^e > 0$ , and  $\tilde{\chi}_t = \alpha$ , ( $\chi_t = \alpha\kappa_t$ )
- If  $\lambda_t^e = 0$  and  $\tilde{\chi}_t > \alpha$ , ( $\chi_t = \alpha\kappa_t$ )  $\implies \lambda_t^h > 0$ ,  $\theta^{h,K} = 0$ , and  $\kappa_t = 1$
- $\lambda_t^e > 0$  and  $\lambda_t^h > 0$  possible

## Change of Numeraire in SMP

- Let  $\hat{x}_t$  be  $x_t$  in  $N_t$ -numeraire

$$\max_{c^e, \theta^{e,K}, \tilde{\chi}, l^e} \mathbb{E} \left[ \int_0^\infty e^{-\rho^e t} \log(c_t^e) dt \right]$$
$$\frac{d\hat{n}_t^e}{\hat{n}_t^e} = -\frac{\hat{c}_t^e}{\hat{n}_t^e} dt + d\hat{r}_t + \theta_t^{e,K} \left[ \left( d\hat{r}_t^{e,K}(l_t^e) - d\hat{r}_t \right) - (1 - \tilde{\chi}_t) (d\hat{r}_t^{OE} - d\hat{r}_t) \right]$$
$$\tilde{\chi}_t \geq \alpha$$

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$$\max_{c^e, \theta^{e,K}, \tilde{\chi}, l^e} \mathbb{E} \left[ \int_0^\infty e^{-\rho^e t} \log(c_t^e) dt \right]$$

$$\frac{d\hat{n}_t^e}{\hat{n}_t^e} = -\frac{\hat{c}_t^e}{\hat{n}_t^e} dt + d\hat{r}_t + \theta_t^{e,K} \left[ \left( d\hat{r}_t^{e,K}(l_t^e) - d\hat{r}_t \right) - (1 - \tilde{\chi}_t) (d\hat{r}_t^{OE} - d\hat{r}_t) \right]$$

$$\tilde{\chi}_t \geq \alpha$$

$$\left( \hat{r}_t^{e,K} - \hat{r}_t \right) - (1 - \tilde{\chi}_t) \left( \hat{r}_t^{OE} - \hat{r}_t \right) = \hat{\varsigma}_t^e \tilde{\chi}_t \left( \hat{\sigma}_t^{r,K} - \hat{\sigma}_t^r \right)$$

$$\hat{r}_t^{OE} - \hat{r}_t = \hat{\varsigma}_t^e \left( \hat{\sigma}_t^{r,K} - \hat{\sigma}_t^r \right) - \hat{\lambda}_t^e$$

## Change of Numeraire in SMP

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d\eta_t}{\eta_t} &= \frac{d\hat{n}_t^e}{\hat{n}_t^e} = \underbrace{\left[ -\rho^e + \hat{r}_t + \theta_t^{e,K} \left[ \left( \hat{r}_t^{e,K} (\iota_t^e) - \hat{r}_t \right) - (1 - \tilde{\chi}_t) (\hat{r}_t^{OE} - \hat{r}_t) \right] \right]}_{\mu_t^\eta} dt \\
 &\quad + \underbrace{\left[ \hat{\sigma}_t^r + \theta_t^{e,K} \tilde{\chi}_t \left( \hat{\sigma}_t^{r,K} - \hat{\sigma}_t^r \right) \right]}_{\sigma_t^\eta} dZ_t \\
 &= \underbrace{\left[ -\rho^e + \hat{r}_t + \theta_t^{e,K} \hat{\zeta}_t^e \tilde{\chi}_t \left( \hat{\sigma}_t^{r,K} - \hat{\sigma}_t^r \right) \right]}_{\mu_t^\eta} dt + \sigma_t^\eta dZ_t \quad \implies \\
 \mu_t^\eta + \rho^e &= \hat{r}_t + \hat{\zeta}_t^e (\sigma_t^\eta - \hat{\sigma}_t^r)
 \end{aligned}$$



## 2. Numerical Solution: General Preferences

- Individual choice of  $\iota$

$$\frac{1}{q_t} = \Phi'(\iota_t) \quad (1)$$

- Goods market clearing:

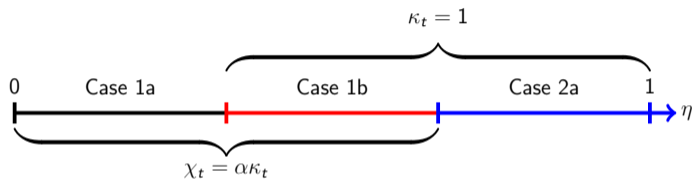
$$\kappa_t a^e + (1 - \kappa_t) a^h - \iota_t = q_t \left( \eta_t \frac{C_t^e}{N_t^e} + (1 - \eta_t) \frac{C_t^h}{N_t^h} \right) \quad (2)$$

- Volatility of  $q$ :

$$\sigma + \sigma_t^q = \frac{\sigma}{1 - \frac{q'(\eta_t)}{q(\eta_t)}(\chi_t - \eta_t)} \quad (3)$$

## 2. Numerical Solution: General Preferences

- Individual choice of  $\theta \implies$  Asset/Risk Allocation  $\chi, \kappa$



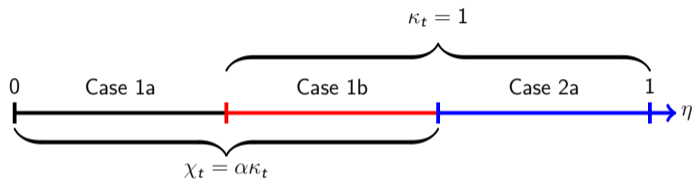
$$\chi_t = \alpha\kappa_t, \quad a^e - a^h = \alpha(\varsigma_t^e - \varsigma_t^h)(\sigma + \sigma_t^q)q_t \quad (4.1a + 5.1a)$$

$$\chi_t = \alpha\kappa_t, \quad \kappa_t = 1 \quad (4.1b + 5.1b)$$

$$\kappa_t = 1, \quad (\varsigma_t^e - \varsigma_t^h)(\sigma + \sigma_t^q) = 0 \quad (4.2a + 5.2a)$$

## 2. Numerical Solution: Log Utility

- Individual choice of  $\theta \implies$  Asset/Risk Allocation  $\chi, \kappa$



$$\chi_t = \alpha\kappa_t, \quad a^e - a^h = \alpha \frac{\chi_t - \eta_t}{\eta_t(1 - \eta_t)} (\sigma + \sigma_t^q)^2 q_t \quad (4.1a + 5.1a)$$

$$\chi_t = \alpha\kappa_t, \quad \kappa_t = 1 \quad (4.1b + 5.1b)$$

$$\kappa_t = 1, \quad \frac{\chi_t - \eta_t}{\eta_t(1 - \eta_t)} (\sigma + \sigma_t^q)^2 = 0 \quad (4.2a + 5.2a)$$

## 2. Numerical Solution

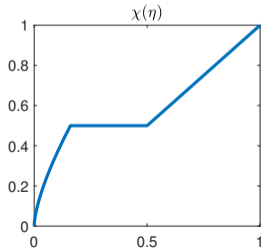
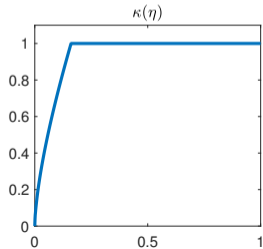
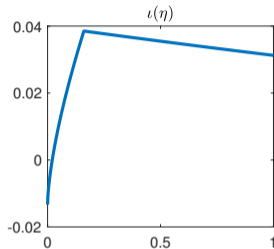
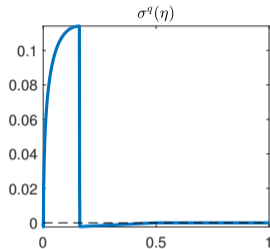
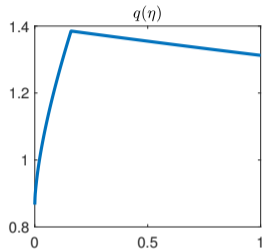
- Absorbing states  $\eta = 0$  and  $\eta = 1$ :  $\sigma^q(0) = \sigma^q(1) = 0$ ,  $\chi(0) = \kappa(0) = 0$ ,  
 $\chi(1) = \kappa(1) = 1$ ,  $q(0) = \frac{1+a^h\phi}{1+\rho^h\phi}$ ,  $q(1) = \frac{1+a^e\phi}{1+\rho^e\phi}$
- Grid  $\{\eta_1 = 0.0001, \dots, \eta_N = 0.9999\}$  and ODE:

$$\sigma + \sigma_t^q = \frac{\sigma}{1 - \frac{q'(\eta_t)}{q(\eta_t)}(\chi_t - \eta_t)}$$

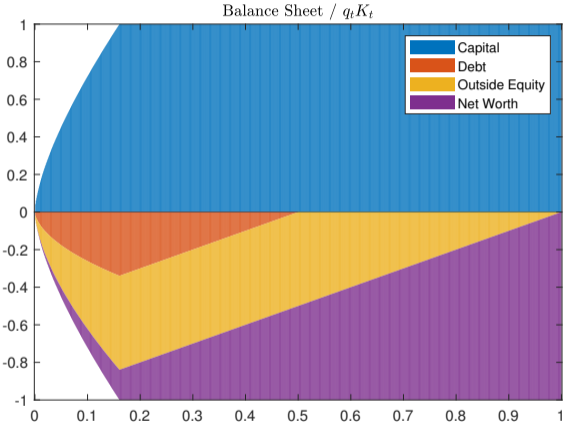
$$\sigma + \sigma_i^q = \frac{\sigma}{1 - \frac{q_i - q_{i-1}}{\eta_i - \eta_{i-1}} \frac{\chi_i - \eta_i}{q_i}}$$

with initial condition  $q_0 = \frac{1+a^h\phi}{1+\rho^h\phi}$

## 2. Numerical Solution



# 2. Numerical Solution



## 2. Numerical Solution

