

Web Notes, Chapter 4: Reference to Footnote 1

Consider the simple consumption allocation problem:

$$\max -c_1^{-\gamma_1} c_2^{-\gamma_2}, \quad \gamma_1 > 0 \quad \gamma_2 > 0$$

$$\text{s.t. } p_1 c_1 + p_2 c_2 \leq Y, \quad p_1, p_2, Y > 0, \text{ given}$$

$$= \max -c_1^{-\gamma_1} \left(\frac{Y - p_1 c_1}{p_2} \right)^{-\gamma_2}$$

N/S first order condition:

$$\frac{\partial u(\cdot)}{\partial c_1} = 0 = \gamma_1 c_1^{-\gamma_1 - 1} \left(\frac{Y - p_1 c_1}{p_2} \right)^{-\gamma_2} + \gamma_2 c_1^{-\gamma_1} \left(\frac{Y - p_1 c_1}{p_2} \right)^{-\gamma_2 - 1} \left(\frac{-p_1}{p_2} \right)$$

$$\gamma_1 c_1^{-\gamma_1 - 1} \left(\frac{Y - p_1 c_1}{p_2} \right)^{-\gamma_2} = \gamma_2 c_1^{-\gamma_1} \left(\frac{Y - p_1 c_1}{p_2} \right)^{-\gamma_2 - 1} \frac{p_1}{p_2}$$

$$\gamma_1 c_1^{-1} = \gamma_2 \left(\frac{Y - p_1 c_1}{p_2} \right)^{-1} \frac{p_1}{p_2}$$

$$\frac{\gamma_1}{c_1} = \gamma_2 \left(\frac{\cancel{p_2}}{Y - p_1 c_1} \right)^{-1} \frac{\cancel{p_1}}{\cancel{p_2}}$$

$$\frac{\gamma_1}{c_1} = \frac{\gamma_2 p_1}{Y - p_1 c_1}$$

$$\gamma_1 Y - \gamma_1 p_1 c_1 = \gamma_2 p_1 c_1$$

$$\gamma_1 Y = (\gamma_1 p_1 + \gamma_2 p_1) c_1$$

$$p_1 c_1 = \left(\frac{\gamma_1}{\gamma_1 + \gamma_2} \right) Y$$

$$p_2 c_2 = \left(\frac{\gamma_2}{\gamma_1 + \gamma_2} \right) Y$$

Therefore, at the optimum, utility is given by:

$$\begin{aligned}
 -c_1^{-\gamma_1} c_2^{-\gamma_2} &= - \left[\left(\frac{\gamma_1}{\gamma_1 + \gamma_2} \right) \frac{Y}{P_1} \right]^{-\gamma_1} \left[\left(\frac{\gamma_2}{\gamma_1 + \gamma_2} \right) \frac{Y}{P_2} \right]^{-\gamma_2} \\
 &= - \left[\left(\frac{\gamma_1}{\gamma_1 + \gamma_2} \right) \frac{1}{P_1} \right]^{-\gamma_1} \left[\left(\frac{\gamma_2}{\gamma_1 + \gamma_2} \right) \frac{1}{P_2} \right]^{-\gamma_2} Y_1^{-(\gamma_1 + \gamma_2)} \\
 &\equiv \text{(same ordering)} \quad - \frac{1}{\gamma_1 + \gamma_2} \underbrace{\kappa(\gamma_1, \gamma_2, P_1, P_2)}_{\text{positive}} Y^{-(\gamma_1 + \gamma_2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Let γ be defined by

$$1 - \gamma = -(\gamma_1 + \gamma_2) \Rightarrow \gamma = 1 + \gamma_1 + \gamma_2 \geq 1$$

$$\equiv \frac{1}{1 - \gamma} \kappa(\gamma_1, \gamma_2, P_1, P_2) Y^{1 - \gamma}$$

$$\kappa(\gamma_1 + \gamma_2, P_1, P_2) = \left[\left(\frac{\gamma_1}{\gamma_1 + \gamma_2} \right) \frac{1}{P_1} \right]^{-\gamma_1} \left[\left(\frac{\gamma_2}{\gamma_1 + \gamma_2} \right) \frac{Y}{P_2} \right]^{-\gamma_2} > 0$$

From the consumer's perspective, $\kappa(\gamma_1, \gamma_2, P_1, P_2)$ is a positive constant.