

Economics 6130-2  
Macroeconomics I, Part 2, Fall 2016  
Cornell University  
Practice Questions for the Final

## 1. Outside Money Taxes

**1.a)** 5 people. Endowments  $\omega = (\omega_1, \omega_2, \omega_3, \omega_4, \omega_5) = (900, 800, 700, 600, 500)$ .

Find the set of equilibrium money prices  $\mathcal{P}^m$  when money taxes  $\tau = (\tau_1, \tau_2, \tau_3, \tau_4, \tau_5)$  are given by

**1.a.i)**  $\tau = (2, 2, 0, -2, -2)$

**1.a.ii)**  $\tau = (2, 2, -1, -3, -2)$

**1.a.iii)**  $\tau = (0, 0, 0, 0, 0)$

**1.b)** 3 people, two monies  $B\text{\$}$  and  $R\text{\$}$ , with money taxes generated by

$$\tau^B = (\tau_1^B, \tau_2^B, \tau_3^B) \text{ and } \tau^R = (\tau_1^R, \tau_2^R, \tau_3^R)$$

Find the sets of money prices and the exchange rate when

**1.b.i)**  $\tau^B = (2, 2, -2)$  and  $\tau^R = (-1, -1, -1)$

**1.b.ii)**  $\tau^B = (2, -1, -1)$  and  $\tau^R = (1, 0, -1)$

**1.b.iii)**  $\tau^B = (1, 1, 1)$  and  $\tau^R = (-1, -1, -1)$

**1.b.iv)**  $\tau^B = (5, 0, 0)$  and  $\tau^R = (0, 0, -10)$

## 2. The Diamond-Dybvig Bank

The probability of being impatient is 0.50. The utility function is:

$$u(c) = 10 - \frac{1}{(0.5)\sqrt{c}}.$$

The rate of return to the asset harvested late is 400%, i.e.,  $R = 5$ .

The depositor's endowment is  $y = 7$ , which she deposits in the bank. The banking contract is  $(d_1, d_2)$ , where  $t = 1, 2$ ; it is the promised withdrawal for depositors seeking to withdraw in period  $t$ .

**2.a)** Graph the following in  $(d_1, d_2)$  space:

**2.a.i)** The resource constraint RC

**2.a.ii)** The incentive compatibility constraint IC

**2.b)** What is the depositor's *ex-ante* expected utility  $W$  as a function of  $c_1$ , consumption in period 1, and  $c_2$ , consumption in period 2? Show this in the  $(d_1, d_2)$ -space graph.

**2.c)** Solve for the depositor's expected utility in autarky. Show this on the graph in  $(d_1, d_2)$  space.

**2.d)** Solve for the so-called "optimal deposit contract."

**2.e)** What is  $W$  if there is no run? If there is a run?

### 3. Overlapping Generations, I

Given

$$u_0(x_0^1) = \beta x_0^1, \quad \omega_0^1 = 1 \text{ for } t = 0$$
$$u_t(x_t^t, x_t^{t+1}) = x_t^t + \beta x_t^{t+1}, \quad (\omega_t^t, \omega_t^{t+1}) = (1, 1) \text{ for } t = 1, 2, \dots$$

Where  $\beta \in \mathbb{R}$  is a scalar. Let  $p^t$  be the present price of the commodity delivered at date  $t$ , i.e.  $p^1 = 1$ . Let  $p^{m,t}$  be the present price of money at date  $t$  (in terms of the period 1 commodity). In each of the following three cases,

- i. Solve for the reflected, translated offer curve (OC).
- ii. Graph the OC.
- iii. Provide the phase diagram and the full dynamic analysis, including the steady states and their stability.
- iv. Calculate  $\mathcal{P}^m$ , the set of equilibrium money prices.

[Hint: Calculus is not the best tool for analyzing the linear model]

Case A:  $\beta = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $m_0^1 = 1$ ,  $m_t^s = 0$  otherwise.

Case B:  $\beta = 2$ ,  $m_0^1 = 2$ ,  $m_t^s = 0$  otherwise.

Case C:  $\beta = 2$ ,  $m_0^1 = 0$ ,  $m_1^1 = m_1^2 = 1$ ,  $m_t^s = 0$  otherwise.

## 4. Overlapping Generations, II

$$u_0(x_0^1) = 2 \log x_0^1, \quad \omega_0^1 = 100 \text{ for } t = 0$$

$$u_t(x_t^t, x_t^{t+1}) = \log x_t^t + 2 \log x_t^{t+1}, \quad (\omega_t^t, \omega_t^{t+1}) = (100, 100) \text{ for } t = 1, 2, \dots$$

Let  $p^t$  be the present price of the commodity,  $p^1 = 1$ .  $p^{m,t}$  is the present price of money in terms of the period 1 commodity.

- a) Calculate the marginal rate of commodity substitution (MRS) at the endowment (100, 100).
- b) What is the rate of interest at the endowment?
- c) Is the economy Samuelson, or is it Ricardo? Why?
- d) Derive the reflected, translated offer curve (OC).
- e) Graph the OC.
- f) Conduct the complete dynamic analysis in the phase diagram, including:
  - i. Calculation of steady states.
  - ii. Calculation of the set of money prices  $\mathcal{P}^m$ .
  - iii. Stability analysis.
  - iv. Inflation.
  - v. Deflation.
  - vi. Welfare.