

②

$$\text{Firms: Max } \int [p g(l(p)) - w^e(p) l(p) - w^u(p) (m - l(p))] f(p) dp$$

$$\text{s.t. } \int \left[ \frac{l(p)}{m} U(w^e(p)) + \left(1 - \frac{l(p)}{m}\right) U(y + w^u(p)) \right] f(p) dp \geq U(v)$$

$$m \geq l(p)$$

(i) See PS 7 (Halt:wagner's part)

$$\begin{aligned} L = & \int_0^{\infty} [p g(l(p)) - w^e(p) l(p) - w^u(p) (m - l(p))] f(p) dp \\ & + \lambda \left[ \int_0^{\infty} \left[ \frac{l(p)}{m} U(w^e(p)) + \left(1 - \frac{l(p)}{m}\right) U(y + w^u(p)) \right] f(p) dp - U(v) \right] \\ & + \int_0^{\infty} \mu(p) (m - l(p)) f(p) dp \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

FOC:

$$w^e(p): \quad -l(p) + \lambda \frac{l(p)}{m} U'(w^e(p)) = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$w^u(p): \quad -(m - l(p)) + \lambda \left(1 - \frac{l(p)}{m}\right) U'(w^u(p) + y) = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$l(p): \quad pg'(l(p)) - w^e(p) + w^u(p) + \lambda \left( \frac{U(w^e(p))}{m} - \frac{U(w^u(p) + y)}{m} \right) = \mu(p) \quad \Rightarrow (4)$$

$$m: \quad - \int_0^{\infty} w^u(p) f(p) dp - \frac{\lambda}{m^2} \left[ \int_0^{\infty} (l(p) U(w^e(p)) - l(p) U(w^u(p) + y)) f(p) dp \right] + \int_0^{\infty} \mu(p) f(p) dp = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$\mu(p) (m - l(p)) = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$(2), (3) \Rightarrow U'(w^e(p)) = m \lambda^{-1} \quad (2')$$

$$U'(w^u(p) + y) = m \lambda^{-1} \quad (3')$$

$m$  and  $\lambda$  are not state dependent  $\Rightarrow (2'), (3') \Rightarrow \bar{w}^e, \bar{w}^u$

(wage  
stickiness)

$$\text{Moreover, } U'(\bar{w}^e) = U'(\bar{w}^u + y) \Leftrightarrow \bar{w}^e = \bar{w}^u + y$$

(7)

(8)

$$(7), (8), (4) \Rightarrow pg'(l(p)) = y + \mu(p) \quad (9)$$

$$(g), (5): \quad -\int_0^{\infty} \bar{w}^u f(p) dp + \int \mu(p) f(p) dp = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow E[\mu(p)] = \bar{w}^u \quad (10)$$

• First-best:

Mg product of labor (expected)  
= opp. cost of worker.

$$E[p g'(l(p))] = E[y + \mu(p)] = y + \bar{w}^u$$

↳ The firm will contract (not employ!) workers up to the point where the expected Mg value of relaxing the cap. constraint is equal to unemp. benefits

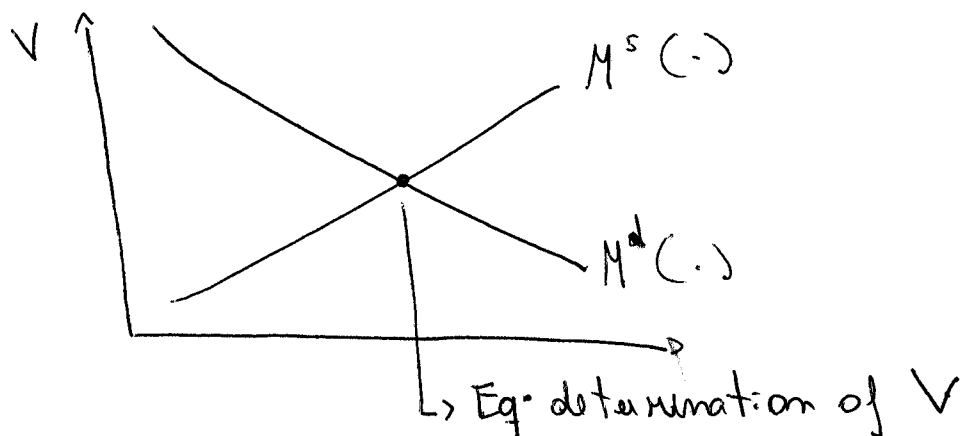
• Wage rigidity:

Not "nominal" Keynesian type.

(ii)

$M^d$ : Demand for contract

$M^s$ : Supply-side (long-run labor supply considerations)



(iii)

In the context of risk-neutrality (firms), complete and optimal risk-shifting takes place ( $u(\cdot)$  is constant and firm bears all the risk). So private info produces no effect.

↳ To generate departures we would need: (i) risk-aversion by the firm or (ii) two-sided private info (see Rosen pg 1169)

(iv) Firm Max

$$\int [p g(\phi l(p)) - w^e(p) l(p) - w^u(p) (m - l(p))] f(p) dp$$

$$\text{s.t. } \phi = \begin{cases} 0 \\ 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\int \left[ \frac{l(p)}{m} U(w^e(p), \phi) + \left(1 - \frac{l(p)}{m}\right) U(y + w^u(p), 0) \right] f(p) dp \geq U(y)$$

$$\int U(w^e(p), 1) f(p) dp \geq \int U(w^e(p), 0) f(p) dp$$