## SS 205B, SET 3 $\label{eq:seton} \text{DUE MONDAY, MARCH } 1^{\text{ST}}$

Collaboration on homework is encouraged, but individually written solutions are required. Also, please name all collaborators and sources of information on each assignment; any such named source may be used.

Note: some of the claims that you are asked to prove are false. For these claims please provide a counterexample.

(1) As in the lecture notes, consider an exchange economy with two agents, a single physical commodity and two states. Assume  $e_1 = (1,0)$  and  $e_2 = (0,1)$ . Let the preference of consumer i be given by

$$u_i(x_{i,s_1},x_{i,s_2}) = \pi_i w_i(x_{i,s_1}) + (1-\pi_i)w_i(x_{i,s_2}),$$

for some strictly concave, stricty increasing, differentiable  $w_i : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  and  $\pi_i \in [0,1]$ . Show that if  $\pi_1 > \pi_2$  then in equilibrium  $x_{1,s_1} > x_{1,s_2}$  and  $x_{2,s_1} < x_{2,s_2}$ .

- (2) Consider a pari-mutuel setting in which all gamblers have the same belief  $\pi$  with full support. Show that equilibrium prices satisfy  $p = \pi$ .
- (3) Consider a pari-mutuel setting with I = L = 2. Suppose  $m_1 = m_2$  and  $\pi_{1,1} = \pi_{1,2} = 1/2$ . Show that  $p_1 = p_2 = 1/2$ .
- (4) Prove Kirchberger's Theorem. You can use the Separating Hyperplane Theorem (which you do not need to prove) and the following lemma, which you do need to prove.

**Lemma 1.** Let A and B be finite subsets of  $\mathbb{R}^L$ . If  $\operatorname{Conv}(A) \cap \operatorname{Conv}(B)$  is non-empty, then there exist  $A' \subseteq A$  and  $B' \subseteq B$  whose union contains at most L+2 points, and such that  $\operatorname{Conv}(A') \cap \operatorname{Conv}(B')$  is non-empty.

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