## SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY Department of Economics

Econ 815 Financial Economics, I Prof. Kasa Fall 2017

## PROBLEM SET 1 - Dynamic Optimization and State-Contingent Claims (Due October 19)

1. (10 points). Uncertainty and Saving. Consider a household with the following budget constraint:

$$dw = (\mu w - c) \cdot dt + \sigma w \cdot dB$$

where w is the household's current wealth, and c is the current rate of consumption. The constant parameter  $\mu$  is the rate of return on investment, and  $\sigma$  is the standard deviation of the return. As usual, dB represents the increment to a Brownian motion (or Weiner) process. This question asks you to study the effects of uncertainty, as parameterized by  $\sigma$ , on the optimal savings rate.

Suppose the household has an infinite horizon, and its objective is to maximize expected discounted utility, with preferences that exhibit constant relative risk aversion,

$$\max_{c} E\left\{\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-rt} \frac{c^{1-\gamma}}{1-\gamma} dt\right\} \qquad w(0) = w_{0} \text{ given}$$

where  $\gamma$  is the coefficient of relative risk aversion. For simplicity, suppose the rate of time preference r is fixed over time.

- (a) Write down the (stationary) HJB equation.
- (b) Use a guess-and-verify strategy to solve the HJB equation. (Hint: Try the guess  $V(w) = A \frac{w^{1-\gamma}}{1-\gamma}$ , where A is an undetermined coefficient). (Hint: If you're having trouble, see Lecture Slides 4 (pages 5-6).
- (c) Given your answer to part (b), derive the optimal savings rate s = 1 c/w. Does it depend on w? Why or why not?
- (d) How does s depend on  $\sigma^2$ ? Does greater uncertainty increase or decrease the optimal savings rate? How does your answer depend on the value of  $\gamma$ ? Explain intuitively.
- 2. (10 points). Consider a world with just two 'states' Clinton or Trump. There are two firms in the economy a manufacturer of email servers and a casino. The share price of Apple is \$21 and the share price of Samsung is \$20. Assume their state-contingent profits are as follows:



- (a) What are the (implicit) state-contingent claims prices (ie, the price of \$1 if and only if a given state occurs)?
- (b) Given your answer to part (a), what must be the price of a risk-free asset?