Accepted Manuscript

Pareto optimality and existence of quasi-equilibrium in exchange economies with an indefinite future

Simon P. Eveson, Jacco J.J. Thijssen

PII:	S0304-4068(16)30144-6
DOI:	http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jmateco.2016.09.005
Reference:	MATECO 2100

To appear in: Journal of Mathematical Economics

Received date:22 December 2015Revised date:12 August 2016Accepted date:16 September 2016



Please cite this article as: Eveson, S.P., Thijssen, J.J.J., Pareto optimality and existence of quasi-equilibrium in exchange economies with an indefinite future. *Journal of Mathematical Economics* (2016), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jmateco.2016.09.005

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Pareto Optimality and Existence of Quasi-Equilibrium in Exchange Economies with an Indefinite Future

Simon P. Eveson^{*} Jacco J.J. Thijssen[†]

,....,,,

August 12, 2016

Abstract

We study the attainability of Pareto optimal allocations and existence of quasiequilibrium in exchange economies where agents have utility functions that value consumption in an indefinite future. These utility functions allow for fairly general discounting of consumption over finite time horizons, but add a utility weight to the bulk of the consumption sequence, which we identify with the indefinite future. As our commodity space we use the space of all convergent sequences with the limit of the sequence representing consumption in the indefinite future. We derive a necessary and sufficient condition for the attainability of the Pareto optimal allocations. This condition implies that efficiency can only be attained if consumers' valuations of time are very similar. Our proof relies on the existence of an interior solution to certain infinite dimensional optimization problems. If the condition is not met, no interior quasi-equilibria exist. We extend the model to include consumers with Rawlsian-like maximin utility.

Keywords: Infinite horizon exchange economy, Pareto optimality, non-discounting preferences *JEL classification:* D51

^{*}Department of Mathematics, University of York, Heslington, York YO10 5DD, United Kingdom. Email: simon.eveson@york.ac.uk.

⁺The York Management School, University of York, Heslington, York YO10 5GD, United Kingdom. Email: jacco.thijssen@york.ac.uk

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5101463

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5101463

Daneshyari.com