

**Assignment 6 (revised)**  
(Learning with delays)

Question 3 may require more time than the first two for an answer and is a test of the understanding of the basic model of delay.

Consider the canonical model of delay with the state of nature is  $\theta \in \{0, 1\}$ , two agents in state 1 and one agent in state 0 and payoff of investment in period  $t$  equal to  $\delta^{t-1}(E[\theta] - c)$ . The initial belief of any agent,  $\mu$  satisfies the inequality  $0 < \mu - c < \delta\mu(1 - c)$ . We now assume that in the first period and in the first period only, any agent is prevented from investing with some probability  $\pi$ . That “shock” is exogenous and ‘shocks’ are independent between agents and periods. We know that if  $\pi = 0$ , the game lasts at most 2 periods. The purpose of the present exercise is to analyze this property when  $\pi > 0$ .

1. Show through an intuitive argument that for some  $\delta$  and some  $\pi$ , if in an equilibrium there is no investment after the first period, agents may still invest in period 2.
2. Assume that  $\lambda$  is the probability of investment of an unconstrained agent in the first period. Determine algebraically the belief  $\mu^-(\lambda; \pi)$  of any agent at the end of the first period if there is no investment in that period. Find a necessary condition on the parameters of the model such that there an equilibrium with strictly positive probability of investment in the *second* period (a property that is different from that of the standard model with  $\pi = 0$ ).
3. Show there exists  $\bar{\pi}$  which depends on  $\delta$  such that if  $\pi > \bar{\pi}$ , there exist values of  $\mu$  and  $c$  such that in an equilibrium  $0 < \lambda < 1$ . Analyze that equilibrium.