

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, μ 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 π . 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 δ and some π , if in an equilibrium there is no investment after the first period, agents may still invest in period 2.
2. Assume that λ 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 δ such that if $\pi > \bar{\pi}$, there exist values of μ and c such that in an equilibrium $0 < \lambda < 1$. Analyze that equilibrium.