

# Model Solution with Fixed Prices

---

Pascal Michailat  
<https://pascalmichailat.org/c2/>

Price name:  $p^m(x) = p > 0$

parameter = fixed price

Model solution w/ fixed price

Need to find tightness  $x$ , which is given by.

$y^d(x, p) = y^s(x)$  ← AD=AS implicitly  
 aggregate wealth defines  $x$ .

$\frac{x^z}{[1 + \tau(x)]^{z-1}} \cdot \frac{\mu}{p} = f(x) \cdot k$

Annotations:  
 -  $x^z$ : utility parameters  
 -  $\mu$ : fixed price  
 -  $f(x)$ : selling proba.  
 -  $k$ : aggregate capacity  
 - Both  $f(x)$  and  $k$  are both in RA & HA model  
 - The right side is the AS curve.

AD curve  
 (pure aggregate demand)

Rewrite tightness equation.

$\frac{x^z}{[1 + \tau(x)]^{z-1}} \cdot \frac{\mu}{p} = f(x) \cdot k = 0$

•  $x = 0, f(x) = 0, \tau(x) = \frac{p}{1-p}$

$\lambda(0) = \frac{x^z}{(p/(1-p))^{z-1}} \cdot \frac{\mu}{p} > 0$

•  $x = x^m, \tau(x) = \infty, f(x^m) > 0$   
 $\lambda(x^m) = - \frac{f(x^m) \cdot k}{f'(x^m) \cdot x^m} < 0$

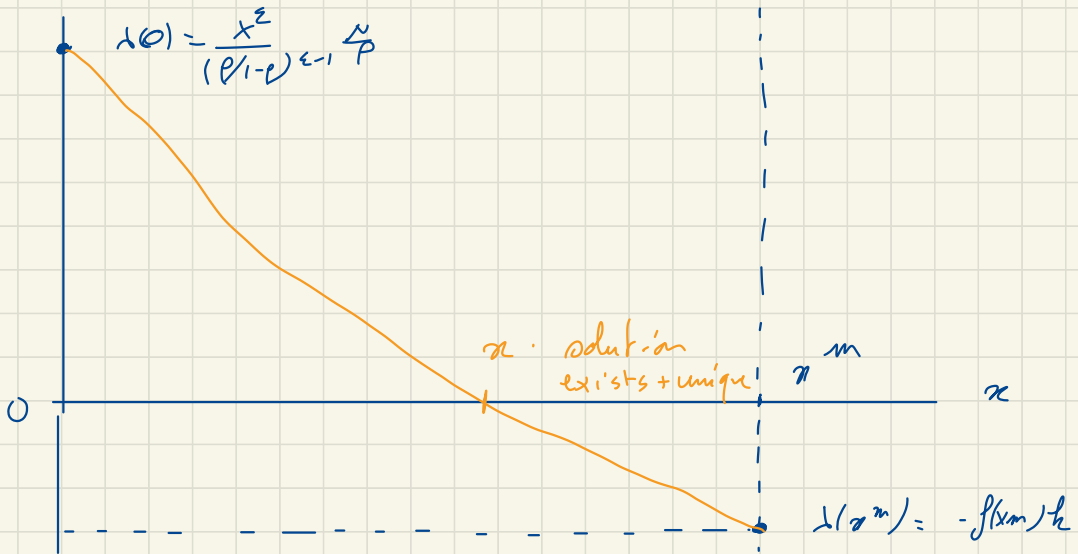
- $\lambda(x)$  is continuous

Intermediate value thm. there is  $x$  such that  $\lambda(x) = 0 \rightarrow$  our model has (at least) one solution.

- $\lambda(x)$  is strictly decreasing (  $\pi(x)$  is strictly increasing,  $\varepsilon > 1$ ,  $f(x)$  is strictly increasing )

$\rightarrow$   $x$  such that  $\lambda(x) = 0$  is unique  $\rightarrow$  our model solution is unique.

$\rightarrow$  model has always unique solution



Another representation:

