MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Department of Economics

14.129 - Contract Theory, Fall 1999

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• Hidden Information

- Screening: one principal and one agent
- Multiple agents (auctions, bargaining)
- Agent:
 - * Has private info.
 - * Private info affects marginal rate of substitution between money and action/allocation
- Principal:
 - * Writes contracts, offers menus
 - * Can't observe agent types; no private info.
- Contract is a menu of pairs (x, t)
 - * x activity, decision, or allocation
 - * t transfer from A to P
 - * ex: $\{(x_i, t_i), (x_n, t_n)\}$
- Private info (A) $\theta \in \Theta$
 - * ex: $\{\theta_H, \theta_L\}$; $\{\theta_1...\theta_n\}$; $[\underline{\theta}, \overline{\theta}]$
 - * Distribution of types in the population: $\{p_H, p_L\}, \{p_1, ..., p_n\}, F(\theta)$

- Preferences:

$$A: u(x,\theta) - t$$

 $P: v(x,\theta) + t$

In most examples,

$$v(x,\theta) = v(x)$$

- Reservation utility for the agent is normalized to zero
- Social surplus:

$$s(x,\theta) = u(x,\theta) + v(x)$$

• Examples

- Taxation (Mirrlees)

* A-workers; P-government

* x income earned

 $* \theta$ ability

* $u(x,\theta)$ - net utility from earnings x

$$u(x,\theta) = \max_{e,c} \hat{u}(e,c,\theta)$$

s.t.
$$pc \le x$$
; $x \le g(e, \theta)w$

* v is overall utility of principal; choose $x(\theta)$, $t(\theta)$

$$v = \int \lambda(\theta) \left[u(x, \theta) - t(\theta) \right] f(\theta) d\theta$$

* (x,t) is a tax schedule

- Procurement (Baron-Myerson)
 - * A-supplier; P-buyer (government)
 - * x quantity
 - * θ production cost
 - * $u(x, \theta) = -c(x, \theta)$ (cost of producing x)
 - * t = -p (price)
 - * principal's utility: v(x)
- Employment, insurance, etc.
- Nonlinear Pricing
 - * A-customer; P-monopolist
 - * x = q quantity
 - $* u(q, \theta)$
 - * θ marginal utility
 - * t = p price
 - * principal's utility: -c(q)