

DISCUSSION PAPERS IN ECONOMICS

Working Paper No. 09-13

Search, Heterogeneity, and Optimal Income Taxation

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November 2009

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Search, Heterogeneity, and Optimal Income Taxation*

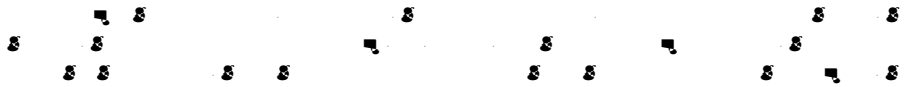
WORKING PAPER

Nikolay Dobrinov



November 9, 2009

Abstract



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2 Model

Let \mathbb{R}^n be a Euclidean space with the standard inner product $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ and the standard norm $\|\cdot\|$. Let F be a closed convex set in \mathbb{R}^n . Let H and L be two hyperplanes in \mathbb{R}^n such that $H \perp L$. Let I_k , $k = H, L$, be the orthogonal projections of F onto H and L , respectively. Let q_m , $m = H, L$, be the orthogonal projections of F onto H and L , respectively. Let $y_{km} > 0$, $k, m = H, L$, be the distances from the origin to the hyperplanes H and L . Let $y_{Hm} > y_{Lm}$.

Let $I_k \in [0, 1]$, $k = H, L$, be the orthogonal projections of F onto H and L , respectively. Let B be the set of all $c_w(\cdot)$, $w = H, L$, such that $c_w(0) = 0$, $c_w'(0) = 0$, $\lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0} c_w'(\delta) = +\infty$. Let V_m , $m = H, L$, be the set of all $c_\pi(V_m)$.

Let A be the set of all $c_\pi(V_m)$, $m = H, L$, such that $c_\pi(V_m) \in I_k$, $k = H, L$. Let $c_\pi(V_m) \in I_k$, $k = H, L$, be the orthogonal projections of $c_\pi(V_m)$ onto H and L , respectively.

On the other hand, if $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}^n$ is a vector, then $\alpha \cdot \alpha = \|\alpha\|^2$. If $\alpha \cdot \beta = 0$, then α and β are orthogonal. If $\alpha \cdot \beta = \|\alpha\| \|\beta\|$, then α and β are parallel and point in the same direction. If $\alpha \cdot \beta = -\|\alpha\| \|\beta\|$, then α and β are parallel and point in opposite directions.

2.1 The matching technology

The matching technology is a way of representing a production technology. It is a set of vectors in \mathbb{R}^n that represent the different ways of producing a good. The matching technology is a set of vectors $\{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k\}$ in \mathbb{R}^n such that $v_i \cdot \alpha = 0$ for all i and α .

The matching technology is a set of vectors $\{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k\}$ in \mathbb{R}^n such that $v_i \cdot \alpha = 0$ for all i and α . The matching technology is a set of vectors $\{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k\}$ in \mathbb{R}^n such that $v_i \cdot \alpha = 0$ for all i and α .

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2.2 Output sharing

Each node in the network receives a portion of the total output, which is then combined to produce the final result. This process is known as output sharing. The output of each node is calculated based on its input and the weights of its connections. The final output is the sum of the outputs of all nodes in the network.

2.4 Private expected utility functions

$$U_k = -c_w(\cdot) + \dots$$

$$U_k = -c_w(\cdot) + \dots \quad (5)$$

$E_{(m)}$... $M(\cdot)$... $1 - M(\cdot)$...

3 Optimal search intensity and market inefficiencies

In a search market, the search intensity I is determined by the balance between the cost of search and the expected benefit. The search intensity I is a function of the search cost c and the expected benefit E . The search intensity I is given by the following equation:

3.1 Social Optimum

A social optimum is achieved when the search intensity I is such that the marginal benefit of search equals the marginal cost of search. The social optimum search intensity I^* is given by the following equation:

$$W = \sum_{k} \delta_k v_k U^k + \sum_{m} q_m V^m$$

. . . $k \geq 0; v_m \geq 0;$

→ (1), (2), (5), (6), ϵ - ϵ -91.21 ϵ

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$$E_{(m)}y_{km} - (1 - \alpha)E_{(k)}E_{(m)}y_{km} = E_{(k)}E_{(m)}y_{km} + E_{(m)}y_{km} - E_{(k)}E_{(m)}y_{km}.$$

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$$\begin{aligned} c'_\pi(\bar{v}_H) &= \frac{M(\bar{v}_H)}{\bar{v}_H} E_{(k)}y_{kH} - E_{(k)}E_{(m)}y_{km} \\ c'_\pi(\bar{v}_L) &= \frac{M(\bar{v}_L)}{\bar{v}_L} E_{(k)}y_{kL} - E_{(k)}E_{(m)}y_{km} \end{aligned} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} - \\ \leq \\ \geq \\ 1; \\ \bar{v}_H > 0; \bar{v}_L > 0 \end{array} \right. ; \quad (13)$$

$$\begin{aligned} c'_\pi(\bar{v}_H) &= \frac{M(\bar{v}_H)}{\bar{v}_H} E_{(k)}y_{kH} - E_{(k)}E_{(m)}y_{km} \\ c'_\pi(0) &\geq \frac{M(0)}{0} E_{(k)}y_{kL} - E_{(k)}E_{(m)}y_{km} \end{aligned} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} - \\ \leq \\ \geq \\ 1; \\ \bar{v}_H > 0; \bar{v}_L = 0 \end{array} \right. ; \quad (14)$$

3.2 Decentralized equilibrium

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$$\delta_k U_k = -c_w(\delta_k) + \delta_k M(\delta_k) E_{(m)} y_{km} \quad (15)$$

. . . k ≥ 0;

ε ε C_k = c_w(δ_k) ε ε ↗ ε ↘ 1 ε ε ε , ↗ B_k = δ_k M(δ_k) E_{(m)} y_{km} ε
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$\frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} \left(\frac{1}{M(\cdot)} \right) = - \frac{M'(\cdot)}{M(\cdot)^2}$.

4. I

$$\begin{aligned}
 c'_w(\tau_k) &= M(\cdot) (1 - \tau_k^w) w_k \\
 c'_\pi(v_m) &= \frac{M(\cdot)}{m} (1 - \tau_m^\pi)
 \end{aligned}
 \left| \begin{array}{l}
 \leq 1; \\
 k > 0; v_m > 0
 \end{array} \right. ; \quad (22)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c'_w(0) &\geq M(\cdot) (1 - \tau_L^w) w_L \\
 c'_\pi(0) &\geq \frac{M(\cdot)}{L} (1 - \tau_L^\pi)
 \end{aligned}
 \left| \begin{array}{l}
 \leq 1; \\
 L = 0; v_L = 0
 \end{array} \right. ; \quad (23)$$

4.1 Characterizing externalities through Pigou taxes

The first order conditions for the planner are:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{R} &= (1 - \tau_k) M(\cdot) \left[\frac{I_H}{k} \tau_k^w w_H + \frac{I_L}{k} \tau_k^w w_L + \frac{V_H q_H}{m v q} \tau_H^\pi + \frac{V_L q_L}{m v q} \tau_L^\pi \right] \\
 0 &= \tilde{R} - \tau_k I_k + \tau_m I_m - LS;
 \end{aligned}$$

where $\tilde{R} = (1 - \tau_k) M(\cdot) = N$

$$U_k = -c_w \frac{Z_k^w}{M(\cdot) w_k} + LS + (1 - \tau_k^w) Z_k^w \quad (24)$$

The first order conditions for the planner are:

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$y_{LL} > 0$, $1 - \tau_{LL} < 1$, $1 - \tau_{LL} < 1$, $1 - \tau_{LL} < 1$, $1 - \tau_{LL} < 1$, $1 - \tau_{LL} < 1$, $1 - \tau_{LL} < 1$, $1 - \tau_{LL} < 1$, $1 - \tau_{LL} < 1$.

From (1), (2), (5), (6), $W_k = E_{(m)} y_{km}$, $Z_k^w = M(\cdot) W_k$, $m = E_{(k)} (1 - \tau_{km}) y_{km}$, $Z_m^\pi = v_m \frac{M \theta}{\theta}$.

4.2 Optimal income taxes with positive government revenue

From (1), (2), (5), (6), $W_k = E_{(m)} y_{km}$, $Z_k^w = M(\cdot) W_k$, $m = E_{(k)} (1 - \tau_{km}) y_{km}$, $Z_m^\pi = v_m \frac{M \theta}{\theta}$.

$$W = \sum_k I_k U^k + \sum_m q_m V^m ;$$

From (1), (2), (5), (6), $W_k = E_{(m)} y_{km}$, $Z_k^w = M(\cdot) W_k$, $m = E_{(k)} (1 - \tau_{km}) y_{km}$, $Z_m^\pi = v_m \frac{M \theta}{\theta}$.

$$W = \sum_k I_k - c_w \frac{Z_k^w}{M(\cdot) W_k} + \sum_m q_m - c_\pi \frac{Z_m^\pi}{\frac{M \theta}{\theta} m} + \left(\sum_k I_k \right) M(\cdot) E_{(k)} E_{(m)} y_{km} ;$$

From (1), (2), (5), (6), $W_k = E_{(m)} y_{km}$, $Z_k^w = M(\cdot) W_k$, $m = E_{(k)} (1 - \tau_{km}) y_{km}$, $Z_m^\pi = v_m \frac{M \theta}{\theta}$.

$$R \leq \left(\sum_k I_k \right) M(\cdot) \frac{I_H}{k} I^w W_H + \frac{I_L}{k} I^w W_L + \frac{v_H q_H}{m v q} \frac{\pi}{H} + \frac{v_L q_L}{m v q} \frac{\pi}{L} ; \quad (30)$$

From (1), (2), (5), (6), $W_k = E_{(m)} y_{km}$, $Z_k^w = M(\cdot) W_k$, $m = E_{(k)} (1 - \tau_{km}) y_{km}$, $Z_m^\pi = v_m \frac{M \theta}{\theta}$.

where l is the number of...

$$\begin{aligned}
 W = & I_k - c_w \frac{Z_k^w}{M(\cdot) w_k} + q_m - c_\pi \frac{Z_m^\pi}{M \theta} \\
 & + (I_k) M(\cdot) \frac{I_H}{I} (1 - \frac{w}{H}) W_H + \frac{I_L}{I} (1 - \frac{w}{L}) W_L \\
 & + \frac{V_H q_H}{m v q} (1 - \frac{\pi}{H}) + \frac{V_L q_L}{m v q} (1 - \frac{\pi}{L}) + R:
 \end{aligned}$$

... (1 - w/H) W_H + (I_L/I) (1 - w/L) W_L ...

$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial I_k} = \dots$$

... where L is the number of... (22)

$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial I_k} = I_k - c_w \frac{Z_k^w}{M(\cdot) w_k} + q_m - c_\pi \frac{Z_m^\pi}{M \theta}$$

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... (1 5) "P... D... E... l... .

... (1 0) "O... Effi... M... R... M... . 57, 279-298.

... (1) "F... l... E... , 32, D... E... l... .

... (1) "P... G... E... l... B... , L... E... , 3, 6580.

... (1) "L... R... G... J... B... J... E... , C... P... .

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J. J. , . (1) "L M D Eff,"
E , 33, 457495.
 J. J. , . (2000) "A M," *E* , 68,
 343-369.
 J. J. , . (2001) "M , H " A
 , 1(2001), I . 1, A . 5.
 J. J. , . (1) "P l F l E l P l?"
E , 25, 223264.
 J. J. , . (1) "O l P l L M," *L*
E , 6, 435452.
 J. J. , . (1) "P l Eff O l N N l
 E l," I : H *E* , .2.
 J. J. , . (1) "l-l P l Eff," *J*
E , 6, 239262.
 J. J. , . (1) " P l P l D l
 I *F* , 6, 239262.
 J. J. , . (1) " P l F l E
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Appendices:

A Proofs of the main results

Proof of Corollary 3.

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 $H(1) > H()$, $L(1) > L()$, $V_H(1) < V_H()$, $V_L(1) < V_L()$. H \dots
 $)_i$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \check{R} &= N \left[\begin{aligned} & \frac{\delta_H l_H}{k \delta l} (1 -) E_{(k)} E_{(m)} y_{km} - E_{(m)} (1 - H_m) y_{Hm} \\ & + \frac{\delta_L l_L}{k \delta l} (1 -) E_{(k)} E_{(m)} y_{km} - E_{(m)} (1 - L_m) y_{Lm} \\ & + \frac{v_H q_H}{m v q} (1 - (1 -)) E_{(k)} E_{(m)} y_{km} - E_{(k)} y_{kH} \\ & + \frac{v_L q_L}{m v q} (1 - (1 -)) E_{(k)} E_{(m)} y_{km} - E_{(k)} y_{kL} \end{aligned} \right] \\
 &= N \left[\begin{aligned} & \frac{\delta_H l_H}{k \delta l} (1 -) E_{(k)} E_{(m)} y_{km} - E_{(m)} (1 - H_m) y_{Hm} \\ & + \frac{\delta_L l_L}{k \delta l} (1 -) E_{(k)} E_{(m)} y_{km} - E_{(m)} (1 - L_m) y_{Lm} \\ & + \frac{v_H q_H}{m v q} (1 -) E_{(k)} E_{(m)} y_{km} - E_{(k)} y_{kH} \\ & + \frac{v_L q_L}{m v q} (1 -) E_{(k)} E_{(m)} y_{km} - E_{(k)} y_{kL} \end{aligned} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\check{R} = N (1 - (+))$$

$\frac{\partial U_k}{\partial w_k} = -c_w (\frac{1}{k}) + M() (1 - \frac{w}{k}) w_k$
 $= -c_w \frac{Z_k^w}{M() w_k} + (1 - \frac{w}{k}) Z_k^w$
 $\frac{\partial U_k}{\partial w_k} = -c_w' \frac{1}{M() w_k} \frac{\partial Z_k^w}{\partial w_k} - c_w' \frac{Z_k^w}{M()} - \frac{1}{w_k^2} + \frac{\partial Z_k^w}{\partial w_k} (1 - \frac{w}{k}) = c_w' \frac{Z_k^w}{M() w_k} > 0;$
 $\frac{\partial U_k}{\partial w_k} = -c_w' \frac{1}{M() w_k} \frac{\partial Z_k^w}{\partial w_k} - c_w' \frac{Z_k^w}{M()} - \frac{1}{w_k^2} + \frac{\partial Z_k^w}{\partial w_k} (1 - \frac{w}{k}) = c_w' \frac{Z_k^w}{M() w_k} > 0;$

Proof of Lemma 7.

$\frac{\partial U_k}{\partial w_k} = -c_w (\frac{1}{k}) + M() (1 - \frac{w}{k}) w_k$

$$\begin{aligned}
 U_k &= -c_w (\frac{1}{k}) + M() (1 - \frac{w}{k}) w_k \\
 &= -c_w \frac{Z_k^w}{M() w_k} + (1 - \frac{w}{k}) Z_k^w
 \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{\partial U_k}{\partial w_k} = -c_w' \frac{1}{M() w_k} \frac{\partial Z_k^w}{\partial w_k} - c_w' \frac{Z_k^w}{M()} - \frac{1}{w_k^2} + \frac{\partial Z_k^w}{\partial w_k} (1 - \frac{w}{k}) = c_w' \frac{Z_k^w}{M() w_k} > 0;$

$$\frac{\partial U_k}{\partial w_k} = -c_w' \frac{1}{M() w_k} \frac{\partial Z_k^w}{\partial w_k} - c_w' \frac{Z_k^w}{M()} - \frac{1}{w_k^2} + \frac{\partial Z_k^w}{\partial w_k} (1 - \frac{w}{k}) = c_w' \frac{Z_k^w}{M() w_k} > 0;$$

$\frac{\partial U_k}{\partial w_k} = -c_w' \frac{1}{M() w_k} \frac{\partial Z_k^w}{\partial w_k} - c_w' \frac{Z_k^w}{M()} - \frac{1}{w_k^2} + \frac{\partial Z_k^w}{\partial w_k} (1 - \frac{w}{k}) = c_w' \frac{Z_k^w}{M() w_k} > 0;$

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$$\frac{dz_H^w}{z_H^w} = \frac{1}{\xi_H^w} + (1 - \xi) \frac{I_H}{k} = (1 - \xi) E_{(m)} \frac{dz_m^\pi}{z_m^\pi} - \frac{L}{k} \frac{dz_L^w}{z_L^w} - \frac{d}{1 - \pi}$$

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$$\frac{dz_H^\pi}{Z_H^\pi} \frac{1}{n_H^\pi} = \frac{E_{(k)} \left(\frac{dz_k^w}{z_k^w} + \frac{d\tau_L^\pi}{-\tau_L^\pi} \frac{v_L q_L}{m v q} n_L^\pi - \frac{d\tau_H^\pi}{-\tau_H^\pi} \left(1 + \frac{v_L q_L}{m v q} n_L^\pi \right) \right)}{\Delta_2} \quad (45)$$

$$\frac{dz_L^\pi}{Z_L^\pi} \frac{1}{n_L^\pi} = \frac{E_{(k)} \left(\frac{dz_k^w}{z_k^w} - \frac{d\tau_L^\pi}{-\tau_L^\pi} \left(1 + \frac{v_H q_H}{m v q} n_H^\pi \right) + \frac{d\tau_H^\pi}{-\tau_H^\pi} \frac{v_H q_H}{m v q} n_H^\pi \right)}{\Delta_2}; \quad (46)$$

$$\Delta_2 = 1 + E_{(m)} \frac{n_m^\pi}{m}. \quad (45) \quad (46)$$

$$E_{(m)} \frac{dz_m^\pi}{Z_m^\pi} = \frac{E_{(k)} \left(\frac{dz_k^w}{z_k^w} E_{(m)} \frac{n_m^\pi}{m} - E_{(m)} \left(\frac{n_m^\pi}{m} \frac{d\tau_m^\pi}{-\tau_m^\pi} \right) \right)}{\Delta_2}; \quad (47)$$

$$(43) \quad (44)$$

$$E_{(k)} \frac{dz_k^w}{Z_k^w} = \frac{(1 -) E_{(m)} \left(\frac{dz_m^\pi}{z_m^\pi} E_{(k)} \frac{n_k^w}{k} - E_{(k)} \left(\frac{n_k^w}{k} \frac{d\tau_k^w}{-\tau_k^w} \right) \right)}{\Delta_1}; \quad (48)$$

$$E_{(m)} \left(\frac{dz_m^\pi}{z_m^\pi} E_{(k)} \frac{n_k^w}{k} - E_{(k)} \left(\frac{dz_k^w}{z_k^w} \right) \right) \quad (47) \quad (48)$$

$$E_{(m)} \frac{dz_m^\pi}{Z_m^\pi} = - \frac{(\Delta_2 - 1) E_{(k)} \left(\frac{n_k^w}{k} \frac{d\tau_k^w}{-\tau_k^w} + \Delta_1 E_{(m)} \left(\frac{n_m^\pi}{m} \frac{d\tau_m^\pi}{-\tau_m^\pi} \right) \right)}{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1} \quad (49)$$

$$E_{(k)} \frac{dz_k^w}{Z_k^w} = - \frac{\Delta_2 E_{(k)} \left(\frac{n_k^w}{k} \frac{d\tau_k^w}{-\tau_k^w} + (\Delta_1 - 1) E_{(m)} \left(\frac{n_m^\pi}{m} \frac{d\tau_m^\pi}{-\tau_m^\pi} \right) \right)}{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1} \quad (50)$$

$$(49) \quad (43) \quad (44), \quad (50) \quad (45)$$

$$(46) \quad (45)$$

$$\frac{dz_H^w}{Z_H^w} \frac{1}{n_H^w} = - \frac{(1 -) (\Delta_2 - 1) E_{(k)} \left(\frac{n_k^w}{k} \frac{d\tau_k^w}{-\tau_k^w} + \Delta_1 E_{(m)} \left(\frac{n_m^\pi}{m} \frac{d\tau_m^\pi}{-\tau_m^\pi} \right) \right)}{\Delta_1 (\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1)} + \frac{(\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1) \frac{d\tau_L^w}{-\tau_L^w} (1 -) \frac{\delta_L l_L}{\delta l} n_L^w - \frac{d\tau_H^w}{-\tau_H^w} \left(1 + (1 -) \frac{\delta_L l_L}{\delta l} n_L^w \right)}{\Delta_1 (\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1)}; \quad (51)$$

$$\frac{dz_L^w}{Z_L^w} \frac{1}{n_L^w} = - \frac{(1 -) (\Delta_2 - 1) E_{(k)} \left(\frac{n_k^w}{k} \frac{d\tau_k^w}{-\tau_k^w} + \Delta_1 E_{(m)} \left(\frac{n_m^\pi}{m} \frac{d\tau_m^\pi}{-\tau_m^\pi} \right) \right)}{\Delta_1 (\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1)} + \frac{(\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1) - \frac{d\tau_L^w}{-\tau_L^w} \left(1 + (1 -) \frac{\delta_H l_H}{\delta l} n_H^w \right) + \frac{d\tau_H^w}{-\tau_H^w} (1 -) \frac{\delta_H l_H}{\delta l} n_H^w}{\Delta_1 (\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1)}; \quad (52)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dz_H^\pi}{z_H^\pi} \frac{1}{n_H^\pi} &= - \frac{\Delta_2 E_{(k)} \left(n_w \frac{d\tau_k^w}{-\tau_k^w} + (\Delta_1 - 1) E_{(m)} \left(n_\pi \frac{d\tau_m^\pi}{-\tau_m^\pi} \right. \right.}{\Delta_2 (\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1)} \\ &\quad \left. \left. + \frac{(\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1) \frac{d\tau_L^\pi}{-\tau_L^\pi} \frac{v_L q_L}{v q} n_\pi - \frac{d\tau_H^\pi}{-\tau_H^\pi} \left(1 + \frac{v_L q_L}{v q} n_\pi \right. \right. \right.}{\Delta_2 (\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1)}; \end{aligned} \quad (53)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dz_L^\pi}{z_L^\pi} \frac{1}{n_L^\pi} &= - \frac{\Delta_2 E_{(k)} \left(n_w \frac{d\tau_k^w}{-\tau_k^w} + (\Delta_1 - 1) E_{(m)} \left(n_\pi \frac{d\tau_m^\pi}{-\tau_m^\pi} \right. \right.}{\Delta_2 (\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1)} \\ &\quad \left. \left. + \frac{(\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1) \frac{d\tau_L^\pi}{-\tau_L^\pi} \left(1 + \frac{v_H q_H}{v q} n_\pi \right. \right. + \frac{d\tau_H^\pi}{-\tau_H^\pi} \frac{v_H q_H}{v q} n_\pi \right.}{\Delta_2 (\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1)}; \end{aligned} \quad (54)$$

F (51)-(54) ...

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dz_H^w}{d^w z_H^w} \frac{1}{n_H^w} &= \frac{n_H^w}{1 - n_H^w} \frac{(1 -) \frac{\delta_H l_H}{k \delta l} n_w - (\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1)}{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1} \\ \frac{dz_L^w}{d^w z_L^w} \frac{1}{n_L^w} &= \frac{\frac{\varepsilon_H^w}{-\tau_H^w} \frac{\delta_H l_H}{k \delta l} n_w (1 -)}{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1} \\ \frac{dz_H^\pi}{d^w z_H^\pi} \frac{1}{n_H^\pi} &= - \frac{\frac{\varepsilon_H^w}{-\tau_H^w} \frac{\delta_H l_H}{k \delta l} n_\pi}{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1} \\ \frac{dz_L^\pi}{d^w z_L^\pi} \frac{1}{n_L^\pi} &= - \frac{\frac{\varepsilon_H^w}{-\tau_H^w} \frac{\delta_H l_H}{k \delta l} n_\pi}{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1} \end{aligned} \quad (55)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dz_H^w}{d^w z_H^w} \frac{1}{n_H^w} &= \frac{\frac{\varepsilon_L^w}{-\tau_L^w} \frac{\delta_L l_L}{k \delta l} n_w (1 -)}{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1} \\ \frac{dz_L^w}{d^w z_L^w} \frac{1}{n_L^w} &= \frac{n_L^w}{1 - n_L^w} \frac{(1 -) \frac{\delta_L l_L}{k \delta l} n_w - (\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1)}{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1} \\ \frac{dz_H^\pi}{d^w z_H^\pi} \frac{1}{n_H^\pi} &= - \frac{\frac{\varepsilon_L^w}{-\tau_L^w} \frac{\delta_L l_L}{k \delta l} n_\pi}{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1} \\ \frac{dz_L^\pi}{d^w z_L^\pi} \frac{1}{n_L^\pi} &= - \frac{\frac{\varepsilon_L^w}{-\tau_L^w} \frac{\delta_L l_L}{k \delta l} n_\pi}{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1} \end{aligned} \quad (56)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{dz_H^w}{d \frac{\pi}{H} z_H^w} \frac{1}{z_H^w} &= - \frac{\frac{\varepsilon_H^\pi}{-\tau_H^\pi} \frac{v_H q_H}{m v q} \frac{n_w}{H} (1 -)}{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1} \\
\frac{dz_L^w}{d \frac{\pi}{H} z_L^w} \frac{1}{z_L^w} &= - \frac{\frac{\varepsilon_H^\pi}{-\tau_H^\pi} \frac{v_H q_H}{m v q} \frac{n_w}{L} (1 -)}{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1} \\
\frac{dz_H^\pi}{d \frac{\pi}{H} z_H^\pi} \frac{1}{z_H^\pi} &= \frac{\frac{n_\pi}{H}}{1 - \frac{\pi}{H}} \frac{\frac{n_\pi}{H} \frac{v_H q_H}{m v q} - (\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1)}{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1} \\
\frac{dz_L^\pi}{d \frac{\pi}{H} z_L^\pi} \frac{1}{z_L^\pi} &= \frac{\frac{\varepsilon_H^\pi}{-\tau_H^\pi} \frac{v_H q_H}{m v q} \frac{n_\pi}{L}}{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1}
\end{aligned} \tag{57}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{dz_H^w}{d \frac{\pi}{L} z_H^w} \frac{1}{z_H^w} &= - \frac{\frac{\varepsilon_L^\pi}{-\tau_L^\pi} \frac{v_L q_L}{m v q} \frac{n_w}{H} (1 -)}{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1} \\
\frac{dz_L^w}{d \frac{\pi}{L} z_L^w} \frac{1}{z_L^w} &= - \frac{\frac{\varepsilon_L^\pi}{-\tau_L^\pi} \frac{v_L q_L}{m v q} \frac{n_w}{L} (1 -)}{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1} \\
\frac{dz_H^\pi}{d \frac{\pi}{L} z_H^\pi} \frac{1}{z_H^\pi} &= \frac{\frac{\varepsilon_L^\pi}{-\tau_L^\pi} \frac{v_L q_L}{m v q} \frac{n_\pi}{H}}{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1} \\
\frac{dz_L^\pi}{d \frac{\pi}{L} z_L^\pi} \frac{1}{z_L^\pi} &= \frac{\frac{n_\pi}{L}}{1 - \frac{\pi}{L}} \frac{\frac{n_\pi}{L} \frac{v_L q_L}{m v q} - (\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1)}{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1}
\end{aligned} \tag{58}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
W &= I_k - c_w \frac{z_k^w}{M(\cdot) w_k} + q_m - c_\pi \frac{z_m^\pi}{\frac{M \theta}{\theta} m} \\
&+ {}_H I_H c'_w \frac{z_H^w}{M(\cdot) w_H} + {}_L I_L c'_w \frac{z_L^w}{M(\cdot) w_L} + v_H q_H c'_\pi \frac{z_H^\pi}{\frac{M \theta}{\theta} H} + v_L q_L c'_\pi \frac{z_L^\pi}{\frac{M \theta}{\theta} L} + R \\
&+ ({}_k I) M(\cdot) - \frac{{}_H I_H}{k} I^w w_H + \frac{{}_L I_L}{k} I^w w_L + \frac{v_H q_H}{m v q} \frac{\pi}{H} H + \frac{v_L q_L}{m v q} \frac{\pi}{L} L ;
\end{aligned}$$

$$a = \frac{{}_H I_H}{k} I^w w_H + \frac{{}_L I_L}{k} I^w w_L \quad b = \frac{v_H q_H}{m v q} \frac{\pi}{H} H + \frac{v_L q_L}{m v q} \frac{\pi}{L} L :$$

ξ ξ^w

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_H} &= \\
 &= l_k - \frac{c'_w}{M(\cdot) w_k} \frac{dz_k^w}{d w_H} + q_m - \frac{c'_\pi}{M \theta} \frac{dz_m^\pi}{d w_H} \\
 &+ \frac{dz_H^w}{d w_H} \frac{1}{M(\cdot) w_H} l_H c'_w \frac{z_H^w}{M(\cdot) w_H} + l_H c''_w \frac{z_H^w}{M(\cdot) w_H} \frac{1}{M(\cdot) w_H} \frac{dz_H^w}{d w_H} \\
 &+ \frac{dz_L^w}{d w_H} \frac{1}{M(\cdot) w_L} l_L c'_w \frac{z_L^w}{M(\cdot) w_L} + l_L c''_w \frac{z_L^w}{M(\cdot) w_L} \frac{1}{M(\cdot) w_L} \frac{dz_L^w}{d w_H} \\
 &+ \frac{dz_H^\pi}{d w_H} \frac{1}{M \theta} q_H c'_\pi \frac{z_H^\pi}{M \theta} + v_H q_H c''_\pi \frac{z_H^\pi}{M \theta} \frac{1}{M \theta} \frac{dz_H^\pi}{d w_H} \\
 &+ \frac{dz_L^\pi}{d w_H} \frac{1}{M \theta} q_L c'_\pi \frac{z_L^\pi}{M \theta} + v_L q_L c''_\pi \frac{z_L^\pi}{M \theta} \frac{1}{M \theta} \frac{dz_L^\pi}{d w_H} \\
 &+ \left[\frac{l_k}{M(\cdot) w_k} \frac{dz_k^w}{d w_H} M(\cdot) + \left(l_k \right) M(\cdot) \frac{m \frac{q_m}{M(\theta)} \frac{dz_m^\pi}{d w_H}}{l} - \frac{(m v q)}{\left(l \right)^2} \left(\frac{l_k}{M \theta} \frac{dz_k^w}{d w_H} \right) \right] (a + b) \\
 &+ \left(l_k \right) M(\cdot)
 \end{aligned}$$

1980 T. IT. U. 519 2674 T. 6 24 9 3876 432963 5381 35 251 1 32733 417 8 136 131 10 2 6 7 24 d. (d) IT 2 516 4 981 2 462 0 911 9 9 61 (d) 5 5 5 76 T. (U) T. J. 47 T. (U) T. J. F. H@363du 1b3dH@3q 1991 30d11891 00W/001 40dW1691 26d11891 05d601

$$\begin{aligned}
& l_H l_H c''_w \frac{z_H^w}{M(\cdot) w_H} \frac{1}{M(\cdot) w_H} \frac{dz_H^w}{d \frac{w}{H}} + l_L l_L c''_w \frac{z_L^w}{M(\cdot) w_L} \\
& + v_H q_H c''_\pi \frac{z_H^\pi}{M \theta} \frac{1}{M \theta} \frac{dz_H^\pi}{d \frac{w}{H}} + v_L q_L c''_\pi \frac{z_L^\pi}{M \theta} \frac{1}{M \theta} \frac{dz_L^\pi}{d \frac{w}{L}} \\
& + \left(\frac{l_k}{M \theta} \frac{dz_k^w}{w_k d \tau_H^w} + \frac{M'(\cdot)}{M(\cdot)} \right) \frac{m}{I} \\
& = l_H l_H c''_w \frac{z_H^w}{M(\cdot) w_H} \frac{1}{M(\cdot) w_H} \frac{dz_H^w}{d \frac{w}{H}} \frac{z_H^w}{z_H^w} \frac{M(\cdot)}{c'_w(z_H^w = M(\cdot) w_H)} \\
& + l_L l_L c''_w \frac{z_L^w}{M(\cdot) w_L} \frac{1}{M(\cdot) w_L} \frac{dz_L^w}{d \frac{w}{L}} \frac{z_L^w}{z_L^w} \frac{M(\cdot)}{c'_w(z_L^w = M(\cdot) w_L)} (1 - \frac{w}{L}) w_L \\
& + v_H q_H c''_\pi \frac{z_H^\pi}{M \theta} \frac{1}{M \theta} \frac{dz_H^\pi}{d \frac{w}{H}} \frac{z_H^\pi}{z_H^\pi} \frac{M(\cdot)}{c'_\pi(z_H^\pi = \frac{M \theta}{H})} (1 - \frac{\pi}{H}) \frac{H}{H} \\
& + v_L q_L c''_\pi \frac{z_L^\pi}{M \theta} \frac{1}{M \theta} \frac{dz_L^\pi}{d \frac{w}{L}} \frac{z_L^\pi}{z_L^\pi} \frac{M(\cdot)}{c'_\pi(z_L^\pi = \frac{M \theta}{L})} (1 - \frac{\pi}{L}) \frac{L}{L} \\
& + \left(\frac{l_k}{M \theta} \frac{dz_k^w}{w_k d \tau_H^w} + \frac{M'(\cdot)}{M(\cdot)} \right) \frac{m}{I}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{l_k}{M \theta} \frac{dz_k^w}{w_k d \tau_H^w} + \frac{M'(\cdot)}{M(\cdot)} \right) \frac{m}{I} (a + b) =$$

$$= {}_H l_H \frac{1}{d_H^w} \frac{dz_H^w}{z_H^w}$$

$\frac{\pi}{H}$ $\frac{\pi}{L}$

$$(\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1) (1 -)^{1 - \frac{w}{L}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{\delta_{H^l H}}{\delta l} \frac{v_L q_L}{m v q} + \frac{\delta_{L^l L}}{\delta l} \frac{v_H q_H}{m v q} \right) W_{HH} + \left(\frac{\delta_{H^l H}}{\delta l} \frac{v_H q_H}{m v q} + \frac{\delta_{L^l L}}{\delta l} \frac{v_L q_L}{m v q} \right) W_{HL} \\
& + \left(\frac{\delta_{H^l H}}{\delta l} \frac{v_H q_H}{m v q} + \frac{\delta_{L^l L}}{\delta l} \frac{v_L q_L}{m v q} \right) W_{LH} + \left(\frac{\delta_{H^l H}}{\delta l} \frac{v_L q_L}{m v q} + \frac{\delta_{L^l L}}{\delta l} \frac{v_H q_H}{m v q} \right) W_{LL} \\
& + \left(\frac{\delta_{H^l H}}{\delta l} \frac{v_L q_L}{m v q} + \frac{\delta_{L^l L}}{\delta l} \frac{v_H q_H}{m v q} \right) W_{HH} + \left(\frac{\delta_{H^l H}}{\delta l} \frac{v_H q_H}{m v q} + \frac{\delta_{L^l L}}{\delta l} \frac{v_L q_L}{m v q} \right) W_{HL} \\
& + \left(\frac{\delta_{H^l H}}{\delta l} \frac{v_H q_H}{m v q} + \frac{\delta_{L^l L}}{\delta l} \frac{v_L q_L}{m v q} \right) W_{LH} + \left(\frac{\delta_{H^l H}}{\delta l} \frac{v_L q_L}{m v q} + \frac{\delta_{L^l L}}{\delta l} \frac{v_H q_H}{m v q} \right) W_{LL}
\end{aligned} \right] \\
= & 1 - \frac{\frac{-\tau_H^w}{\varepsilon_H^w} W_H + \frac{-\tau_L^w}{\varepsilon_L^w} W_L + \frac{-\tau_H^\pi}{\varepsilon_H^\pi} W_H + \frac{-\tau_L^\pi}{\varepsilon_L^\pi} W_L}{\frac{-\tau_H^w}{\varepsilon_H^w} W_H + \frac{-\tau_L^w}{\varepsilon_L^w} W_L + \frac{-\tau_H^\pi}{\varepsilon_H^\pi} W_H + \frac{-\tau_L^\pi}{\varepsilon_L^\pi} W_L} ;
\end{aligned}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{E_{(s)} W_{Hs}^w + E_{(s)} W_{Ls}^w + E_{(s)} W_{Hs}^\pi + E_{(s)} W_{Ls}^\pi}{\frac{-\tau_H^w}{\varepsilon_H^w} W_H + \frac{-\tau_L^w}{\varepsilon_L^w} W_L + \frac{-\tau_H^\pi}{\varepsilon_H^\pi} W_H + \frac{-\tau_L^\pi}{\varepsilon_L^\pi} W_L} ; \quad (64)$$

$$\left(\frac{\delta_{H^l H}}{\delta l} \frac{v_L q_L}{m v q} + \frac{\delta_{L^l L}}{\delta l} \frac{v_H q_H}{m v q} \right) W_{HH} + \left(\frac{\delta_{H^l H}}{\delta l} \frac{v_H q_H}{m v q} + \frac{\delta_{L^l L}}{\delta l} \frac{v_L q_L}{m v q} \right) W_{HL}$$

c'

$$" = \frac{1}{c'} = \frac{1}{-1}:$$

$\frac{1}{c'} = A(\gamma + \beta) \geq 3, <, c' = A(\gamma^{-} + \beta^{-}),$

$$2_{-}c = A(\gamma + \beta) \geq 3, <, c' = A(\gamma^{-} + \beta^{-}),$$

$$c'' = A((- 1)^{\gamma-2} + (- 1)^{\beta-2}) > 0;$$

$$" = \frac{\gamma-2 + \beta-2}{(- 1)^{\gamma-2} + (- 1)^{\beta-2}}:$$

$\frac{1}{c''} = -\beta \gamma^{-} (-)^2 < 0:$

$$\frac{1}{c''} = -\beta \gamma^{-} (-)^2 < 0:$$

N $\geq 3 = -1. F, \dots$

$$< 1 = 3 = 2, > 1 = 2 = 1.$$

$$\frac{-\tau_H^w}{\varepsilon_H^w} W_H < \frac{-\tau_L^w}{\varepsilon_L^w} W_L, (66)$$

$$(1 - \frac{w}{H})W_H < (1 - \frac{w}{L})W_L, \frac{w}{H} > \frac{w}{L}$$

$$(66) \frac{w}{H} W_H > \frac{w}{L} W_L. N (E_{(m) Hm}^{\pi} - E_{(m) Lm}^{\pi}). (E_{(m) Hm}^{\pi} - E_{(m) Lm}^{\pi} > 0).$$

H (66)

$$(1 - \frac{w}{H})W_H > (1 - \frac{w}{L})W_L, H > L, \frac{u_H^w}{H} \leq \frac{u_L^w}{L}. \square$$

Proof of Proposition 11.

fi $(65).$

l fi $(60)-(63)$ D

$\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1$ $(1 - \tau_w)$ $\frac{1 - \tau_w}{\tau_w} w + (w^w + \pi - (1 - \tau_w) \bar{R}) =$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1) (1 - \tau_w) \frac{1 - \tau_w}{\tau_w} w + (w^w + \pi - (1 - \tau_w) \bar{R}) = \\
 & = (1 - \tau_w) [(1 - \tau_w) w + (w^w + \pi - (1 - \tau_w) \bar{R})]
 \end{aligned}$$

—

(68), $\epsilon \cdot 1 \cdot \epsilon$ (69), $\epsilon \cdot \epsilon \cdot P$ 11. $\epsilon \cdot \epsilon \cdot \epsilon$
 P 12 Π $\epsilon \cdot \epsilon \cdot 1$ $\epsilon \cdot \epsilon \cdot \epsilon$ $\epsilon \cdot \epsilon \cdot \epsilon$ $\epsilon \cdot \epsilon \cdot \epsilon$
 $\epsilon \cdot \epsilon \cdot \epsilon$, $\epsilon \cdot \epsilon \cdot \epsilon$ $\epsilon \cdot \epsilon \cdot 1$ $\epsilon \cdot (1 - \epsilon), (1 - \epsilon) = \uparrow$, $\epsilon \cdot \epsilon \cdot \epsilon$
 $\epsilon \cdot \epsilon \cdot \epsilon$ $\epsilon \cdot \epsilon \cdot \epsilon$ $\epsilon \cdot \epsilon \cdot \epsilon$, $\pi = w \downarrow$. \square