

Derivation of Equations in "The Social Value of Asymmetric Information"

by

Franklin Allen

The algebra for deriving some of the expressions in the paper is somewhat complex. It is therefore given below for the most cumbersome. Equations in these notes are distinguished from those in the text and the appendix by the prefix  $\alpha$ .

Equation (34)

From (33),

$$E(V_U(W_{1i})|x) \Big|_{\lambda=0} = -\exp[-a(R\bar{M}_i + (E\theta - a\sigma_u^2 x)\bar{X}_i + \frac{a}{2}\sigma_u^2 x^2)] \quad (33)$$

Since  $\sigma_u^2 = \sigma_\theta^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} &= -\exp[-a(R\bar{M}_i + \bar{X}_i E\theta - \frac{a}{2}\sigma_\theta^2 \bar{X}_i^2 + \frac{a}{2}\sigma_\theta^2 \bar{X}_i^2 \\ &\quad - a\sigma_\epsilon^2 x \bar{X}_i - a\sigma_\theta^2 x \bar{X}_i + \frac{a}{2}\sigma_\epsilon^2 x^2 + \frac{a}{2}\sigma_\theta^2 x^2)] \\ &= -\exp[-a(R\bar{M}_i + \bar{X}_i E\theta - \frac{a}{2}\sigma_\theta^2 \bar{X}_i^2 \\ &\quad - a\sigma_\epsilon^2 x \bar{X}_i + \frac{a}{2}\sigma_\epsilon^2 x^2 + \frac{a}{2}\sigma_\theta^2 (x - \bar{X}_i)^2)] \end{aligned}$$

Using (28),

$$= E(V_I(W_{1i})|x) \Big|_{\lambda=1, c=0} \exp\left[\frac{-a^2 \sigma_\theta^2}{2} (x - \bar{X}_i)^2\right]$$

which is (34).

Equation (43)

From (41),

$$E(V_U(W_{1i})|w_\lambda) = -\exp\left[-a(R\bar{M}_i + RP\bar{X}_i + \frac{(E(u|w_\lambda) - RP)^2}{2a \text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)})\right] \quad (41)$$

and from (42),

$$RP = \frac{\lambda w_\lambda + (1 - \lambda)\beta E(u|w_\lambda) - a\sigma_\epsilon^2 Ex}{\lambda + (1 - \lambda)\beta} \quad (42)$$

$$= \frac{1}{D} \left[ \frac{\lambda}{a\sigma_\epsilon^2} w_\lambda + \frac{(1 - \lambda)}{a \text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)} E(u|w_\lambda) - Ex \right] \quad (\alpha 1)$$

where

$$D = \frac{\lambda}{a\sigma_\epsilon^2} + \frac{(1 - \lambda)}{a \text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)} .$$

Let

$$\tilde{w}_\lambda = w_\lambda - E\theta$$

then substituting for  $E(u|w_\lambda)$  using (39)

$$RP = \frac{1}{D} \left[ \frac{\lambda}{a\sigma_\epsilon^2} w_\lambda + \frac{(1 - \lambda)}{a \text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)} (E\theta + \eta \tilde{w}_\lambda) - Ex \right]$$

$$= E\theta + \frac{1}{D} (G\tilde{w}_\lambda - Ex) \quad (\alpha 2)$$

where

$$G = \frac{\lambda}{a\sigma_\epsilon^2} + \frac{(1 - \lambda)}{a \text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)} \eta .$$

Using the definition of  $E(u|w_\lambda)$  again

$$RP - E(u|w_\lambda) = \frac{1}{D} \left[ \left( \frac{\lambda}{a\sigma_\epsilon^2} + \frac{(1 - \lambda)}{a \text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)} \eta \right) \tilde{w}_\lambda - D\eta \tilde{w}_\lambda - Ex \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{D} (F\tilde{w}_\lambda - Ex) \quad (\alpha 3)$$

where

$$F = \frac{\lambda}{a\sigma_\epsilon^2} (1 - \eta) .$$

Substituting in (41) for RP and  $RP - E(u|w_\lambda)$ ,

$$E(V_U(W_{1i})|w_\lambda) = -\exp \left[ -a(R\bar{M}_i + (E\theta - \frac{Ex}{D})\bar{X}_i + \frac{G}{D} \bar{X}_i \tilde{w}_\lambda \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{F^2 \tilde{w}_\lambda^2 - 2FEx \tilde{w}_\lambda + (Ex)^2}{2aD^2 \text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)} \right] . \quad (\alpha 4)$$

Taking expectations over  $\tilde{w}_\lambda$  and rearranging

$$\begin{aligned}
 EV_U(W_{1i}) &= - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \text{Var } w_\lambda} \exp[-a(R\bar{M}_i + (E\theta - \frac{Ex}{D})\bar{X}_i)] \\
 &- \frac{(Ex)^2}{2D^2\text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)} - \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{F^2}{D^2\text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)} + \frac{1}{\text{Var } w_\lambda} \right] \tilde{w}_\lambda^2 + \left[ \frac{FEx}{D^2\text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)} - a \frac{G}{D} \bar{X}_i \right] \tilde{w}_\lambda \Big] d\tilde{w}_\lambda \\
 &= - \exp[-a(R\bar{M}_i + (E\theta - \frac{Ex}{D})\bar{X}_i + \frac{(Ex)^2}{2aD^2\text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)})] \\
 &\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \text{Var } w_\lambda} \exp[-\frac{1}{2} \left( \left[ \frac{F^2}{D^2\text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)} + \frac{1}{\text{Var } w_\lambda} \right] \tilde{w}_\lambda^2 - 2 \left[ \frac{FEx}{D^2\text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)} - a \frac{G}{D} \bar{X}_i \right] \tilde{w}_\lambda \right)] d\tilde{w}_\lambda.
 \end{aligned}$$

Now let

$$w_\lambda^* = \tilde{w}_\lambda + \frac{\zeta}{\xi}$$

where

$$\zeta = a \frac{G}{D} \bar{X}_i - \frac{F Ex}{D^2\text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)}$$

$$\xi = \frac{F^2}{D^2\text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)} + \frac{1}{\text{Var } w_\lambda}$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned}
 EV_U(W_{1i}) &= -\exp[-a(R\bar{M}_i + (E\theta - \frac{Ex}{D})\bar{X}_i) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{2a} \left( \frac{(Ex)^2}{D^2\text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)} - \frac{\zeta^2}{\xi} \right)] \frac{\xi^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{\text{Var } w_\lambda}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \xi^{-\frac{1}{2}}} \exp[-\frac{w_\lambda^{*2}}{2\xi^{-1}}] dw_\lambda^*.
 \end{aligned}$$

Since the integral in the above expression is one

$$EV_{U_i} = B \exp[-(-a \frac{Ex\bar{X}_i}{D} + \frac{1}{2} \xi^{-1} \left[ \frac{(Ex)^2}{D^2\text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)} \xi - \zeta^2 \right])] ]$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
 B &= - \frac{\xi^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{\text{Var } w_\lambda}} \exp[-a(\overline{RM}_i + \overline{X}_i E\theta)] . \\
 EV_{U_i} &= B \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\left(-2a \frac{\text{Ex } \overline{X}_i}{D}\right.\right. \\
 &+ \left.\left.\left[\frac{F^2}{D^2 \text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)} + \frac{1}{\text{Var } w_\lambda}\right]^{-1} \left(\frac{(\text{Ex})^2}{D^2 \text{Var}(u|w_\lambda) \text{Var } w_\lambda} - \left(\frac{aG}{D}\right)^2 \overline{X}_i^2 + \frac{2FaG \text{Ex } \overline{X}_i}{D^3 \text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)}\right)\right]\right] \\
 &= B \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\left(-2a \frac{\text{Ex } \overline{X}_i}{D}\right.\right. \\
 &+ \left.\left.\left(\frac{1}{F^2 \text{Var } w_\lambda + D^2 \text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)}\right)\left((\text{Ex})^2 - (aG)^2 \text{Var}(u|w_\lambda) \text{Var } w_\lambda \overline{X}_i^2\right.\right.\right. \\
 &+ \left.\left.\left.2Fa \frac{G}{D} \text{Var } w_\lambda \text{Ex } \overline{X}_i\right)\right)\right] \\
 &= B \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{F^2 \text{Var } w_\lambda + D^2 \text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)}\right)\right. \\
 &\left.\left.\left((\text{Ex})^2 - (aG)^2 \text{Var}(u|w_\lambda) \text{Var } w_\lambda \overline{X}_i^2 + 2\text{Ex } \overline{X}_i a\left(F \frac{G}{D} \text{Var } w_\lambda\right.\right.\right. \\
 &\left.\left.\left.- \frac{F^2}{D} \text{Var } w_\lambda - D \text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)\right)\right)\right] . \tag{\alpha 5}
 \end{aligned}$$

It follows from the definitions of G and F that

$$G = F + \eta D .$$

Hence

$$a\left(F \frac{G}{D} \text{Var } w_\lambda - \frac{F^2}{D} \text{Var } w_\lambda - D \text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)\right) = a(\eta F \text{Var } w_\lambda - D \text{Var}(u|w_\lambda))$$

Using the definitions of  $\text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)$  and  $\eta$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sigma_{\theta}^2 \frac{\lambda}{\sigma_{\epsilon}^2} (1 - \eta) - (\sigma_{\epsilon}^2 + \sigma_{\theta}^2 (1 - \eta)) \left[ \frac{\lambda}{\sigma_{\epsilon}^2} + \frac{(1 - \lambda)}{\text{Var}(u|w_{\lambda})} \right] \\
 &= -\lambda - (1 - \lambda) \\
 &= -1
 \end{aligned} \tag{\alpha 6}$$

Hence

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{EV}_U(W_{1i}) &= B \exp \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{a^2 \sigma_u^2}{a^2 \sigma_u^2 (F^2 \text{Var } w_{\lambda} + D^2 \text{Var}(u|w_{\lambda}))} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. ((\bar{X}_i - Ex)^2 - (1 + a^2 G^2 \text{Var}(u|w_{\lambda}) \text{Var } w_{\lambda}) \bar{X}_i^2) \right]
 \end{aligned} \tag{\alpha 7}$$

It is next necessary to evaluate  $a^2 \sigma_u^2 (F^2 \text{Var } w_{\lambda} + D^2 \text{Var}(u|w_{\lambda}))$  and  $1 + a^2 G^2 \text{Var}(u|w_{\lambda}) \text{Var } w_{\lambda}$ . Now it follows from ( $\alpha 6$ ) that

$$F^2 \text{Var } w_{\lambda} + D^2 \text{Var}(u|w_{\lambda}) = FG \text{Var } w_{\lambda} + \frac{D}{a}$$

Hence,

$$a^2 \sigma_u^2 (F^2 \text{Var } w_{\lambda} + D^2 \text{Var}(u|w_{\lambda})) = a^2 \sigma_u^2 FG \text{Var } w_{\lambda} + a \sigma_u^2 D$$

Using the fact that  $F = G - \eta D$  and the definition of  $\eta$

$$= a^2 \sigma_u^2 G^2 \text{Var } w_{\lambda} - a^2 \sigma_u^2 \sigma_{\theta}^2 GD + a \sigma_u^2 D$$

Using the definition of  $\text{Var}(u|w_{\lambda})$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= a^2 G^2 \text{Var}(u|w_{\lambda}) \text{Var } w_{\lambda} + a^2 G^2 \sigma_{\theta}^2 \eta \text{Var } w_{\lambda} \\
 &\quad - a^2 \sigma_u^2 \sigma_{\theta}^2 GD + a \sigma_u^2 D \\
 &= a^2 G^2 \text{Var}(u|w_{\lambda}) \text{Var } w_{\lambda} + a \sigma_{\theta}^2 G (a \sigma_{\theta}^2 G - a \sigma_u^2 D) \\
 &\quad + a \sigma_u^2 D
 \end{aligned} \tag{\alpha 8}$$

Now using the definitions of  $G$  and  $D$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a\sigma_{\theta}^2 G - a\sigma_u^2 D &= \frac{\sigma_{\theta}^2}{\sigma_{\epsilon}^2} \lambda + \frac{(1-\lambda)}{\text{Var}(u|w_{\lambda})} \eta \sigma_{\theta}^2 \\
 &- \sigma_u^2 \frac{\lambda}{\sigma_{\epsilon}^2} - \sigma_u^2 \frac{(1-\lambda)}{\text{Var}(u|w_{\lambda})} \\
 &= -\lambda + \frac{1-\lambda}{\text{Var}(u|w_{\lambda})} (\eta \sigma_{\theta}^2 - \sigma_u^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

Using the definition of  $\text{Var}(u|w_{\lambda})$  (α9)  
 $= -1$

Hence from this and (α8)

$$\begin{aligned}
 a^2 \sigma_u^2 (F^2 \text{Var } w_{\lambda} + D^2 \text{Var}(u|w_{\lambda})) &= a^2 G^2 \text{Var}(u|w_{\lambda}) \text{Var } w_{\lambda} \\
 &- a\sigma_{\theta}^2 G + a\sigma_u^2 D
 \end{aligned}$$

Using (α9) again (α10)  
 $= 1 + a^2 G^2 \text{Var}(u|w_{\lambda}) \text{Var } w_{\lambda}$

Now from the definitions of  $G$ ,  $\eta$  and  $\beta$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 + a^2 G^2 \text{Var}(u|w_{\lambda}) \text{Var } w_{\lambda} &= 1 + \frac{1}{\sigma_{\epsilon}^2} [\lambda + (1-\lambda)\beta\eta]^2 \frac{\sigma_{\epsilon}^2 \sigma_{\theta}^2}{\beta\eta} \\
 &= 1 + \frac{\sigma_{\theta}^2}{\sigma_{\epsilon}^2} \left[ \frac{\lambda^2}{\beta\eta} + (1-\lambda)^2 \beta\eta + 2\lambda(1-\lambda) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Using the fact that  $2\lambda(1-\lambda) = 1 - \lambda^2 - (1-\lambda)^2$ ,

$$= 1 + \frac{\sigma_{\theta}^2}{\sigma_{\epsilon}^2} \lambda^2 \left( \frac{1}{\beta\eta} - 1 \right) + \frac{\sigma_{\theta}^2}{\sigma_{\epsilon}^2} [1 - (1-\lambda)^2 (1-\beta\eta)]$$

Using the fact that  $\left( \frac{1}{\beta\eta} - 1 \right) = \frac{a^2 \sigma_{\epsilon}^2 \sigma_x^2 \sigma_u^2}{\lambda^2 \sigma_{\theta}^2}$

$$= 1 + a^2 \sigma_u^2 \sigma_x^2 + \frac{\sigma_{\theta}^2}{\sigma_{\epsilon}^2} [1 - (1-\lambda)^2 (1-\beta\eta)]$$

Thus using this and (α10) in (α7)

$$EV_{U_i} = B \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}a^2\sigma_u^2\left(\frac{(\bar{X}_i - Ex)^2}{1 + a^2\sigma_u^2\sigma_x^2 + \frac{\sigma_\theta^2}{2}[1 - (1 - \lambda)^2(1 - \beta\eta)]} - \bar{X}_i^2\right)\right].$$

It remains to evaluate B and in particular  $\xi^{-1/2}/\sqrt{\text{Var } w_\lambda}$ . From the definition of  $\xi$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\xi^{-1}}{\text{Var } w_\lambda} &= \frac{1}{\text{Var } w_\lambda \left[ \frac{F^2}{D^2 \text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)} + \frac{1}{\text{Var } w_\lambda} \right]} \\ &= \left[ \frac{F^2 \text{Var } w_\lambda}{D^2 \text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)} + 1 \right]^{-1}. \end{aligned}$$

Now

$$\frac{F^2 \text{Var } w_\lambda}{D^2 \text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)} = \frac{F^2 (\text{Var } w_\lambda)^2}{D^2 \text{Var}(u|w_\lambda) \text{Var } w_\lambda},$$

Using the definitions of F,  $\eta$ ,  $\text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)$  and  $\text{Var } w_\lambda$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\frac{a^2 \sigma_\epsilon^4 \sigma_x^4}{\lambda^2}}{D^2 (\sigma_u^2 \text{Var } w_\lambda - \sigma_\theta^4)} \\ &= \frac{\frac{a^2 \sigma_\epsilon^4 \sigma_x^4}{\lambda^2}}{D^2 [a^2 \sigma_\epsilon^4 \sigma_x^2 \sigma_u^2 + \lambda^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2 \sigma_\theta^2]} \end{aligned}$$

Using the definition of D

$$= \frac{a^4 \sigma_\epsilon^6 \sigma_x^4}{[\lambda + (1 - \lambda)\beta]^2 [a^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2 \sigma_x^2 \sigma_u^2 + \lambda^2 \sigma_\theta^2]}.$$

Hence substituting back into  $\xi^{-1} / \text{Var } w_\lambda$  and using this to evaluate B,

(43) follows:

$$EV_{Ui} = -\left(1 + \frac{a^4 \sigma_\epsilon^6 \sigma_x^4}{[\lambda + (1 - \lambda)\beta]^2 [a^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2 \sigma_x^2 \sigma_u^2 + \lambda^2 \sigma_\theta^2]}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\exp\left[-a(R\bar{M}_i + \bar{X}_i E\theta + \frac{a^2 \sigma_u^2}{2} \left( \frac{(\bar{X}_i - Ex)^2}{1 + a^2 \sigma_u^2 \sigma_x^2 + \frac{\sigma_\theta^2}{\sigma_\epsilon^2} [1 - (1 - \lambda)^2 (1 - \beta\eta)]} - \bar{X}_i^2 \right)\right].$$

Equation (44)

Differentiating (43),

$$\frac{dEV_{Ui}}{d\lambda} = \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{a^4 \sigma_\epsilon^6 \sigma_x^4}{[\lambda + (1 - \lambda)\beta]^2 [a^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2 \sigma_x^2 \sigma_u^2 + \lambda^2 \sigma_\theta^2]}\right)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \right.$$

$$\left. \left( \frac{-a^4 \sigma_\epsilon^6 \sigma_x^4}{([\lambda + (1 - \lambda)\beta]^2 [a^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2 \sigma_x^2 \sigma_u^2 + \lambda^2 \sigma_\theta^2])^2} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. (2(\lambda + (1 - \lambda)\beta)(1 - \beta + (1 - \lambda)\beta') (a^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2 \sigma_x^2 \sigma_u^2 + \lambda^2 \sigma_\theta^2) \right.$$

$$\left. + 2\lambda \sigma_\theta^2 [\lambda + (1 - \lambda)\beta]^2 \right) + \left(1 + \frac{a^4 \sigma_\epsilon^6 \sigma_x^4}{[\lambda + (1 - \lambda)\beta]^2 [a^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2 \sigma_x^2 \sigma_u^2 + \lambda^2 \sigma_\theta^2]}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sigma_u^2}{2} \left( \frac{-(\sigma_\theta^2 / \sigma_\epsilon^2) [2(1 - \lambda)(1 - \beta\eta) + (1 - \lambda)^2 (\beta'\eta + \beta\eta')]}{[1 + a^2 \sigma_u^2 \sigma_x^2 + (\sigma_\theta^2 / \sigma_\epsilon^2) (1 - (1 - \lambda)^2 (1 - \beta\eta))]} (\bar{X}_i - Ex)^2 \right)$$

$$\exp\left[-a(R\bar{M}_i + \bar{X}_i E\theta + \frac{a^2 \sigma_u^2}{2} \left( \frac{(\bar{X}_i - Ex)^2}{1 + a^2 \sigma_u^2 \sigma_x^2 + \frac{\sigma_\theta^2}{\sigma_\epsilon^2} [1 - (1 - \lambda)^2 (1 - \beta\eta)]} - \bar{X}_i^2 \right)\right]$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= EV_{U_i} \left\{ \left( \frac{a^4 \sigma_\epsilon^6 \sigma_x^4}{[\lambda + (1 - \lambda)\beta]^2 [a^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2 \sigma_x^2 \sigma_u^2 + \lambda^2 \sigma_\theta^2]} + a^4 \sigma_\epsilon^6 \sigma_x^4 \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left( \frac{1 - \beta + (1 - \lambda)\beta'}{\lambda + (1 - \lambda)\beta} + \frac{\lambda \sigma_\theta^2}{a^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2 \sigma_x^2 \sigma_u^2 + \lambda^2 \sigma_\theta^2} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{a^2 \sigma_u^2}{2} \left( \frac{(\sigma_\theta^2 / \sigma_\epsilon^2) [2(1 - \lambda)(1 - \beta\eta) + (1 - \lambda)^2 (\beta'\eta + \beta\eta')] (\bar{X}_i - E_x)^2}{[1 + a^2 \sigma_u^2 \sigma_x^2 + (\sigma_\theta^2 / \sigma_\epsilon^2) (1 - (1 - \lambda)^2 (1 - \beta\eta))]^2} \right) \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

which is (44).

Equation (46)

It follows from (α2) that

$$RP = E\theta - \frac{E_x}{D} + \frac{G}{D} \left[ \theta - E\theta - \frac{a\sigma_\epsilon^2}{\lambda} (x - E_x) \right]$$

Using this together with (6) and (7)

$$L(W_{O_i}) = \bar{M}_i + \frac{1}{R} \left\{ (E\theta - \frac{E_x}{D}) \lambda + \frac{G}{D} \left[ \theta - E\theta - \frac{a\sigma_\epsilon^2}{\lambda} (x - E_x) \right] \frac{(x - \bar{X})}{\gamma} \right\} \quad (\alpha 11)$$

Taking expectations with respect to  $\theta$  and  $x$

$$\begin{aligned}
 EL(W_{O_i}) &= \bar{M}_i + \frac{1}{R} \left[ (E\theta - \frac{E_x}{D}) E\lambda - \frac{G}{D} \frac{a\sigma_\epsilon^2}{\lambda \gamma} \sigma_x^2 \right] \\
 &= \bar{M}_i + \frac{1}{R} \left[ E\theta E\lambda - \frac{a\sigma_\epsilon^2}{\lambda + (1 - \lambda)\beta} (E\lambda E_x + [1 + (\frac{1}{\lambda} - 1)\beta\eta] \frac{\sigma_x^2}{\gamma}) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

which is (46).

Equation (47)

Differentiating (46)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dEL(W_{0i})}{d\lambda} &= \frac{1}{R} \left\{ \frac{a\sigma_\epsilon^2 [1 - \beta + (1 - \lambda)\beta']}{[\lambda + (1 - \lambda)\beta]^2} (E\lambda Ex + [1 + (\frac{1}{\lambda} - 1)\beta\eta] \frac{\sigma_x^2}{\gamma}) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{a\sigma_\epsilon^2 \sigma_x^2}{\gamma[\lambda + (1 - \lambda)\beta]} [-\beta'\eta - \beta\eta' + \frac{d(\beta\eta/\lambda)}{d\lambda}] \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (\alpha 12)$$

Now

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\beta\eta}{\lambda} &= \frac{\sigma_\epsilon^2}{\text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)} \frac{\sigma_\theta^2}{\text{Var } w_\lambda} \frac{1}{\lambda} \\ &= \frac{\sigma_\theta^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2}{(\sigma_u^2 \text{Var } w_\lambda - \sigma_\theta^4) \lambda} \\ &= \frac{\lambda \sigma_\theta^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2}{\lambda^2 \sigma_\theta^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2 + a^2 \sigma_\epsilon^4 \sigma_x^2 \sigma_u^2} \\ \frac{d\beta\eta/\lambda}{d\lambda} &= \frac{[\sigma_\theta^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2 (\lambda^2 \sigma_\theta^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2 + a^2 \sigma_\epsilon^4 \sigma_x^2 \sigma_u^2) - \lambda \sigma_\theta^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2 (2\lambda \sigma_\theta^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2)]}{[\lambda^2 \sigma_\theta^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2 + a^2 \sigma_\epsilon^4 \sigma_x^2 \sigma_u^2]^2} \\ &= \frac{a^2 \sigma_\epsilon^6 \sigma_x^2 \sigma_u^2 \sigma_\theta^2 - \lambda^2 \sigma_\theta^4 \sigma_\epsilon^4}{[\lambda^2 \sigma_\theta^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2 + a^2 \sigma_\epsilon^4 \sigma_x^2 \sigma_u^2]^2} \end{aligned}$$

Substituting this in (α12) gives (47).

Equation (57)

Using the budget constraint (4)

$$[(uX_U + RM_i) | \epsilon, \theta, x] = (u - RP)X_U + RP\bar{X}_i + R\bar{M}_i$$

Taking expectations over  $\epsilon$ ,

$$E[(uX_U + RM_i) | \theta, x] = (\theta - RP)X_U + RP\bar{X}_i + \bar{RM}_i$$

Using (40), (α2) and (α3)

$$= \left[ \theta - E\theta - \frac{(G\tilde{w}_\lambda - Ex)}{D} \right] \frac{(Ex - F\tilde{w}_\lambda)}{aD\text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)}$$

$$+ \left[ E\theta + \frac{(G\tilde{w}_\lambda - Ex)}{D} \right] \bar{X}_i + \bar{RM}_i$$

Now let

$$\tilde{\theta} = \theta - E\theta$$

then using the definitions of  $G$  and  $\tilde{w}_\lambda$  it follows

$$E[(uX_U + RM_i) | \theta, x] = \left[ \left(1 - \frac{G}{D}\right)\tilde{\theta} + \frac{Ex_1}{D} \right] \frac{(Ex_2 - F\tilde{\theta})}{aD\text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)}$$

$$+ \left[ E\theta + \frac{(G\tilde{\theta} - Ex_1)}{D} \right] \bar{X}_i + \bar{RM}_i$$

where

$$Ex_1 = x + \beta\eta \frac{(1 - \lambda)}{\lambda} (x - Ex)$$

$$= x + \frac{\lambda\sigma_\theta^2(1 - \lambda)}{\lambda^2\sigma_\theta^2 + a^2\sigma_\epsilon^2\sigma_x^2\sigma_u^2} (x - Ex)$$

$$Ex_2 = x - \eta(x - Ex)$$

Taking expectations over  $\theta$  and putting  $\bar{X}_i = \bar{X}$

$$E[(uX_U + RM_i) | x] = \frac{-F(1 - G/D)\sigma_\theta^2}{aD \text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)} + \frac{(Ex_1/D)Ex_2}{aD \text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)} + \left(E\theta - \frac{Ex_1}{D}\right)\bar{X} + \bar{RM}_i$$

Differentiating with respect to  $\lambda$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dE[(uX_U + RM_i)|x]}{d\lambda} &= \frac{(-(dF/d\lambda)(1 - G/D) + F[d(G/D)/d\lambda])\sigma_\theta^2}{aD \text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)} \\ &+ \frac{F(1 - G/D)\sigma_\theta^2}{[aD \text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)]^2} \frac{d[aD \text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)]}{d\lambda} + \frac{[d(\text{Ex}_1/D)/d\lambda]\text{Ex}_2 + \text{Ex}_1(d\text{Ex}_2/d\lambda)}{aD \text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)} \\ &- \frac{(\text{Ex}_1/D)\text{Ex}_2}{[aD \text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)]^2} \frac{d[aD \text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)]}{d\lambda} - \frac{d(\text{Ex}_1/D)\bar{X}}{d\lambda}. \end{aligned} \quad (\alpha 13)$$

It follows from (19) - (22) and the definitions of the terms that

$$F|_{\lambda=0} = \frac{G}{D}|_{\lambda=0} = 0 \quad (\alpha 14)$$

$$\frac{dF}{d\lambda}|_{\lambda=0} = \frac{dG}{d\lambda}|_{\lambda=0} = \frac{1}{a\sigma_\epsilon^2} \quad (\alpha 15)$$

Now

$$\frac{d(\text{Ex}_1/D)}{d\lambda} = \frac{1}{D} \frac{d\text{Ex}_1}{d\lambda} - \frac{\text{Ex}_1}{D^2} \frac{dD}{d\lambda}$$

Since

$$\frac{d\text{Var}(u|w_\lambda)}{d\lambda}|_{\lambda=0} = 0, \quad (\alpha 16)$$

$$\frac{dD}{d\lambda}|_{\lambda=0} = \frac{1}{a\sigma_\epsilon^2} - \frac{1}{a\sigma_u^2} = \frac{\sigma_\theta^2}{a\sigma_\epsilon^2\sigma_u^2} \quad (\alpha 17)$$

Also

$$\frac{d\text{Ex}_1}{d\lambda}|_{\lambda=0} = \frac{\sigma_\theta^2}{\sigma_\epsilon^2} \frac{1}{a^2\sigma_u^2\sigma_x^2} (x - \text{Ex})$$

Hence using these and the definitions of  $\text{Ex}_1$  and  $D$

$$\left. \frac{d(\text{Ex}_1/D)}{d\lambda} \right|_{\lambda=0} = - \frac{\sigma_\theta^2}{\sigma_\epsilon^2} \left[ a\sigma_u^2 x - \frac{1}{a\sigma_x^2} (x - \text{Ex}) \right] \quad (\alpha 18)$$

Also it can be seen

$$\left. \frac{d\text{Ex}_2}{d\lambda} \right|_{\lambda=0} = 0 . \quad (\alpha 19)$$

Hence using (α14), (α15), (α16) and (α19) in (α13) it follows

$$\begin{aligned} \left. \frac{dE[(uX_U + RM_i) | x]}{d\lambda} \right|_{\lambda=0} &= - \frac{\sigma_\theta^2}{a\sigma_\epsilon^2} \\ &- (x - \bar{X}) \frac{\sigma_\theta^2}{\sigma_\epsilon^2} \left[ a\sigma_u^2 x - \frac{1}{a\sigma_x^2} (x - \text{Ex}) \right] - \frac{\sigma_\theta^2}{\sigma_\epsilon^2} a\sigma_u^2 x^2 \\ &= - \frac{\sigma_\theta^2}{\sigma_\epsilon^2} \left[ \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{a\sigma_x^2} (x - \text{Ex})(x - \bar{X}) + a\sigma_u^2 x(2x - \bar{X}) \right] \end{aligned}$$

which is (57).

Equation (58)

Putting  $\bar{X}_i = \bar{X}$  and taking expectations over  $\theta$  it follows from (α11)

$$E[L(W_{0i}) | x] = \bar{M}_i + \frac{1}{R} \left[ (E\theta - \frac{\text{Ex}}{D}) \frac{(x - \bar{X})}{\gamma} - \frac{a\sigma_\epsilon^2}{\gamma\lambda} \frac{G}{D} (x - \text{Ex})(x - \bar{X}) \right]$$

Differentiating with respect to  $\lambda$

$$\frac{dE[L(W_{0i})|x]}{d\lambda} = \frac{1}{R} \left\{ \frac{a\sigma_\epsilon^2 [1 - \beta + (1 - \lambda)\beta']}{\gamma[\lambda + (1 - \lambda)\beta]^2} \right.$$

$$\left. \left[ (x - \bar{X})Ex + \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{1}{\lambda} - 1 \right) \beta \eta \right] (x - Ex)(x - \bar{X}) \right] \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{a\sigma_\epsilon^2 (x - Ex)(x - \bar{X})}{\gamma[\lambda + (1 - \lambda)\beta]} \left[ -\beta' \eta - \beta \eta' + \frac{a^2 \sigma_\epsilon^6 \sigma_x^2 \sigma_u^2 \sigma_\theta^2 - \lambda^2 \sigma_\theta^4 \sigma_\epsilon^4}{[\lambda^2 \sigma_\theta^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2 + a^2 \sigma_\epsilon^4 \sigma_x^2 \sigma_u^2]^2} \right] \right\}$$

$$\left. \frac{dE[L(W_{0i})|x]}{d\lambda} \right|_{\lambda=0} = \frac{a\sigma_\epsilon^2}{R\gamma} \frac{\sigma_\theta^2}{\sigma_u^2} \frac{\sigma_u^4}{\sigma_\epsilon^4} [(x - \bar{X})Ex$$

$$+ (x - Ex)(x - \bar{X})] - \frac{a\sigma_\epsilon^2 \sigma_u^2}{R\gamma \sigma_\epsilon^2} \left( \frac{\sigma_\theta^2}{a^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2 \sigma_x^2 \sigma_u^2} \right) (x - \bar{X})(x - Ex)$$

$$= (x - \bar{X}) \frac{\sigma_\theta^2}{R\gamma \sigma_\epsilon^2} \left[ a\sigma_u^2 x - \frac{(x - Ex)}{a\sigma_x^2} \right]$$

which is (58).