

Notes on Exotic Utility Functions

Ref: John Y. Campbell class notes based on
Abel (AER Papers and Proceedings, May 1990)

Habit formation

Abel (1990) gives a simple introduction.

Define ex post utility

$$U_t = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} b^j u(c_{t+j}, n_{t+j})$$

Observe $n_t = [c_{t-1}^D C_{t-1}^{1-D}]^g$, $g \geq 0$, $D \geq 0$. C_t = aggregate consumption

$\gamma=0$: time-separable

$\gamma>0$, $D=0$: “catching up with the Joneses”

$\gamma>0$, $D=1$: habit formation

$$\begin{aligned} \partial U_t / \partial C_t &= U_c(c_t, v_t) + b u_g(c_{t+1}, v_{t+1}) g \partial v_{t+1} / \partial c_t \\ &= U_c(c_t, v_t) + b u_g(c_{t+1}, v_{t+1}) g \partial D_{t+1} / \partial c_t \end{aligned}$$

Parameterize $u_c(c_t, v_t) = (c_t / v_t)^{1-a} / (1-a)$, $a = \text{CRRA} > 0$

$$\text{Then } \partial U_t / \partial C_t = [1 - b g D (c_{t+1} / c_t)^{1-a} (v_{t+1} / v_t)^{a-1}] (c_t / v_t)^{1-a} (1 / c_t)$$

In a representative agent model this simplifies because $v_t = c_{t-1}^g$ so we get

$$\partial U_t / \partial C_t = c_{t-1}^{g(a-1)} c_t^{-a} - b g D c_t^{g(a-1)} c_{t+1}^{-a} (c_{t+1} / c_t)$$

$c_{t-1}^{g(a-1)} c_t^{-a}$ = catching up with Joneses “effect” (? We want $\gamma(a-1) \geq 0$ not $\gamma \geq 0$)

$b g D c_t^{g(a-1)} c_{t+1}^{-a} (c_{t+1} / c_t)$ = strategic effect: habit (D) reduces $\partial U_t / \partial C_t$

F.O.C. becomes $E_t(\partial U_t / \partial C_t) = b E_t[R_{t+1} \partial U_{t+1} / \partial C_{t+1}]$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = b E_t[R_{t+1} \partial U_{t+1} / \partial C_{t+1} / E_t(\partial U_t / \partial C_t)]$$

This expression is ??? to work with in the habit formation model. In the Joneses model it simplifies:

$$1 = b E_t \left[R_{t+1} \frac{c_t^{g(a-1)} c_{t+1}^{-a}}{c_t^{g(a-1)} c_t^{-a}} \right]$$