Supplement to Lecture 2: Definition of Competitive Equilibrium

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In the lecture notes we sketched the definition of a competitive equilibrium for a general, abstract economy. This supplement fills in the gaps and provides the equations.

While the definition of a competitive equilibrium presented here is fairly general, it simplifies the notation somewhat and the maths is less precise than in a fully rigorous treatment. For such full generality and precision, see chapter 10.B of MasColell-Whinston-Green "Microeconomic Theory" (MWG) referenced in the lecture notes. Either way, as stated in the lecture notes: the important thing is not the precise maths but to understand general structure.

1 Some Notation

- I consumers (households) indexed by i = 1, ..., I
- J producers (firms) indexed by j = 1, ..., J
- K factors of production (inputs) indexed by k = 1, ..., K
- L final goods indexed by $\ell = 1, ..., L$
- Quantities
 - $x_{\ell i}$: household *i*'s consumption of good ℓ
 - $y_{\ell j}$: firm j's production of good ℓ
 - $e_{\ell i}$: household *i*'s endowment of good ℓ
 - $-\tilde{x}_{ki}$: household *i*'s supply of factor k
 - \tilde{y}_{kj} : firm j's use of factor k
 - $-\tilde{e}_{ki}$: household *i*'s endowment of factor k

Note: many books (MasColell-Whinston-Green,...) use more general notation: they denote both goods and inputs by $y_{1j}, ..., y_{Lj}$ and use negative numbers $y_{\ell j} \leq 0$ for inputs. I personally find this confusing which is why I chose to use the somewhat less general but simpler notation presented here.

2 Primitives of the general economy

• Preferences: household *i*'s utility

$$u_i(x_{1i}, ..., x_{Li}, \tilde{x}_{1i}, ..., \tilde{x}_{Ki})$$

• Technology: firm j's production function for producing good ℓ

$$y_{\ell j} = f_j(\tilde{y}_{1j}, \dots, \tilde{y}_{Kj})$$

• Resource constraints (feasibility):

Goods:
$$\sum_{\substack{i=1\\ \text{total demand of good }\ell}}^{I} x_{\ell i} = \sum_{\substack{j=1\\ \text{total supply of good }\ell}}^{J} y_{\ell j} + \sum_{i=1}^{I} e_{\ell i}, \quad \text{all } \ell = 1, ..., M$$

Factors:
$$\sum_{\substack{j=1\\ \text{total demand of factor }k}}^{J} \tilde{y}_{k j} = \sum_{\substack{i=1\\ \text{total supply of factor }k}}^{I} \tilde{e}_{k i}, \quad \text{all } k = 1, ..., K$$

Note: as usual $\sum_{i=1}^{I} x_{i\ell} = x_{1\ell} + x_{2\ell} + \dots + x_{I\ell}$ and similarly for the other summations

3 Definition of competitive equilibrium (CE)

Definition: a competitive equilibrium are quantities $\{x_{\ell i}, y_{\ell j}, \tilde{x}_{k i}, \tilde{y}_{k j}\}$ and prices $\{p_{\ell}, \tilde{p}_k\}$ for $\ell = 1, ..., L, k = 1, ..., K, i = 1, ..., I$ and j = 1, ..., J such that:

- 1. Utility maximization: taking as given prices $\{p_{\ell}, \tilde{p}_k\}$, households maximize utility subject to their budget constraints
- 2. Profit maximization: taking as given prices $\{p_{\ell}, \tilde{p}_k\}$, firms maximize profits

3. Market clearing: demand = supply for each good and each factor

Goods:
$$\sum_{\substack{i=1\\\text{total demand of good }\ell}}^{I} x_{\ell i} = \sum_{\substack{j=1\\\text{total supply of good }\ell}}^{J} y_{\ell j} + \sum_{i=1}^{I} e_{\ell i}, \quad \text{all } \ell = 1, ..., M$$

Factors:
$$\sum_{\substack{j=1\\\text{total demand of factor }k}}^{J} \tilde{y}_{k j} = \sum_{\substack{i=1\\\text{total supply of factor }k}}^{I} \tilde{e}_{k i}, \quad \text{all } k = 1, ..., K$$

As emphasized in the lecture notes, the important thing is the general structure of a competitive equilibrium:

- 1. Households maximize taking prices as given
- 2. Firms maximize taking prices as given
- 3. All markets clear

This structure will come up over and over again.