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

Note: many books (MasColell-Whinston-Green,...) use more general notation: they denote both goods and inputs by $y_{1 j}, \ldots, y_{L j}$ 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

$$
u_{i}\left(x_{1 i}, \ldots, x_{L i}, \tilde{x}_{1 i}, \ldots, \tilde{x}_{K i}\right)
$$

- Technology: firm $j$ 's production function for producing good $\ell$

$$
y_{\ell j}=f_{j}\left(\tilde{y}_{1 j}, \ldots, \tilde{y}_{K j}\right)
$$

- Resource constraints (feasibility):

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Goods: } & \underbrace{}_{\text {total demand of good } \ell} \sum_{i=1}^{I} x_{\ell i} & =\underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^{J} y_{\ell j}+\sum_{i=1}^{I} e_{\ell i}}_{\text {total supply of good } \ell}, \quad \text { all } \ell=1, \ldots, M \\
\text { Factors: } & \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^{J} \tilde{y}_{k j}}_{\text {total demand of factor } k} & =\underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^{I} \tilde{x}_{k i}+\sum_{i=1}^{I} \tilde{e}_{k i}}_{\text {total supply of factor } k}, \quad \text { all } k=1, \ldots, K
\end{aligned}
$$

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

## 3 Definition of competitive equilibrium (CE)

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

1. Utility maximization: taking as given prices $\left\{p_{\ell}, \tilde{p}_{k}\right\}$, households maximize utility subject to their budget constraints
2. Profit maximization: taking as given prices $\left\{p_{\ell}, \tilde{p}_{k}\right\}$, firms maximize profits
3. Market clearing: demand $=$ supply for each good and each factor

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Goods: } & \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^{I} x_{\ell i}}_{\text {total demand of good } \ell} & =\underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^{J} y_{\ell j}+\sum_{i=1}^{I} e_{\ell i}}_{\text {total supply of good } \ell}, \quad \text { all } \ell=1, \ldots, M \\
\text { Factors: } & \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^{J} \tilde{y}_{k j}}_{\text {total demand of factor } k} & =\underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^{I} \tilde{x}_{k i}+\sum_{i=1}^{I} \tilde{e}_{k i}}_{\text {total supply of factor } k}, \quad \text { all } k=1, \ldots, K
\end{aligned}
$$

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.

