

# 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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## 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 closed convex sets in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  such that  $H \cap L = \emptyset$ . Let  $I_k$ ,  $k = H; L$ , be two closed convex sets in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  such that  $I_k \cap I_m = \emptyset$ ,  $m = H; L$ . Let  $q_m$ ,  $m = H; L$ , be two closed convex sets in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  such that  $q_m \cap q_n = \emptyset$ ,  $m, n = H; L$ . Let  $y_{km} > 0$ ,  $k, m = H; L$ , be two positive real numbers. Let  $y_{Hm} > y_{Lm}$ .

Let  $I_k \in 0; 1$ ,  $k = H; L$ , be two real numbers. Let  $B$  be a closed convex set in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  such that  $c_w(k)$ ,  $k = H; L$ , are two closed convex sets in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  such that  $c_w(0) = 0$ ,  $c_w'(0) = 0$ , and  $\lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0} c_w'(k) = +\infty$ . Let  $V_m$ ,  $m = H; L$ , be two closed convex sets in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  such that  $c_\pi(V_m)$ ,  $m = H; L$ , are two closed convex sets in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .

Let  $A$  be a closed convex set in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  such that  $A \cap I_k = \emptyset$ ,  $k = H; L$ , and  $A \cap V_m = \emptyset$ ,  $m = H; L$ . Let  $I_k \cap V_m = \emptyset$ ,  $k = H; L$ , and  $V_m \cap V_n = \emptyset$ ,  $m, n = H; L$ . Let  $I_k \cap c_w(k) = \emptyset$ ,  $k = H; L$ , and  $V_m \cap c_\pi(V_m) = \emptyset$ ,  $m = H; L$ .

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  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are orthogonal. If  $\alpha \cdot \beta = \|\alpha\| \|\beta\|$ , then  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are parallel and point in the same direction. If  $\alpha \cdot \beta = -\|\alpha\| \|\beta\|$ , then  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are parallel and point in opposite directions.

## 2.1 The matching technology

In this section, we will discuss the matching technology. We will first introduce the concept of a matching and then discuss the stability of a matching.

Let  $M$  be a matching in a bipartite graph  $G = (U, V, E)$ . We say that  $M$  is stable if there is no blocking pair. A blocking pair is a pair of vertices  $(u, v) \in E$  such that  $u$  is not matched in  $M$  and  $v$  is matched in  $M$ , and  $u$  and  $v$  prefer each other to their current partners in  $M$ .



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## 2.4 Private expected utility functions

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

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

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

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

$E_{(m)}$

$c(\cdot)$

$M(\cdot)$

$1 - M(\cdot)$

$I$

$($















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... - ...  
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... D... K... (1992), ... B... B... (2002),  
... l ... , ... l ... fi  
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... fi ... l ... , l ...



$\frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} \left( \frac{1}{M} \right) = -\frac{1}{M^2} \frac{\partial M}{\partial \tau}$ .

4.  $I$

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

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

### 4.1 Characterizing externalities through Pigou taxes

$\tilde{R} = (1 - \frac{I}{k})M(1 - \frac{w}{k})w_k + \frac{I}{m}M(1 - \frac{\pi}{m})v_m - LS$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{R} &= (1 - \frac{I}{k})M(1 - \frac{w}{k})w_k + \frac{I}{m}M(1 - \frac{\pi}{m})v_m - LS \\
 0 &= \tilde{R} - \frac{I}{k} + \frac{I}{m} - LS;
 \end{aligned}$$

$(1 - \frac{I}{k})M(1 - \frac{w}{k})w_k + \frac{I}{m}M(1 - \frac{\pi}{m})v_m - LS = 0$

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

$LS$

ξ • ,

$c_w$













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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... .

... (1 3) " ...

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Appendices:

**A Proofs of the main results**

*Proof of Corollary 3.*

For  $\theta > 0$ ,  $\theta < 1$ ,  $\theta \neq 1$ . If  $\theta > 1$ ,  $v_H(\theta) > v_H(1)$ ,  $v_L(\theta) > v_L(1)$ ,  $v_H(\theta) < v_H(1)$ ,  $v_L(\theta) < v_L(1)$ . If  $\theta < 1$ ,  $v_H(\theta) > v_H(1)$ ,  $v_L(\theta) > v_L(1)$ ,  $v_H(\theta) < v_H(1)$ ,  $v_L(\theta) < v_L(1)$ . If  $\theta = 1$ ,  $v_H(\theta) = v_H(1)$ ,  $v_L(\theta) = v_L(1)$ .



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

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

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

**Proof of Lemma 7.**

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

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

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

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

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





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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

1980 T. IT. 1513 2674 T. 6 24 9 3876 432963 5381 35 251 1 12723 417 8 136 131 10 2 5 7 24 d (d) IT 2 4 16 1 1991 2 162 2 24 18 13 6 11 2 5 15 26 T. K. I. IT. 47 T. (K. T. J. F.) H @ 3 6 3 d 1 5 d H @ 3 q 1 9 9 1 3 0 d 1 1 8 9 1 4 0 W 1 / 9 9 1 4 0 d W 1 5 9 1 2 6 d K 1 9 9 1 9 5 d 9 1





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

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

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

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

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

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



$\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 1$      $(1 - \tau_w)$      $\frac{1 - \tau_w}{\tau_w} w$      $(w^w + \tau_w - (1 - \tau_w) \bar{R})$     (60)    (61)     $\tau_w$      $\tau_w$      $\tau_w$      $\tau_w$

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

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