

$$\pi(p; w) = \max_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n_+} p f(x) - w \cdot x$$

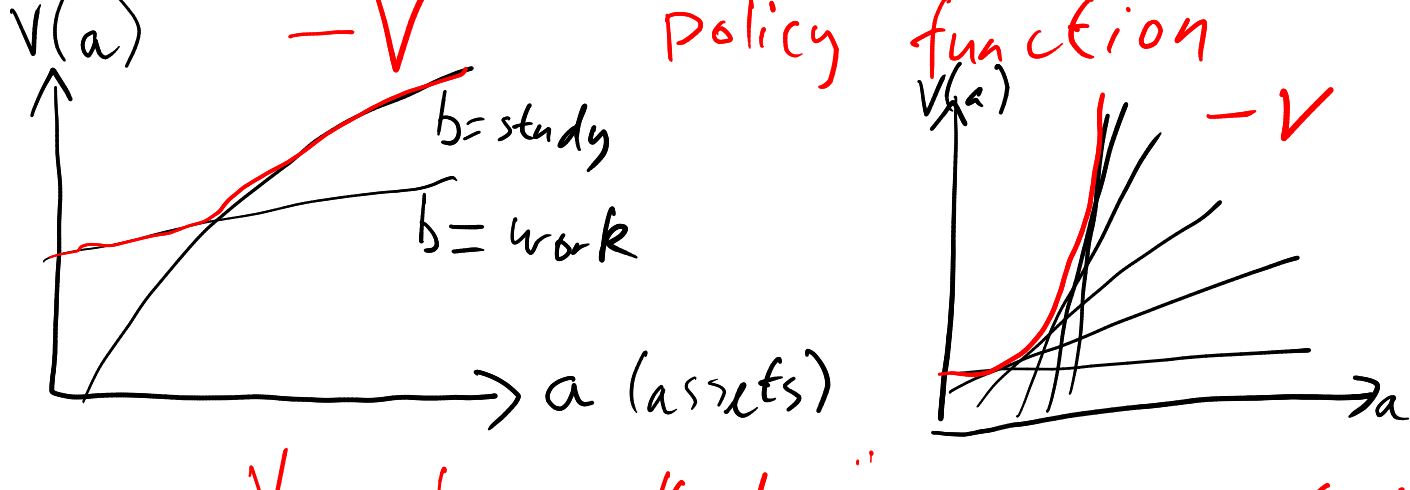
$$V(a) = \max_b v(a, b)$$

state variable  $\quad$  choice variable  $\quad$  objective function

value function

$$= v(a, b(a))$$

Policy function



$-V$  also called "upper envelope"

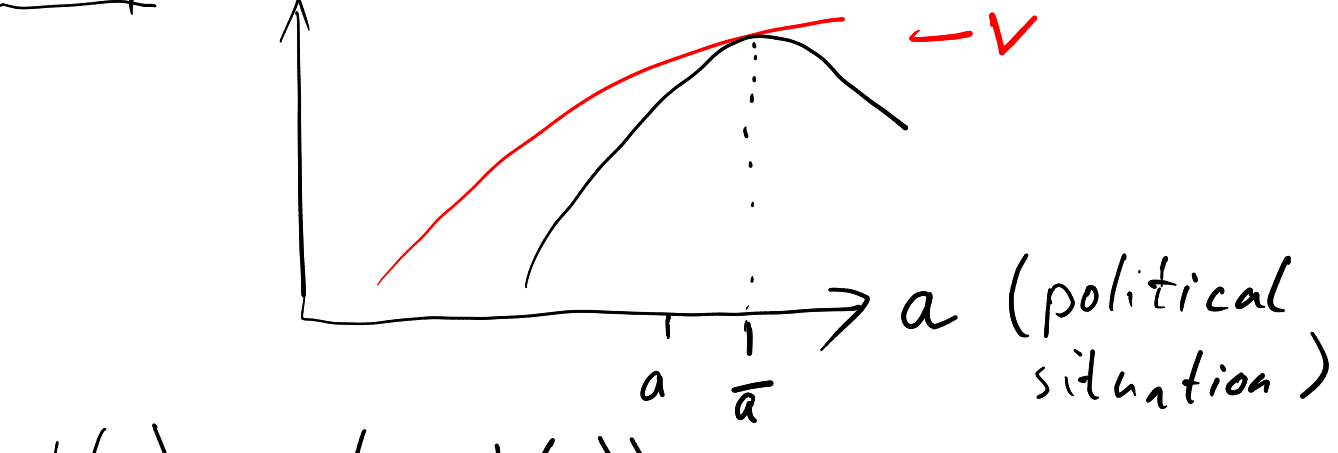
Theorem 2.1 (envelope theorem)

Let  $v: \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable function. Let  $V(a) = \max_b v(a, b)$  be its value function,  $b(a)$  be an optimal policy. If  $V$  is differentiable, then

$$V'(a) = \frac{\partial v(a, b)}{\partial a} \Big|_{b=b(a)}$$

or  $V'(a) = v_a(a, b(a))$ .

Proof  $V(a)$  News Cop. profits



$$L(a) = v(a, b(\bar{a}))$$

last words

$$L(a) \leq V(a) \text{ for all } a.$$

$$L(\bar{a}) = V(\bar{a}).$$

Therefore  $\bar{a}$  minimises  $V(a) - L(a)$ .

$$\text{FOC } a: V'(\bar{a}) = L'(\bar{a}) = \frac{\partial v(a, b)}{\partial a} \Big|_{b=b(\bar{a})}$$

Chain rule proof:

$$V(a) = v(a, b(a)).$$

$$V'(a) = \frac{\partial v(a, b)}{\partial a} + \frac{\partial v(a, b)}{\partial b} b'(a)$$

direct effect  $\quad$  indirect effect

$= 0$  by F.O.C.  $\quad b=b(a)$

e.g.  $l$  # workers

$$w \text{ wage}$$

$$\pi(w) = \max_l 10\sqrt{l} - wl.$$

What is  $\pi'(w)$ ?

w/o envelope theorem:

$$\text{FOC } l: \frac{10}{2\sqrt{l}} = w$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{5}{w} = \sqrt{l}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow l(w) = \frac{25}{w^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi(w) &= 10\sqrt{l(w)} - w l(w) \\ &= 10\sqrt{\frac{25}{w^2}} - w \frac{25}{w^2} \\ &= \frac{50}{w} - \frac{25}{w} \end{aligned}$$

mess!

$$\pi'(w) = -\frac{25}{w^2}$$

w/ envelope theorem

$$\begin{aligned} \pi'(w) &= \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \{10\sqrt{l} - wl\} \right]_{l=l(w)} \\ &= [-l]_{l=l(w)} \\ &= -l(w). \end{aligned}$$

More generally:

$$\frac{\partial \pi(p; w)}{\partial p} = \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial p} \{p f(x) - w \cdot x\} \right]_{x=x(p; w)}$$

factor demand policy

$$= [f(x)]_{x=x(p; w)}$$

$$= f(x(p; w)) = y(p; w)$$

output policy

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \pi(p; w)}{\partial w_n} &= \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial w_n} \{p f(x) - w \cdot x\} \right]_{x=x(p; w)} \\ &= [-x_n]_{x=x(p; w)} \\ &= -x_n(p; w). \end{aligned}$$