

1 John and Jim's parameters

1.1 The parameters

marginal abatement cost function: $18 - \theta e$

8 firms.

Half of them are *High MC* subjects ($\theta = \theta_H = 1$) and half *Low MC* subjects ($\theta = \theta_L = 2$).

To be compatible with this assumption we assume that

$$\begin{aligned} c(e) &= 100 - 18e + \frac{\theta}{2}e^2 \\ &\text{de tal manera que} \\ c'(e) &= -18 + \theta e \\ &\text{y} \\ -c'(e) &= 18 - \theta e \end{aligned}$$

We took their *low aggregate standard experiment*: $L = 28$, and their "uniform" allocation ($l_H^0 = 3$ and $l_L^0 = 4$).

The marginal penalty function is $f'(e - l) = \phi + \gamma(e - l)$.

We assume $f(e_i - s_i) = \phi(e_i - s_i) + \frac{\gamma}{2}(e_i - s_i)^2$

The *High* enforcement strategy is $\pi_H = 0.7$, $\phi = 17.5$, and $\gamma = 1.43$). This enforcement strategy should induce perfect compliance by risk neutral firms.

The *Low* enforcement strategy is $\pi_H = 0.35$, $\phi = 2$, and $\gamma = 2.9$).

In our problem π is a choice variable.

1.2 Perfect information

1.2.1 The Cost-Effectiveness of Inducing Perfect Compliance

$$f''(0) = \gamma = 1.43$$

$$f'(0) = \phi = 17.5$$

We assume.

$$\mu = \mu_i = 5$$

$$\beta = \beta_i = 0.5$$

The condition to induce compliance or not is therefore

$$\mu_i \frac{f''(0)}{f'(0)} \leq \beta_i f'(0) \Rightarrow 5 \times \frac{1.43}{17.5} \leq 0.5 \times 17.5?$$

$$5 \times \frac{1.43}{17.5} = 0.40857 < 0.5 \times 17.5 = 8.75$$

It is therefore cost effective to induce perfect compliance.

1.2.2 The allocation of emissions and probabilities in a perfectly enforced program based on emission standards

The regulator's problem is

$$\min_{\substack{(s_L, s_H) \\ (\pi_L, \pi_H)}} 4 \times \left(100 - 18 \times s_H + \frac{s_H^2}{2} \right) + 4 \times (100 - 18 \times s_L + s_L^2) + 5 \times 4 \times (\pi_L + \pi_H)$$

subject to:

$$4 \times s_H + 4 \times s_L = 28$$

$$4 \times \left(100 - 18 \times s_H + \frac{s_H^2}{2} \right) + 4 \times (100 - 18 \times s_L + s_L^2) = 2s_H^2 - 72s_H + 4s_L^2 - 72s_L + 800$$

$$4 \times s_H + 4 \times s_L = 28 \Rightarrow s_H + s_L = 7$$

$$\min_{\substack{(s_L, s_H) \\ (\pi_L, \pi_H)}} 2s_H^2 - 72s_H + 4s_L^2 - 72s_L + 800 + 5 \times 4 \times (\pi_L + \pi_H)$$

subject to:

$$s_H + s_L = 7$$

Y como el regulador va a elegir $\pi_L^* = \frac{-c'_i(s_L^*)}{f'(0)} = \frac{18-2s_L^*}{17.5}$ y $\pi_H^* = \frac{-c'_i(s_H^*)}{f'(0)} = \frac{18-s_H^*}{17.5}$

Lagrange:

$$L = 2s_H^2 - 72s_H + 4s_L^2 - 72s_L + 800 + 5 \times 4 \times (\pi_L + \pi_H) + \lambda \times (7 - s_H - s_L)$$

$$L = 2s_H^2 - 72s_H + 4s_L^2 - 72s_L + 800 + 5 \times 4 \times \left(\frac{18-2s_L}{17.5} + \frac{18-s_H}{17.5} \right) + \lambda \times (7 - s_H - s_L)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial s_H} = \frac{\partial(2s_H^2 - 72s_H + 4s_L^2 - 72s_L + 800 + 5 \times 4 \times \left(\frac{18-2s_L}{17.5} + \frac{18-s_H}{17.5} \right) + \lambda \times (7 - s_H - s_L))}{\partial s_H} = 4s_H - \lambda - 73.143 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial s_L} = \frac{\partial(2s_H^2 - 72s_H + 4s_L^2 - 72s_L + 800 + 5 \times 4 \times \left(\frac{18-2s_L}{17.5} + \frac{18-s_H}{17.5} \right) + \lambda \times (7 - s_H - s_L))}{\partial s_L} = 8s_L - \lambda - 74.286 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda} = \frac{\partial(2s_H^2 - 72s_H + 4s_L^2 - 72s_L + 800 + 5 \times 4 \times \left(\frac{18-2s_L}{17.5} + \frac{18-s_H}{17.5} \right) + \lambda \times (7 - s_H - s_L))}{\partial \lambda} = 7 - s_L - s_H = 0$$

El sistema queda

$$4s_H - \lambda - 73.143 = 0, \lambda = 4s_H - 73.143$$

$$8s_L - \lambda - 74.286 = 0, \lambda = 8s_L - 74.286$$

Por lo que

$$4s_H - 73.143 = 8s_L - 74.286$$

$$s_L = \frac{1}{2}s_H + 0.14213$$

Sustituyendo en la tercera:

$$7 - \frac{1}{2}s_H - 0.14213 - s_H = 0, \text{ Solution is: } s_H = \mathbf{4.5719}$$

$$s_L = \frac{1}{2} \times 4.5719 + 0.14213 = 2.4281$$

$$s_L = \mathbf{2.4281}$$

$$\pi_L^* = \frac{18-2 \times \mathbf{2.4281}}{17.5} = \mathbf{0.75107} \text{ y } \pi_H^* = \frac{18-\mathbf{4.5719}}{17.5} = \mathbf{0.76732}$$

Costo total del programa:

$$4 \times \left(100 - 18 \times s_H + \frac{s_H^2}{2} \right) + 4 \times (100 - 18 \times s_L + s_L^2) + 5 \times 4 \times (\pi_L + \pi_H) =$$

$$4 \times \left(100 - 18 \times \mathbf{4.5719} + \frac{\mathbf{4.5719}^2}{2} \right) + 4 \times (100 - 18 \times \mathbf{2.4281} + \mathbf{2.4281}^2) +$$

$$5 \times 4 \times (\mathbf{0.75107} + \mathbf{0.76732}) = \mathbf{1.4557} \times 10^{14}$$

Total emissions:

$$4 * 4.5719 + 4 * 2.4281 = 28.0$$