

Costly state verification with ex post participation constraint

Amirreza Ahmadzadeh
Toulouse School of Economics

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Introduction

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Research Question

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How does the principal maximize the expected gain from mandating actions considering the investigation cost?

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Related literature:

- **Deterministic inspection:** Townsend (1979), Gale and Hellwig (1985), Halac and Yared (2020).
- **Stochastic inspection:** Border and Sobel (1987), Mookherjee and Png (1989), Baron and Besanko (1984), Ball and Kattwinkel (2019), Palonen and Pekkarinen (2022), Ball and Knoepfle (2023).
- **Monopoly regulation:** Baron and Myerson (1982), Amador and Bagwell (2013), Amador and Bagwell (2022), Laffont and Tirole (1990). Laffont and Tirole (1993).
- **Allocation of an indivisible good:** Ben-Porath et al. (2014), Mylovanov and Zapechelnyuk (2017), Li (2020), Erlanson and Kleiner (2020).
- **Without commitment:** Khalil (1997), Sadakane and Tam (2022).

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- 2 Without commitment:
 - ▶ All equilibria payoffs have semi-separating structures.
 - ▶ The maximum payoff equilibrium has a structure similar to the commitment policy.

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Players:

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Two players: the principal, and the agent.

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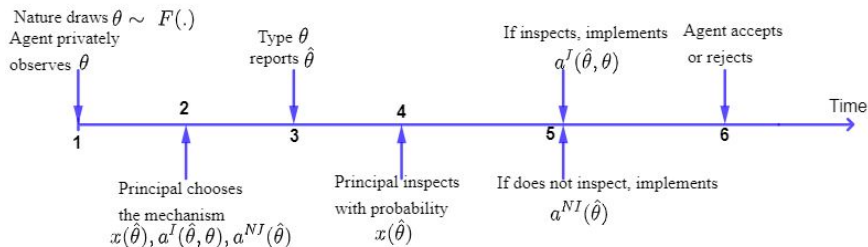
The agent sends a message $m \in \mathbb{M}$.

The principal implements the mechanism.

The agent decides to accept or reject the mandated action.

Timing-commitment

Assume the principal can commit to the mechanism.



Results

The principal's problem is:

$$\max_{x(\cdot), a^M(\cdot), a'(\cdot, \cdot)} \mathbb{E} \left[(1 - x(\theta)) \left(V(\theta, a^M(\theta)) \right) \mathbb{1}_{a^M(\theta) \geq \theta} + x(\theta) \left(-\phi + V(\theta, a'(\theta, \theta)) \mathbb{1}_{a'(\theta, \theta) \geq \theta} \right) \right],$$

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subject to the IC conditions for the agent which is:

$$\theta \in \operatorname{argmax}_{\hat{\theta}} \left[(1 - x(\hat{\theta})) \left(u(\theta, a^{NI}(\hat{\theta})) \right) \mathbb{1}_{a^{NI}(\hat{\theta}) \geq \theta} + x(\hat{\theta}) \left(u(\theta, a'(\hat{\theta}, \theta)) \right) \mathbb{1}_{a'(\hat{\theta}, \theta) \geq \theta} \right].$$

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 $u(\theta, \theta) = 0, u_a(\theta, a) > 0.$

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 $u(\theta, \theta) = 0, u_a(\theta, a) > 0.$

For $a \geq \theta$, and $\theta \in [\underline{\theta}, \bar{\theta}]$
 $V_\theta(\theta, a) \leq 0, V_a(\theta, a) > 0$

Results-deterministic inspection

Proposition: the optimal policy

There exist two thresholds θ^* , and θ^{**} such that $\underline{\theta} \leq \theta^* \leq \theta^{**} \leq \bar{\theta}$.

The optimal policy is

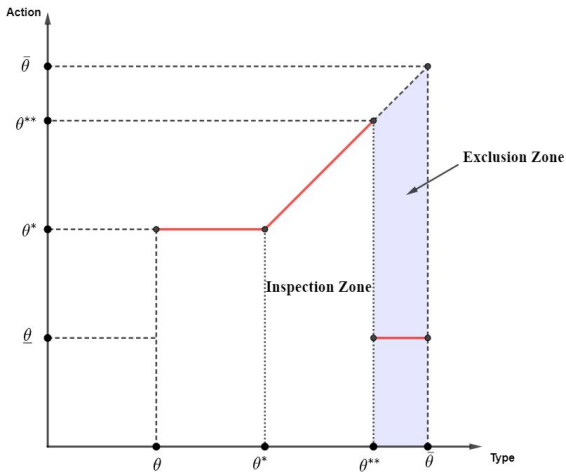
$$a'(\hat{\theta}, \theta) = \theta,$$

$$x(\hat{\theta}) = \begin{cases} 0 & \hat{\theta} \leq \theta^* \\ 1 & \theta^{**} \geq \hat{\theta} > \theta^* \\ 0 & \hat{\theta} > \theta^{**}, \end{cases}$$

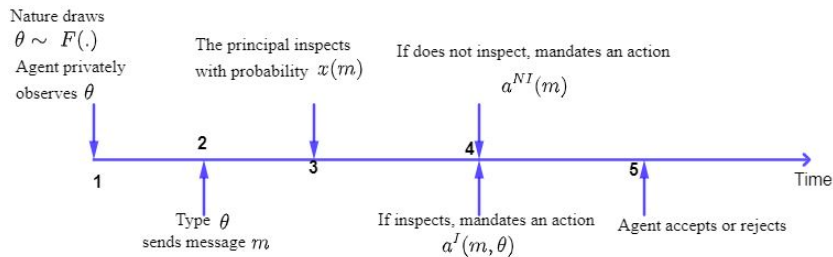
$$a^{NI}(\hat{\theta}) = \begin{cases} \theta^* & \hat{\theta} \leq \theta^* \\ \theta & \theta^{**} \geq \hat{\theta} > \theta^* \\ \underline{\theta} & \hat{\theta} > \theta^{**}, \end{cases}$$

Results-deterministic inspection

The (on the equilibrium path) optimal policy



Timing-without commitment



Without commitment

Equilibrium: PBE.

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principal (receiver):

The payoff if inspects is $V(\theta, a^I(m, \theta)) \mathbb{1}_{a^I(m, \theta) \geq \theta}$ which maximizes at

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If does not inspect, should choose

$$a^{NI}(m) \in \operatorname{argmax}_{\tilde{a}} \int_{\underline{\theta}}^{\bar{\theta}} \left[V(\theta, \tilde{a}) \mathbb{1}_{\tilde{a} \geq \theta} \right] \beta(\theta|m) d\theta.$$

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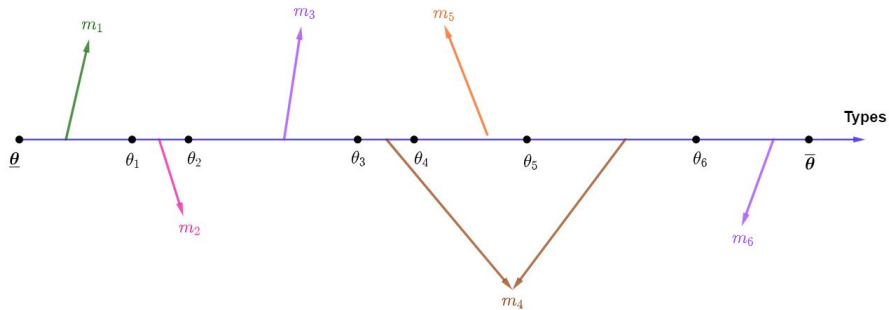
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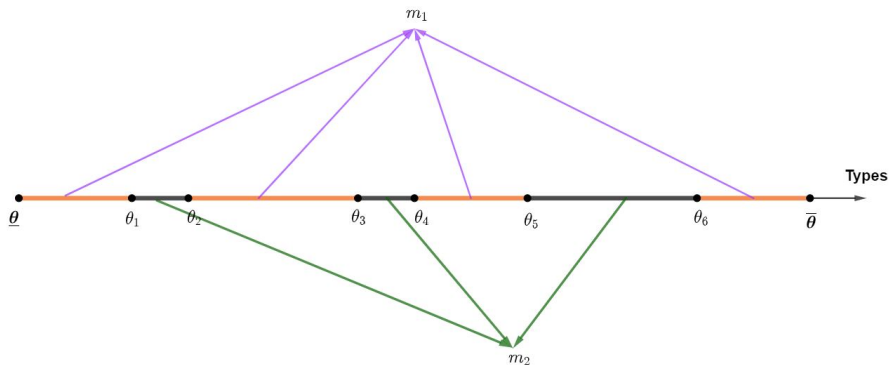
agent (sender): The agent with type θ chooses message $m(\theta)$ such that

$$m(\theta) \in \operatorname{argmax}_{\tilde{m}} \left[(1 - x(\tilde{m})) u(\theta, a^{NI}(\tilde{m})) \mathbb{1}_{a^{NI}(\tilde{m}) \geq \theta} + x(\tilde{m}) u(\theta, a^I(\tilde{m}, \theta)) \mathbb{1}_{a^I(\tilde{m}, \theta) \geq \theta} \right].$$

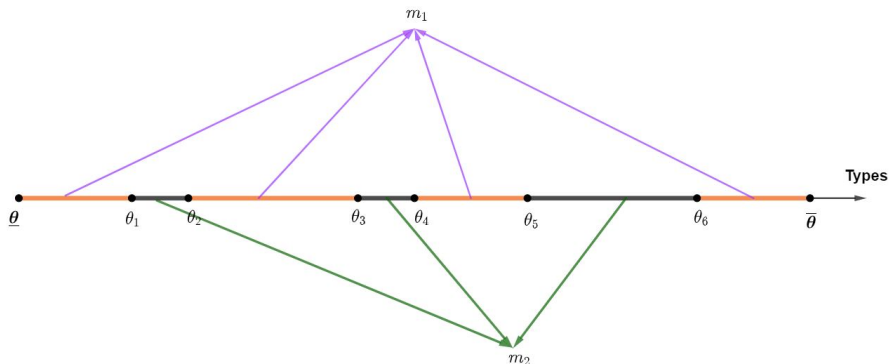
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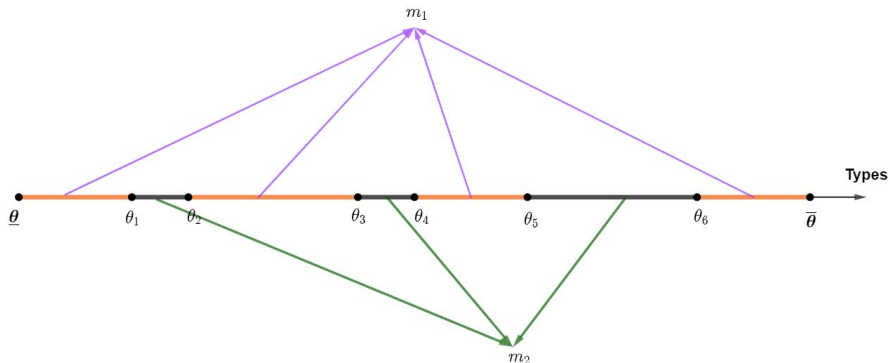


Proposition: Equilibria (ex-ante) payoff for the principal

We can restrict all equilibria payoff to **semi-separating equilibria**.

There are maximum **two groups** of types. Types in each group pool together in one message and they separate by sending different messages.

Without commitment



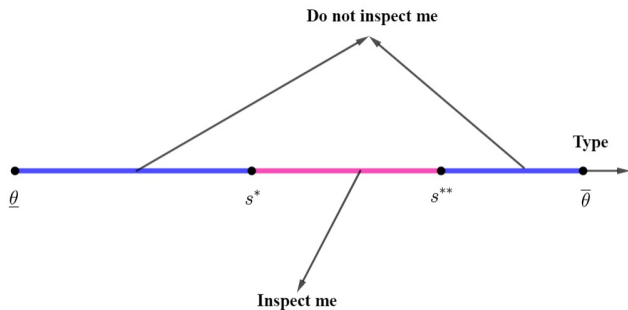
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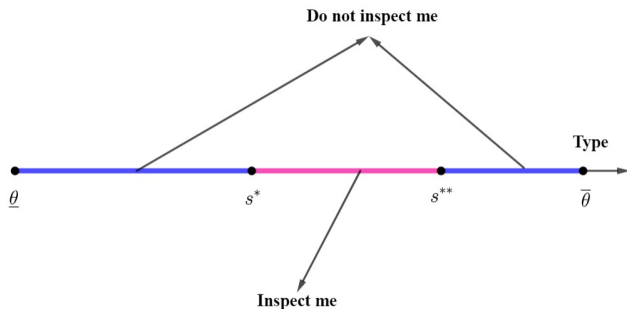
There are maximum **two groups** of types. Types in each group pool together in one message and they separate by sending different messages.

Two messages: **"inspect me"**, and **"do not inspect me"**.

Without commitment



Without commitment



Proposition: Maximum payoff for the principal

If $\frac{\partial^2 V(\theta, a)}{\partial \theta \partial a} \geq 0$ (single-crossing condition), then the maximum payoff equilibrium has the following structure:

$$x(\text{"Inspect me"}) = 1, \quad x(\text{"Do not inspect me"}) = 0$$

$$a^{NI}(\text{"Do not inspect me"}) = s^*$$

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- The maximum payoff equilibrium has a structure similar to the commitment policy.

Thank You!

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