

```

> restart;

> #two types of men and two types of women. A woman matched to
third "virtual" type of man is by convention single and gets 0
utility. Similarly for men.
> x0a:=piecewise(a<=hm[c] and b<=hf[c],a*b,0);
x0b:=piecewise(a<=hm[c] and b<=hf[c],a*b,0);


$$x0a := \begin{cases} ab & a \leq hm_c \text{ and } b \leq hf_c \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$


$$x0b := \begin{cases} ab & a \leq hm_c \text{ and } b \leq hf_c \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$


> with(Optimization);
[ImportMPS, Interactive, LPSolve, LSSolve, Maximize, Minimize, NLPsolve, QPSolve] (2)

> c:=2;
c1:=c+1;
c := 2
c1 := 3 (3)

> #marital utility for men and women;
vm:=unapply(x0a,a,b);
vf:=unapply(x0b,a,b);


$$vm := (a, b) \rightarrow \text{piecewise}(a \leq hm_2 \text{ and } b \leq hf_2, ab, 0)$$


$$vf := (a, b) \rightarrow \text{piecewise}(a \leq hm_2 \text{ and } b \leq hf_2, ab, 0) \quad (4)$$


> #levels of human capital for three types (recall third type is
virtual).
hm:=[1,2,4];
hf:=[1,2,4];

#supply of men and women by human capital type
m:=[22,19];
f:=[20,20];
hm := [1, 2, 4]
hf := [1, 2, 4]
m := [22, 19]
f := [20, 20] (5)

>
>
> #total marital surplus
x1:=sum(sum((vm(hm[i],hf[j])+vf(hm[i],hf[j]))*n[i,j],i=1..c1),j=
1..c1);


$$x1 := 2 n_{1,1} + 4 n_{2,1} + 4 n_{1,2} + 8 n_{2,2} \quad (6)$$


```

```

> #supply and demand must equate for each type;
x2:={sum(n[i,j],j=1..c1)=m[i]'$'i'=1..c} ;
x3:={sum(n[i,j],i=1..c1)=f[j]'$'j'=1..c};
      x2 := {n1,1 + n1,2 + n1,3 = 22, n2,1 + n2,2 + n2,3 = 19}
      x3 := {n1,1 + n2,1 + n3,1 = 20, n1,2 + n2,2 + n3,2 = 20} (7)

```

```

> #integer linear program;
x4:=LPSolve(x1,{op(x2),op(x3)},assume={integer,nonnegative},
maximize=true);
      x4 := [196, [n1,1 = 20, n1,2 = 1, n1,3 = 1, n2,1 = 0, n2,2 = 19, n2,3 = 0, n3,1 = 0, n3,2 = 0]] (8)

```

```

> #this describes marriages
x5:=op(op(2,x4));
      x5 := n1,1 = 20, n1,2 = 1, n1,3 = 1, n2,1 = 0, n2,2 = 19, n2,3 = 0, n3,1 = 0, n3,2 = 0 (9)

```

```

> #whenever a given type of man is in two different states that
type must be indifferent between those states
x6:=eval(subs(x5,{'''signum(n[i,j]*n[i,j2])*(vm(hm[i],hf[j])+d[i,
j]-vm(hm[i],hf[j2])-d[i,j2])'$'j'=j2..c1'$'j2'=1..c1'$'i'=1..c}));
      x6 := {0, -2 + d1,3 - d1,2, -1 + d1,3 - d1,1, 1 + d1,2 - d1,1} (10)

```

```

> #similarly for women
x7:=eval(subs(x5,{'''signum(n[j,i]*n[j2,i])*(vf(hm[j],hf[i])-d[j,
i]-vf(hm[j2],hf[i])+d[j2,i])'$'j'=j2..c1'$'j2'=1..c1'$'i'=1..c}));
      x7 := {0, 2 - d2,2 + d1,2} (11)

```

```

> #put together all the arbitrage conditions
x8:=x6 union x7 minus {0} union {'d[c1,i]=0'$'i'=1..c} union {'d
[i,c1]=0'$'i'=1..c};
x8 := {-2 + d1,3 - d1,2, -1 + d1,3 - d1,1, 1 + d1,2 - d1,1, 2 - d2,2 + d1,2, d1,3 = 0, d2,3 = 0,
      d3,1 = 0, d3,2 = 0} (12)

```

```

> #this gives us dowry levels. now compute mean.
x9:=solve(x8);

```

```

x10:=subs(x9,x5,sum(sum(n[i,j]*d[i,j],i=1..c),j=1..c)/sum(sum(n
[i,j],i=1..c),j=1..c));

```

```

      x9 := {d1,1 = -1, d1,2 = -2, d1,3 = 0, d2,2 = 0, d2,3 = 0, d3,1 = 0, d3,2 = 0}
      x10 := -  $\frac{11}{20}$  (13)

```

```

> x11:=['d[i,j]=0'$'i=1..c'$'j=1..c];
      x11 := [d1,1 = 0, d2,1 = 0, d1,2 = 0, d2,2 = 0] (14)

```

```

> #compute dowry as function of female type
x12a:=subs(x11,x5,subs(x9,[hf[i],sum(n[i,j]*d[i,j],j=1..c)/sum(n
[i,j],j=1..c)]$i=1..c));
      x12a :=  $\left[ \left[ 1, -\frac{22}{21} \right], [2, 0] \right]$  (15)
      x9 := {d1,1 = -1, d1,2 = -2, d1,3 = 0, d2,2 = 0, d2,3 = 0, d3,1 = 0, d3,2 = 0}

```

$$x10 := -\frac{11}{20} \quad (16)$$

```
> #now increase the human capital of men by 1
hm:=[1,3,4];
hf:=[1,2,4];
```

$$\begin{aligned} hm &:= [1, 3, 4] \\ hf &:= [1, 2, 4] \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

```
> x1:=sum(sum( (vm(hm[i],hf[j])+vf(hm[i],hf[j]))*n[i,j],i=j..c1),j=1..c);
```

$$x1 := 2 n_{1,1} + 6 n_{2,1} + 12 n_{2,2} \quad (18)$$

```
> x2:={ 'sum(n[i,j],j=1..c1)=m[i]'$'i'=1..c} ;
x3:={ 'sum(n[i,j],i=1..c1)=f[j]'$'j'=1..c} ;
x2 := \{n_{1,1} + n_{1,2} + n_{1,3} = 22, n_{2,1} + n_{2,2} + n_{2,3} = 19\}
x3 := \{n_{1,1} + n_{2,1} + n_{3,1} = 20, n_{1,2} + n_{2,2} + n_{3,2} = 20\}
```

```
> x4:=LPSolve(x1,{op(x2),op(x3)},assume={integer,nonnegative},
maximize=true);
x4 := [268, [n_{1,1} = 20, n_{1,2} = 1, n_{1,3} = 1, n_{2,1} = 0, n_{2,2} = 19, n_{2,3} = 0, n_{3,1} = 0, n_{3,2} = 0]] \quad (20)
```

```
> x5:=op(op(2,x4));
x5 := n_{1,1} = 20, n_{1,2} = 1, n_{1,3} = 1, n_{2,1} = 0, n_{2,2} = 19, n_{2,3} = 0, n_{3,1} = 0, n_{3,2} = 0 \quad (21)
```

```
> x6:=eval(subs(x5,{'''signum(n[i,j]*n[i,j2])*(vm(hm[i],hf[j])+d[i,j]-vm(hm[i],hf[j2])-d[i,j2])'$'j'=j2..c1'$'j2'=1..c1'$'i'=1..c}));
;
x6 := \{0, -2 + d_{1,3} - d_{1,2}, -1 + d_{1,3} - d_{1,1}, 1 + d_{1,2} - d_{1,1}\} \quad (22)
```

```
> x7:=eval(subs(x5,{'''signum(n[j,i]*n[j2,i])*(vf(hm[j],hf[i])-d[j,i]-vf(hm[j2],hf[i])+d[j2,i])'$'j'=j2..c1'$'j2'=1..c1'$'i'=1..c}));
;
x7 := \{0, 4 - d_{2,2} + d_{1,2}\} \quad (23)
```

```
> x8:=x6 union x7 minus {0} union {'d[c1,i]=0'$'i'=1..c} union {'d[i,c1]=0'$'i'=1..c};
x8 := \{-2 + d_{1,3} - d_{1,2}, -1 + d_{1,3} - d_{1,1}, 1 + d_{1,2} - d_{1,1}, 4 - d_{2,2} + d_{1,2}, d_{1,3} = 0, d_{2,3} = 0,
d_{3,1} = 0, d_{3,2} = 0\} \quad (24)
```

```
> x9:=solve(x8);
x10:=subs(x9,x5,sum(sum(n[i,j]*d[i,j],i=1..c),j=1..c)/sum(sum(n[i,j],i=1..c),j=1..c));
```

$$\begin{aligned} x9 &:= \{d_{1,1} = -1, d_{1,2} = -2, d_{1,3} = 0, d_{2,2} = 2, d_{2,3} = 0, d_{3,1} = 0, d_{3,2} = 0\} \\
x10 &:= \frac{2}{5} \end{aligned} \quad (25)$$

```
> x11:={'d[i,j]=0'$'i'=1..c'$'j'=1..c};
x11 := [d_{1,1} = 0, d_{2,1} = 0, d_{1,2} = 0, d_{2,2} = 0] \quad (26)
```

```
> x12b:=subs(x11,x5,subs(x9,[[hf[i],sum(n[i,j]*d[i,j],j=1..c)/sum(n[i,j],j=1..c)]$i=1..c]));
x12b :=  $\left[ \left[ 1, -\frac{22}{21} \right], [2, 2] \right]$  (27)
```

$$x9 := \{d_{1,1} = -1, d_{1,2} = -2, d_{1,3} = 0, d_{2,2} = 0, d_{2,3} = 0, d_{3,1} = 0, d_{3,2} = 0\}$$

$$x10 := -\frac{11}{20}$$
 (28)

```
> plot([x12a,x12b],color=[red,green]);
```

