Exam

Incentives in Organizations and Innovation

Summer Semester 2020

Please answer either **Question 1** or **Question 2**. If you answer both questions, we will only consider **Question 1**!

Question 1:

(1) Please discuss the role of the mutual monitoring and peer pressure.

(2) A principal hires an agent, who produces an output of $q = e + \varepsilon$. The effort oft he agent is given by e, and ε is a random variable with $E(\varepsilon) = 0$ and $Var(\varepsilon) = \sigma^2$. The principle can only observe q, but not e. The agent is offered the contract with the wage $w = \alpha q + \beta$. The agent's disutility of productive effort is given by $C(e) = \frac{1}{2}e^2$. The principal is risk neutral whereas the agent is risk averse with a constant coefficient of absolute risk aversion of r. The reservation utility of the agent is given by $\overline{u} = 0$.

How does the principal set the performance-based wage component and the fixed wage component?

Question 2:

(1) Please discuss the role of the relative performance pay.

(2) A principal hires an agent, who has a reservation utility equals to zero. The agent produces a revenue q = 1 with the probability p where p is a function of the agent's effort e: p(e) = e. The agent produces a revenue q = 0 with the probability 1 - p. The principal can observe q, but not e. The agent's wage is $w = \alpha q + \beta$. His utility function is $U(w, e) = w - 0.5e^2 - 0.5r Var(w)$. Identify the profit-maximizing α , the profit-maximizing β and the maximum expected profit.