

**Exercise 4.4 and 4.5**

4.4.1 Start with

$$C_1(F) = \int_0^1 u dM(u) = \int_0^1 u M'(u) du$$

By integration by parts, we know that:

$$uM(u)|_0^1 = \int_0^1 M(u) du + \int_0^1 uM'(u) du$$

and substituting for the Lorenz curve:

$$u \frac{L(u)}{u} \Big|_0^1 = L(u)|_0^1 = 1 - 0 = \int_0^1 \frac{L(u)}{u} du + \int_0^1 uM'(u) du$$

thus:

$$\int_0^1 uM'(u) du = 1 - \int_0^1 \frac{L(u)}{u} du$$

and, substituting,

$$C_1(F) = 1 - \int_0^1 \frac{L(u)}{u} du$$

Again use integration by parts to obtain that:

$$(1 + \ln u) L(u)|_0^1 = 1 = \int_0^1 (1 + \ln u) L'(u) du + \int_0^1 \frac{L(u)}{u} du.$$

Thus,

$$1 - \int_0^1 \frac{L(u)}{u} du = \int_0^1 (1 + \ln u) L'(u) du,$$

and substituting gives:

$$C_1(F) = \int_0^1 (1 + \ln u) L'(u) du$$

Now remember that:

$$L(u) = \frac{1}{\mu} \int_0^u F^{-1}(t) dt$$

thus

$$L'(u) = \frac{1}{\mu} F^{-1}(u).$$

Substituting:

$$\int_0^1 (1 + \ln u) L'(u) du = \frac{1}{\mu} \int_0^1 F^{-1}(u) (1 + \ln u) du.$$

But  $\frac{1}{\mu} \int_0^1 F^{-1}(u) (1 + \ln u) du = \frac{1}{\mu} \int_0^1 F^{-1}(u) du + \frac{1}{\mu} \int_0^1 F^{-1}(u) \ln u du$  and  $\frac{1}{\mu} \int_0^1 F^{-1}(u) du = 1$ . Thus,

$$C_1(F) = \frac{1}{\mu} \int_0^1 F^{-1}(u) (1 + \ln u) du.$$

Now use again integration by parts:

$$\int_0^1 F^{-1}(u) (1 + \ln u) du = F^{-1}(u) (u \ln(u)) \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 u \ln u dF^{-1}(u),$$

and solving:

$$\int_0^1 F^{-1}(u) (1 + \ln u) du = 0 - \int_0^1 u \ln u dF^{-1}(u),$$

Thus:

$$C_1(F) = -\frac{1}{\mu} \int_0^1 u \ln u dF^{-1}(u).$$

Finally, let us substitute for  $u = F(x)$  and, correspondingly, let us change the extremes of integration to get:

$$C_1(F) = -\frac{1}{\mu} \int_0^\infty F(x) \ln F(x) dx$$

**4.4.2** Start with

$$C_2(F) = G = 1 - 2 \int_0^1 L(u) du$$

By integration by parts, we know that:

$$uL(u) \Big|_0^1 = \int_0^1 L(u) du + \int_0^1 uL'(u) du$$

and substituting for  $L'(u) = \frac{1}{\mu} F^{-1}(u)$  and solving:

$$1 - \frac{1}{\mu} \int_0^1 uF^{-1}(u) du = \int_0^1 L(u) du,$$

thus:

$$C_2(F) = 1 - 2 \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{\mu} \int_0^1 uF^{-1}(u) du \right] = \frac{2}{\mu} \int_0^1 uF^{-1}(u) du - 1.$$

By integration by parts:

$$\frac{1}{\mu} u^2 F^{-1}(u) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{2}{\mu} \int_0^1 uF^{-1}(u) du + \frac{1}{\mu} \int_0^1 u^2 dF^{-1}(u).$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu} (1 - u^2) F^{-1}(u) \Big|_0^1 = -\frac{2}{\mu} \int_0^1 u F^{-1}(u) du + \frac{1}{\mu} \int_0^1 (1 - u^2) dF^{-1}(u).$$

Thus:

$$C_2(F) = \frac{1}{\mu} \int_0^1 (1 - u^2) dF^{-1}(u) - 1.$$

Now substitute for  $u = F(x)$  (including the extremes of integration) and remembering that  $\mu = \int_0^\infty (1 - F(x)) dx$ :

$$C_2(F) = \frac{1}{\mu} \left[ \int_0^\infty (1 - F^2(x)) dx - \int_0^\infty (1 - F(x)) dx \right].$$

And solving:

$$C_2(F) = \frac{1}{\mu} \int_0^\infty [F(x) - F(x)^2] dx.$$

$$C_2(F) = \frac{1}{\mu} \int_0^\infty F(x)(1 - F(x)) dx.$$

**4.4.3** is similar as the above.

#### 4.5.1

We showed that:

$$C_1(F) = \frac{1}{\mu} \int_0^1 F^{-1}(u) (1 + \ln u) du.$$

Since  $\int_0^1 F^{-1}(u) du = \mu$ , this is equivalent to:

$$C_1(F) = 1 - \frac{\int_0^1 (-\ln u) F^{-1}(u) du}{\mu}.$$

Notice that  $W_1(F) \equiv \int_0^1 (-\ln u) F^{-1}(u) du$  is a social welfare function with  $P'(u) = (-\ln u)$ . Thus, the social welfare function can be decomposed as follows:

$$W_1(F) = \mu(1 - C_1(F)).$$

**4.5.2** and **4.5.3** are similar.