## Problem set 7 (October 29, 2016)

## Question 1 - Demand for liquidity

Suppose Bank A has liquid assets for 50 (bn NOK). In a given day (period 0) Bank A keeps an amount  $D_{cb} \geq 0$  in reserves at the Central Bank (CB) and lends overnight the rest  $(50 - D_{cb})$  to other banks at the interbank rate r (if  $D_{cb} > 50$ , then Bank A borrows the amount  $D_{cb} - 50$  overnight from other banks). At the end of the day (period 1), Bank A's deposits at the CB decrease by x as a result of transactions with other financial institutions. In period 0, Bank A only knows that x is a random variable distributed uniformly on the interval [-30, 30] (a negative x means that Bank A during the day receives more than it is required to give to other banks). If at the end of the day  $x < D_{cb}$ , Bank A has an overnight deposit at the CB of size  $D_{cb} - x$ , on which it receives an interest  $r_D$  from the CB. If, on the contrary, at the end of the day  $x > D_{cb}$ , Bank A must loan overnight  $x - D_{cb}$  from the CB; on this loan, Bank A pays an interest  $r_L$  to the CB, where  $r_L > r_D$ .

- (1) Suppose  $r > r_L$ . What is the optimal  $D_{cb}$ ? Do you see any "problem" with  $r > r_L$ ?
- (2) Suppose  $r < r_D$ . What is the optimal  $D_{cb}$ ? Do you see any "problem" with  $r < r_D$ ? Suppose  $r \in (r_D, r_L)$ .
- (3) Define Bank A's expected profits if  $D_{cb} > 30$ .
- (4) Show that it cannot be optimal for Bank A to choose  $D_{cb} > 30$ .
- (5) Define Bank A's expected profits if  $D_{cb} \in [0, 30]$ .
- (6) Show that the optimal  $D_{cb}$  is a weakly decreasing function or r. What is instead the effect of  $r_D$  and  $r_L$  on the optimal  $D_{cb}$ ?

## Question 2

Banks seem to get more attention from governments than most other industries. What makes banks special?