

# Quiz on Matching Function

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### Question 1

Which of these matching functions does not have constant returns to scale?

- A)  $m(U, V) = a \times U + b \times V$
- B)  $m(U, V) = U^a \times V^{1-a}$
- C)  $m(U, V) = [b \times U^a + (1 - b) \times V^a]^{1/a}$
- D)  $m(U, V) = U \times V$
- E)  $m(U, V) = \sqrt{U} \times \sqrt{V}$
- F) None of the above

### Question 2

A Cobb-Douglas matching function gives the flow of new worker-firm matches created when they are  $U$  unemployment workers and  $V$  vacancies:  $m = \omega \times U^\eta \times V^{1-\eta}$ . We define labor market tightness as  $\theta = V/U$ . What is the expression for the rate  $q$  at which a vacancy is filled?

- A)  $q(\theta) = \omega \times \theta^\eta$
- B)  $q(\theta) = \omega \times \theta^{1-\eta}$
- C)  $q(\theta) = \omega \times \theta^{-\eta}$
- D)  $q(\theta) = \omega \times \eta^\theta$
- E)  $q(\theta) = \theta^{-\eta}$
- F) None of the above

### Question 3

A Cobb-Douglas matching function gives the flow of new worker-firm matches created when they are  $U$  unemployment workers and  $V$  vacancies:  $m = \omega \times U^\eta \times V^{1-\eta}$ . We define labor market tightness as  $\theta = V/U$ . What is the expression for the rate  $f$  at which a worker finds a job?

- A)  $f(\theta) = \omega \times \theta^\eta$

- B)  $f(\theta) = \omega \times \theta^{1-\eta}$
- C)  $f(\theta) = \omega \times \theta^{-\eta}$
- D)  $f(\theta) = \omega \times \eta^\theta$
- E)  $f(\theta) = \omega \times \theta^{1+\eta}$
- F) None of the above

**Question 4**

Consider a labor market with  $U$  unemployment workers and  $V$  vacancies. What is a realistic specification for the matching function?

- A)  $m(U, V) = \omega \times U^{0.2} \times V^{0.8}$
- B)  $m(U, V) = \omega \times U^{0.5} \times V^{0.5}$
- C)  $m(U, V) = \omega \times U^{0.5} \times V^{0.8}$
- D)  $m(U, V) = \omega \times U^{0.3} \times V^{0.4}$
- E)  $m(U, V) = 0.5 \times U + 0.5 \times V$
- F) None of the above

**Question 5**

For any matching function, what is a key relationship between the job-finding rate  $f$ , vacancy-filling rate  $q$ , and labor market tightness  $\theta$ ?

- A)  $f + q = \theta$
- B)  $f \times q = \theta$
- C)  $f/q = \theta$
- D)  $f - q = \theta$
- E)  $q/f = \theta$
- F) None of the above

**Question 6**

We define labor market tightness as  $\theta = V/U$ . What is the rate at which unemployed workers find a job when the matching function is  $m(U, V) = (U^{-\gamma} + V^{-\gamma})^{-\frac{1}{\gamma}}$  with  $\gamma > 0$ ?

- A)  $f(\theta) = (1 + \theta^\gamma)^{-\frac{1}{\gamma}}$
- B)  $f(\theta) = (1 + \theta^{-\gamma})^\gamma$
- C)  $f(\theta) = (1 + \theta^{-\gamma})^{-\frac{1}{\gamma}}$
- D)  $f(\theta) = (1 + \theta^\gamma)^\gamma$
- E)  $f(\theta) = (1 - \theta^\gamma)^{-\frac{1}{\gamma}}$
- F) None of the above

**Question 7**

We define labor market tightness as  $\theta = V/U$ . What is the rate at which vacancies are filled when the matching function is  $m(U, V) = (U^{-\gamma} + V^{-\gamma})^{-\frac{1}{\gamma}}$  with  $\gamma > 0$ ?

- A)  $q(\theta) = (1 + \theta^{-\gamma})^{-\frac{1}{\gamma}}$
- B)  $q(\theta) = (1 + \theta^\gamma)^\gamma$
- C)  $q(\theta) = (1 + \theta^\gamma)^{-\frac{1}{\gamma}}$
- D)  $q(\theta) = (1 + \theta^{-\gamma})^\gamma$
- E)  $q(\theta) = (1 - \theta^{-\gamma})^{-\frac{1}{\gamma}}$
- F) None of the above

**Question 8**

Consider the matching function  $m(U, V) = (U^{-\gamma} + V^{-\gamma})^{-\frac{1}{\gamma}}$  with  $\gamma > 0$ . How do the job-finding rate  $f(\theta)$  and vacancy-filling rate  $q(\theta)$  behave at the limit?

- A)  $f(0) = 0, q(0) = 0, \lim_{\theta \rightarrow \infty} f(\theta) = 1, \lim_{\theta \rightarrow \infty} q(\theta) = 1.$
- B)  $f(0) = 1, q(0) = 1, \lim_{\theta \rightarrow \infty} f(\theta) = 0, \lim_{\theta \rightarrow \infty} q(\theta) = 0.$

- C)  $f(0) = 0, q(0) = 1, \lim_{\theta \rightarrow \infty} f(\theta) = 1, \lim_{\theta \rightarrow \infty} q(\theta) = 0.$
- D)  $f(0) = 1, q(0) = 0, \lim_{\theta \rightarrow \infty} f(\theta) = 0, \lim_{\theta \rightarrow \infty} q(\theta) = 1.$
- E)  $f(0) = 0, q(0) = \infty, \lim_{\theta \rightarrow \infty} f(\theta) = \infty, \lim_{\theta \rightarrow \infty} q(\theta) = 0.$
- F)  $f(0) = \infty, q(0) = 0, \lim_{\theta \rightarrow \infty} f(\theta) = 0, \lim_{\theta \rightarrow \infty} q(\theta) = \infty.$
- G) None of the above.

**Question 9**

Consider a matching function  $m(U, V)$  that has constant returns to scale and is increasing in  $U$  and  $V$ . What is the most you can say about the job-finding and vacancy-filling rates?

- A) The rates are functions of labor market tightness.
- B) Both rates are increasing in tightness.
- C) Both rates are decreasing in tightness.
- D) The job-finding rate is decreasing in tightness and the vacancy-filling rate is increasing in tightness.
- E) The job-finding rate is increasing in tightness and the vacancy-filling rate is decreasing in tightness.
- F) The matching function is too general to say anything.