

# **Market Tightness and Trading Probabilities**

---

Pascal Michailat  
<https://pascalmichailat.org/c2/>

matching function  $m$

# trades in a period  $M = m(S, B)$

$S$  # sellers

$B$  # buyers

Trading probabilities

•  $f$  - probability to sell

$$f = M / S$$

•  $q$  = probability to buy

$$q = M / B$$

Selling probability  $f$

CRS

$$f = \frac{M}{S} = \frac{m(S, B)}{S} = m\left(\frac{S}{S}, \frac{B}{S}\right)$$

$$f = m\left(1, B/S\right)$$

Market tightness

$$\Theta = \frac{B}{S}$$

labor market

$$\Theta = V / U$$

$$f(\theta) = m(1, \theta)$$

- selling proba only depends on tightness
- selling proba is increasing in tightness  
 $f'(\theta) > 0$
- selling proba concave in tightness  
 $f''(\theta) < 0$
- $f(0) = 0$  no chance of selling when tightness is zero

$$m(S, B) \leq \min(S, B)$$

$$f = m(S, B) / S \leq \min(S, B) / S \leq 1$$

Buying probability

$$q = \frac{M}{B} = \frac{m(S, B)}{B} = m\left(\frac{S}{B}, \frac{B}{B}\right)$$

CRS ↙ ↘ 1/θ

$$q(\theta) = m\left(\frac{1}{\theta}, 1\right)$$

- buying probability only depends on tightness
- buying proba is decreasing in tightness  
 $q'(\theta) < 0$

-  $q(+\infty) = 0$  probability to buy is 0  
when tightness is infinite

Relation b/w buying and selling proba

$$f(\theta) = m(1, \theta) = \theta \overset{\text{ask}}{m}\left(\frac{1}{\theta}, 1\right) = \theta q(\theta)$$

$\hookrightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} f(\theta) &= \theta q(\theta) \\ f(\theta)/q(\theta) &= \theta \end{aligned}$$