

Online Appendix

”International Trade with Social Comparisons”

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Appendix A General Results for Prices and Quantities

In this section, the closed-form expressions for prices and quantities are provided for each of the 9 cases. a_L denotes consumption of good a (apples) by country L , and a_Z denotes the consumption of good a by country Z . b_L denotes consumption of good b (bananas) by country L , and b_Z denotes the consumption of good b by country Z . P_a is the price of good a , where recall that the price of good b P_b is normalized to 1.

Case 1: Common Comparison

$$\begin{aligned}a_L &= \frac{e_b^Z((\lambda_1 + 1)e_a^L + \lambda_1) - (\lambda_1 + 1)(e_a^Z - 2)e_b^L}{3\lambda_1 + 2} \\a_Z &= \frac{e_b^L((\lambda_1 + 1)e_a^Z + \lambda_1) - (\lambda_1 + 1)(e_a^L - 2)e_b^Z}{3\lambda_1 + 2} \\b_L &= \frac{e_b^Z(1 + \lambda_1)(-\lambda_1 + e_a^L(1 + 2\lambda_1)) + e_b^L(2 + \lambda_1(4 + \lambda_1) - e_a^Z(1 + \lambda_1)(1 + 2\lambda_1))}{3\lambda_1 + 2} \\b_Z &= \frac{e_b^L(1 + \lambda_1)(-\lambda_1 + e_a^Z(1 + 2\lambda_1)) + e_b^Z(2 + \lambda_1(4 + \lambda_1) - e_a^L(1 + \lambda_1)(1 + 2\lambda_1))}{3\lambda_1 + 2} \\P_a &= \lambda_1 + 1\end{aligned}$$

Case 2: Home Comparison

$$\begin{aligned}
a_L &= \frac{e_b^Z((\lambda_1 + 1)e_a^L + \lambda_1) - (\lambda_1 + 1)(e_a^Z - 2)e_b^L}{2(\lambda_1 + 1)e_b^L + (3\lambda_1 + 2)e_b^Z} \\
a_Z &= \frac{(\lambda_1 + 1)(e_a^Z e_b^L - (e_a^L - 2)e_b^Z)}{2(\lambda_1 + 1)e_b^L + (3\lambda_1 + 2)e_b^Z} \\
b_L &= \frac{e_b^L((2\lambda_1 + 1)e_a^Z - 2(\lambda_1 + 1)) + e_b^Z(\lambda_1 - (2\lambda_1 + 1)e_a^L)}{2(\lambda_1 + 1)(e_a^L - 2) + (3\lambda_1 + 2)e_a^Z} \\
b_Z &= \frac{(\lambda_1 + 1)((e_a^L - 2)e_b^Z - e_a^Z e_b^L)}{2(\lambda_1 + 1)(e_a^L - 2) + (3\lambda_1 + 2)e_a^Z} \\
P_a &= -\frac{2(\lambda_1 + 1)e_b^L + (3\lambda_1 + 2)e_b^Z}{2(\lambda_1 + 1)(e_a^L - 2) + (3\lambda_1 + 2)e_a^Z}
\end{aligned}$$

Case 3: Foreign Envy/Admiration

$$\begin{aligned}
a_L &= \frac{(\lambda_2 + 1)(2 - e_a^Z)e_b^L + e_b^Z((\lambda_2 + 1)e_a^L - \lambda_2)}{2(\lambda_2 + 1)e_b^L + (\lambda_2 + 2)e_b^Z} \\
a_Z &= \frac{(\lambda_2 + 1)(e_a^L(-e_b^Z) + e_a^Z e_b^L + 2e_b^Z)}{2(\lambda_2 + 1)e_b^L + (\lambda_2 + 2)e_b^Z} \\
b_L &= \frac{e_b^L(e_a^Z - 2(\lambda_2 + 1)) - e_b^Z(e_a^L + \lambda_2)}{2(\lambda_2 + 1)e_a^L + (\lambda_2 + 2)e_a^Z - 4(\lambda_2 + 1)} \\
b_Z &= -\frac{(\lambda_2 + 1)(e_a^L(-e_b^Z) + e_a^Z e_b^L + 2e_b^Z)}{2(\lambda_2 + 1)e_a^L + (\lambda_2 + 2)e_a^Z - 4(\lambda_2 + 1)} \\
P_a &= -\frac{2(\lambda_2 + 1)e_b^L + (\lambda_2 + 2)e_b^Z}{2(\lambda_2 + 1)e_a^L + (\lambda_2 + 2)e_a^Z - 4(\lambda_2 + 1)}
\end{aligned}$$

Case 4: Dual Home Comparison

$$\begin{aligned}
a_L &= \frac{e_b^L(-(\lambda_1 + 1)(\lambda_2 + 1)e_a^Z + 2(\lambda_2 + 1) + \lambda_1(\lambda_2 + 2)) + (\lambda_2 + 1)e_b^Z((\lambda_1 + 1)e_a^L + \lambda_1)}{(2\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + 2)e_b^L + (3\lambda_1 + 2)(\lambda_2 + 1)e_b^Z} \\
a_Z &= \frac{(\lambda_1 + 1)((\lambda_2 + 1)e_a^L(-e_b^Z) + (\lambda_2 + 1)e_a^Z e_b^L - \lambda_2 e_b^L + 2(\lambda_2 + 1)e_b^Z)}{(2\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + 2)e_b^L + (3\lambda_1 + 2)(\lambda_2 + 1)e_b^Z} \\
b_L &= \frac{(\lambda_2 + 1)(e_b^L((2\lambda_1 + 1)e_a^Z - 2(\lambda_1 + 1)) + e_b^Z(\lambda_1 - (2\lambda_1 + 1)e_a^L))}{(2\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + 2)e_a^L + (3\lambda_1 + 2)(\lambda_2 + 1)e_a^Z - 4(\lambda_2 + 1) - \lambda_1(3\lambda_2 + 4)} \\
b_Z &= \frac{(1 - \lambda_1(\lambda_2 - 1))e_a^L e_b^Z + (\lambda_1(\lambda_2 - 1) - 1)e_a^Z e_b^L - (\lambda_1 + 1)\lambda_2 e_b^L - (2(\lambda_2 + 1) + \lambda_1(\lambda_2 + 2))e_b^Z}{(2\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + 2)e_a^L + (3\lambda_1 + 2)(\lambda_2 + 1)e_a^Z - 4(\lambda_2 + 1) - \lambda_1(3\lambda_2 + 4)} \\
P_a &= -\frac{(2\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + 2)e_b^L + (3\lambda_1 + 2)(\lambda_2 + 1)e_b^Z}{(2\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + 2)e_a^L + (3\lambda_1 + 2)(\lambda_2 + 1)e_a^Z - 4(\lambda_2 + 1) - \lambda_1(3\lambda_2 + 4)}
\end{aligned}$$

Case 5: Mutual Foreign Envy/Admiration

$$\begin{aligned}
a_L &= -\frac{(\lambda_1 + 1)((\lambda_2 + 1)(e_a^Z - 2)e_b^L + e_b^Z(\lambda_2 - (\lambda_2 + 1)e_a^L))}{(3\lambda_1 + 2)(\lambda_2 + 1)e_b^L + (2\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + 2)e_b^Z} \\
a_Z &= \frac{(\lambda_1 + 1)(\lambda_2 + 1)e_a^L(-e_b^Z) + (\lambda_1 + 1)(\lambda_2 + 1)e_a^Z e_b^L + \lambda_1(\lambda_2 + 1)e_b^L + (2(\lambda_2 + 1) + \lambda_1(\lambda_2 + 2))e_b^Z}{(3\lambda_1 + 2)(\lambda_2 + 1)e_b^L + (2\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + 2)e_b^Z} \\
b_L &= \frac{e_b^Z((\lambda_1(\lambda_2 - 1) - 1)e_a^L - (\lambda_1 + 1)\lambda_2) - e_b^L((\lambda_1(\lambda_2 - 1) - 1)e_a^Z + 2(\lambda_2 + 1) + \lambda_1(\lambda_2 + 2))}{(3\lambda_1 + 2)(\lambda_2 + 1)e_a^L + (2\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + 2)e_a^Z - 4(\lambda_2 + 1) - \lambda_1(3\lambda_2 + 4)} \\
b_Z &= \frac{(\lambda_2 + 1)((2\lambda_1 + 1)e_a^L e_b^Z - (2\lambda_1 + 1)e_a^Z e_b^L + \lambda_1 e_b^L - 2(\lambda_1 + 1)e_b^Z)}{(3\lambda_1 + 2)(\lambda_2 + 1)e_a^L + (2\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + 2)e_a^Z - 4(\lambda_2 + 1) - \lambda_1(3\lambda_2 + 4)} \\
P_a &= -\frac{(3\lambda_1 + 2)(\lambda_2 + 1)e_b^L + (2\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + 2)e_b^Z}{(3\lambda_1 + 2)(\lambda_2 + 1)e_a^L + (2\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + 2)e_a^Z - 4(\lambda_2 + 1) - \lambda_1(3\lambda_2 + 4)}
\end{aligned}$$

Case 6: One-sided Comparison

$$\begin{aligned}
a_L &= \frac{e_b^Z((\lambda_1 + 1)(\lambda_2 + 1)e_a^L + \lambda_1 - \lambda_2) - (\lambda_1 + 1)(\lambda_2 + 1)(e_a^Z - 2)e_b^L}{2(\lambda_1 + 1)(\lambda_2 + 1)e_b^L + (\lambda_2 + \lambda_1(2\lambda_2 + 3) + 2)e_b^Z} \\
a_Z &= \frac{(\lambda_1 + 1)(\lambda_2 + 1)(e_a^L(-e_b^Z) + e_a^Z e_b^L + 2e_b^Z)}{2(\lambda_1 + 1)(\lambda_2 + 1)e_b^L + (\lambda_2 + \lambda_1(2\lambda_2 + 3) + 2)e_b^Z} \\
b_L &= \frac{e_b^L((\lambda_1(\lambda_2 + 2) + 1)e_a^Z - 2(\lambda_1 + 1)(\lambda_2 + 1)) - e_b^Z((\lambda_1(\lambda_2 + 2) + 1)e_a^L - \lambda_1 + \lambda_2)}{2(\lambda_1 + 1)(\lambda_2 + 1)e_a^L + (\lambda_2 + \lambda_1(2\lambda_2 + 3) + 2)e_a^Z - 4(\lambda_1 + 1)(\lambda_2 + 1)} \\
b_Z &= -\frac{(\lambda_1 + 1)(\lambda_2 + 1)(e_a^L(-e_b^Z) + e_a^Z e_b^L + 2e_b^Z)}{2(\lambda_1 + 1)(\lambda_2 + 1)e_a^L + (\lambda_2 + \lambda_1(2\lambda_2 + 3) + 2)e_a^Z - 4(\lambda_1 + 1)(\lambda_2 + 1)} \\
P_a &= -\frac{2(\lambda_1 + 1)(\lambda_2 + 1)e_b^L + (\lambda_2 + \lambda_1(2\lambda_2 + 3) + 2)e_b^Z}{2(\lambda_1 + 1)(\lambda_2 + 1)e_a^L + (\lambda_2 + \lambda_1(2\lambda_2 + 3) + 2)e_a^Z - 4(\lambda_1 + 1)(\lambda_2 + 1)}
\end{aligned}$$

Case 7: Asymmetric Mutual Foreign Envy

$$\begin{aligned}
a_L &= \frac{e_b^Z((\lambda_1 + 1)(\lambda_2 + 1)e_a^L + \lambda_1 - \lambda_2) - (\lambda_1 + 1)(\lambda_2 + 1)(e_a^Z - 2)e_b^L}{(3\lambda_1 + 2)(\lambda_2 + 1)e_b^L + (\lambda_2 + \lambda_1(\lambda_2 + 3) + 2)e_b^Z} \\
a_Z &= \frac{(\lambda_1 + 1)(\lambda_2 + 1)e_a^L(-e_b^Z) + (\lambda_1 + 1)(\lambda_2 + 1)e_a^Z e_b^L + \lambda_1(\lambda_2 + 1)e_b^L + (2(\lambda_2 + 1) + \lambda_1(\lambda_2 + 2))e_b^Z}{(3\lambda_1 + 2)(\lambda_2 + 1)e_b^L + (\lambda_2 + \lambda_1(\lambda_2 + 3) + 2)e_b^Z} \\
b_L &= \frac{e_b^L((2\lambda_1^2 + 3\lambda_1 + 1)e_a^Z - \lambda_1^2 - 2(\lambda_2 + 1) - \lambda_1(3\lambda_2 + 4)) - (\lambda_1 + 1)e_b^Z((2\lambda_1 + 1)e_a^L - \lambda_1 + \lambda_2)}{(3\lambda_1^2 + 5\lambda_1 + 2)(\lambda_2 + 1)e_a^L + (\lambda_1 + 1)(\lambda_2 + \lambda_1(\lambda_2 + 3) + 2)e_a^Z - 4(\lambda_2 + 1) - \lambda_1^2(2\lambda_2 + 3) - \lambda_1(7\lambda_2 + 8)} \\
b_Z &= \frac{(\lambda_2 + 1)((2\lambda_1^2 + 3\lambda_1 + 1)e_a^L e_b^Z - (2\lambda_1^2 + 3\lambda_1 + 1)e_a^Z e_b^L + \lambda_1(\lambda_1 + 1)e_b^L - (\lambda_1^2 + 4\lambda_1 + 2)e_b^Z)}{(3\lambda_1^2 + 5\lambda_1 + 2)(\lambda_2 + 1)e_a^L + (\lambda_1 + 1)(\lambda_2 + \lambda_1(\lambda_2 + 3) + 2)e_a^Z - 4(\lambda_2 + 1) - \lambda_1^2(2\lambda_2 + 3) - \lambda_1(7\lambda_2 + 8)} \\
P_a &= -\frac{(\lambda_1 + 1)((3\lambda_1 + 2)(\lambda_2 + 1)e_b^L + (\lambda_2 + \lambda_1(\lambda_2 + 3) + 2)e_b^Z)}{(3\lambda_1^2 + 5\lambda_1 + 2)(\lambda_2 + 1)e_a^L + (\lambda_1 + 1)(\lambda_2 + \lambda_1(\lambda_2 + 3) + 2)e_a^Z - 4(\lambda_2 + 1) - \lambda_1^2(2\lambda_2 + 3) - \lambda_1(7\lambda_2 + 8)}
\end{aligned}$$

Case 8: Asymmetric Dual Home Comparison

$$\begin{aligned}
a_L &= \frac{e_a^L ((2\lambda_2^2 + 3\lambda_2 + 1) e_b^Z - \lambda_2^2 - 4\lambda_2 - \lambda_1 (3\lambda_2 + 2) - 2) - (\lambda_2 + 1) e_a^Z ((2\lambda_2 + 1) e_b^L + \lambda_1 - \lambda_2)}{(\lambda_1 + 1) (3\lambda_2^2 + 5\lambda_2 + 2) e_b^L + (\lambda_2 + 1) (3\lambda_2 + \lambda_1 (\lambda_2 + 1) + 2) e_b^Z - 3\lambda_2^2 - 8\lambda_2 - \lambda_1 (2\lambda_2^2 + 7\lambda_2 + 4) - 4} \\
a_Z &= \frac{(\lambda_1 + 1) (e_a^Z ((2\lambda_2^2 + 3\lambda_2 + 1) e_b^L - \lambda_2^2 - 4\lambda_2 - 2) - (\lambda_2 + 1) e_a^L ((2\lambda_2 + 1) e_b^Z - \lambda_2))}{(\lambda_1 + 1) (3\lambda_2^2 + 5\lambda_2 + 2) e_b^L + (\lambda_2 + 1) (3\lambda_2 + \lambda_1 (\lambda_2 + 1) + 2) e_b^Z - 3\lambda_2^2 - 8\lambda_2 - \lambda_1 (2\lambda_2^2 + 7\lambda_2 + 4) - 4} \\
b_L &= \frac{e_a^Z ((\lambda_1 + 1) (\lambda_2 + 1) e_b^L - \lambda_1 + \lambda_2) - (\lambda_1 + 1) (\lambda_2 + 1) e_a^L (e_b^Z - 2)}{(\lambda_1 + 1) (3\lambda_2 + 2) e_a^L + (3\lambda_2 + \lambda_1 (\lambda_2 + 1) + 2) e_a^Z} \\
b_Z &= \frac{(\lambda_1 + 1) e_a^L ((\lambda_2 + 1) e_b^Z + \lambda_2) + e_a^Z (- (\lambda_1 + 1) (\lambda_2 + 1) e_b^L + 2 (\lambda_2 + 1) + \lambda_1 (\lambda_2 + 2))}{(\lambda_1 + 1) (3\lambda_2 + 2) e_a^L + (3\lambda_2 + \lambda_1 (\lambda_2 + 1) + 2) e_a^Z} \\
P_a &= \frac{- (\lambda_1 + 1) (3\lambda_2^2 + 5\lambda_2 + 2) e_b^L - (\lambda_2 + 1) (3\lambda_2 + \lambda_1 (\lambda_2 + 1) + 2) e_b^Z + 3\lambda_2^2 + 8\lambda_2 + \lambda_1 (2\lambda_2^2 + 7\lambda_2 + 4) + 4}{(\lambda_2 + 1) ((\lambda_1 + 1) (3\lambda_2 + 2) e_a^L + (3\lambda_2 + \lambda_1 (\lambda_2 + 1) + 2) e_a^Z)}
\end{aligned}$$

Case 9: Ubiquitous Comparison

$$\begin{aligned}
a_L &= \frac{e_b^L (- (\lambda_1 + 1) (2\lambda_2 + 1) e_a^Z + \lambda_2^2 + 4\lambda_2 + \lambda_1 (3\lambda_2 + 2) + 2) + e_b^Z ((\lambda_1 + 1) (2\lambda_2 + 1) e_a^L + (\lambda_1 - \lambda_2) (\lambda_2 + 1))}{(3\lambda_2 + \lambda_1 (4\lambda_2 + 3) + 2) (e_b^L + e_b^Z)} \\
a_Z &= \frac{(\lambda_1 + 1) (2\lambda_2 + 1) e_a^L (-e_b^Z) + (\lambda_1 + 1) (2\lambda_2 + 1) e_a^Z e_b^L + (\lambda_1 - \lambda_2) (\lambda_2 + 1) e_b^L + (\lambda_2^2 + 4\lambda_2 + \lambda_1 (3\lambda_2 + 2) + 2) e_b^Z}{(3\lambda_2 + \lambda_1 (4\lambda_2 + 3) + 2) (e_b^L + e_b^Z)} \\
b_L &= \frac{(\lambda_2 + 1) (e_b^L (- (2\lambda_1^2 + 3\lambda_1 + 1) e_a^Z + \lambda_1^2 + 2 (\lambda_2 + 1) + \lambda_1 (3\lambda_2 + 4)) + (\lambda_1 + 1) e_b^Z ((2\lambda_1 + 1) e_a^L - \lambda_1 + \lambda_2))}{(3\lambda_2 + \lambda_1 (4\lambda_2 + 3) + 2) (- (\lambda_1 + 1) e_a^L - (\lambda_1 + 1) e_a^Z + \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + 2)} \\
b_Z &= \frac{(\lambda_2 + 1) ((2\lambda_1^2 + 3\lambda_1 + 1) e_a^L (-e_b^Z) + (2\lambda_1^2 + 3\lambda_1 + 1) e_a^Z e_b^L - (\lambda_1 + 1) (\lambda_1 - \lambda_2) e_b^L + (\lambda_1^2 + (3\lambda_2 + 4) \lambda_1 + 2 (\lambda_2 + 1)))}{(3\lambda_2 + \lambda_1 (4\lambda_2 + 3) + 2) (- (\lambda_1 + 1) e_a^L - (\lambda_1 + 1) e_a^Z + \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + 2)} \\
P_a &= - \frac{(\lambda_1 + 1) (e_b^L + e_b^Z)}{\lambda_1 e_a^L + e_a^L + \lambda_1 e_a^Z + e_a^Z - \lambda_1 - \lambda_2 - 2}
\end{aligned}$$