## THE OBJECTIVE FUNCTION

We define the slack and artificial variables as follows:

 $\omega_1(t) \equiv A$  measure of violation of the solvency constraint (4.4) for period t.  $\omega_1(t)$  is positive if the social security tax yield in year t is less than V(t).

 $s_2(t) \equiv A$  measure of surplus fulfillment of the social adequacy constraint (4.5) for period t.

 $\omega_2(t) \equiv A$  measure of violation of the social adequacy constraint (4.5) for period t.

 $s_3(t) \equiv A$  measure of surplus fulfillment of the individual equity constraint (4.6) or (4.7) for period t.

 $\omega_3(t) \equiv A$  measure of violation of the individual equity constraint (4.6) or (4.7) for period t.

 $s_4 \equiv A$  measure of surplus fulfillment of the terminal constraint (4.10).

 $\omega_4 \equiv A$  measure of violation of the terminal constraint (4.10).

We next define  $c_i(t)$  as a measure of the cost associated with a unit of  $\omega_i(t)$  where i=1, 2, 3, and  $t=1, 2, \ldots, T$ . We define  $c_4$  analogously. Our objective function is: Minimize

$$Z = c_4 \omega_4 + \sum_{i=1}^{3} \sum_{t=1}^{T} c_i(t) \omega_i(t)$$
.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The entire problem can be stated as follows: Minimize

$$Z = c_4 \omega_4 + \sum_{i=1}^{3} \sum_{t=1}^{T} c_i(t) \omega_i(t)$$
subject to
$$V(t) \ge 0 \ (t=1 \dots T)$$

$$r(t) \ge 0 \ (i=1, 2, 3; t=1 \dots T)$$

$$s_i(t) \ge 0 \ (i=2, 3; t=1 \dots T)$$

$$r(t) [\sum_{k=1}^{g} y(t,k)] + \omega_1(t) - V(t) = 0, \ (t=1 \dots T)$$

$$V(t) - s_2(t) + \omega_2(t) = N(t) \ (t=1 \dots T)$$

$$V(t) - \sum_{k=1}^{t} [y(k,g-t+k)\alpha^{t-k}]r(k) - s_3(t) + \omega_3(t)$$

$$= 0(1,g-t+1)\alpha^{t}(t=1, 2, \dots g-1)$$

$$V(t) - \sum_{k=1}^{g} [y(t-g+k,k)\alpha^{g-k}]r(t-g+k) - s_3(t) + \omega_3(t)$$

$$= 0(t=g,g+1 \dots T)$$

$$\sum_{x=1}^{g-1} \sum_{k=0}^{x-1} [y(T-k,x-k)\alpha^{k}]r(T-k) + s_4 - \omega_4 = H$$