

From which we know that:

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{y} &= 1 \\ \bar{g} &= 0.2 \\ \bar{r} &= 0.02 \\ \bar{TR} &= 0 \\ \bar{w} &= 2 \\ \bar{N} &= \frac{4}{3} \end{aligned}$$

He also thinks that public capital productivity is lower than the

capital due in production:  $\eta < \alpha$

and  $\bar{e}_2 = \bar{e}_3 = \bar{e}_1 = \bar{e}_{int} = 0.75$

and all short standard errors are equal to 0.01

The following parameters are set as

$$\beta = 0.99, \delta = 0.03, \eta = 0.05$$

It follows that:

$$\begin{aligned} w \cdot N &= (1 - \alpha) \cdot Y \\ rK &= \alpha Y \\ 0.0514 \cdot K &= \frac{1}{3} \\ K &= 6,485 \\ Y &= 2 \cdot K^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot N^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot K^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot N^{\frac{1}{3}} \rightarrow Z = 1,1383 \end{aligned}$$

$$g^B + \gamma^B + TR = \tau \cdot (wN + rK) \quad 1 = \beta \lambda [(1 - \delta) + (1 - \tau) \cdot r]$$

$$0,22 = \tau \quad \frac{\lambda}{\lambda} = (1 - \delta) + (1 - \tau) \cdot r$$

$$1,0101 = 0,97 + 0,78 \cdot r$$

$$r = 0,0514$$

$$Z = 0,19455$$

$$K = (1 - \delta) K + Z$$

$$K^B = (1 - \delta) K^B + 0,02$$

$$K^B = 0,97 K^B + 0,02$$

$$0,03 K^B = 0,02 \quad K^B = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{Z} = 1,108$$

$$\Theta = 1,7758$$

$$(1 - \tau) w = \Theta \cdot \frac{1 - \eta}{C}$$

$$1,56 = 0,8785 \Theta$$