## Welfare Comparisons for New Technology and New Combination Subsidies

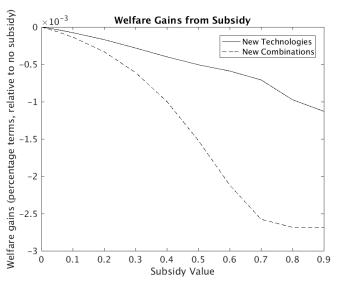
Alexandre Sollaci

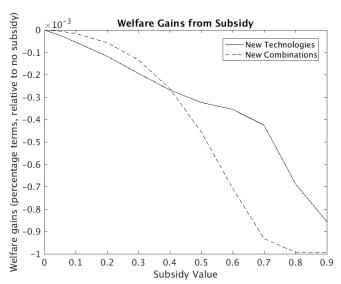
The University of Chicago

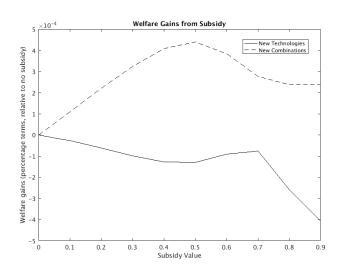
June 18, 2017

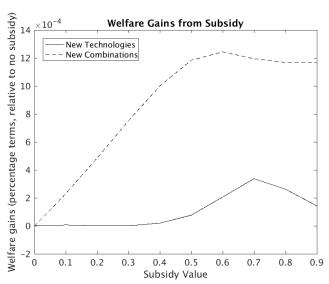
### Summary

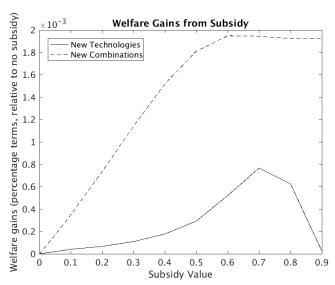
- The figures show the welfare gains of a new technology subsidy and a new combinations subsidy for different subsidy values.
- Each figure displays the same results but for a different period over which the subsidy is implemented and welfare is calulated – e.g. introduce a subsidy for X years and compute the welfare variation in those X relative to the economy without any subsidy.
- In the second part, I added figures that summarize what is happening in the economy when a subsidy is implemented.
- I use a 50% subsidy as the example, since 50% is the value (of a new combinations subsidy) that maximizes welfare when we look at the 15 year window.





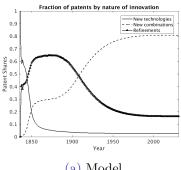




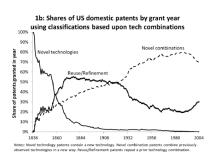


Economy with a 50% Subsidy for 15 years

#### Patent Shares

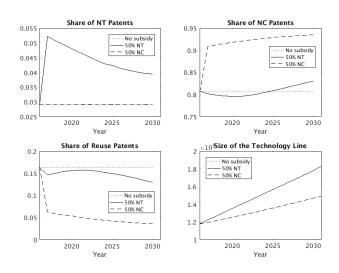


(a) Model.

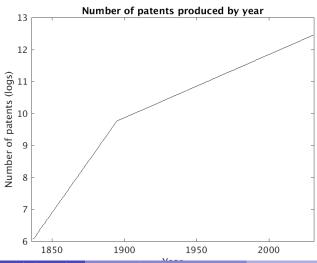


(b) Data.

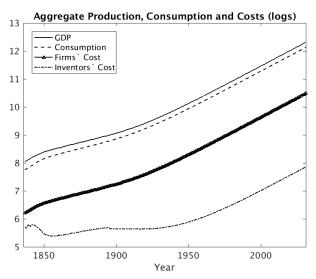
### Change in Share of Patents After Subsidy



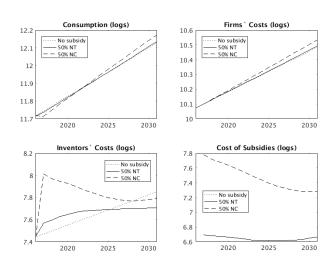
# Number of Patents Produced (does not change with subsidy)



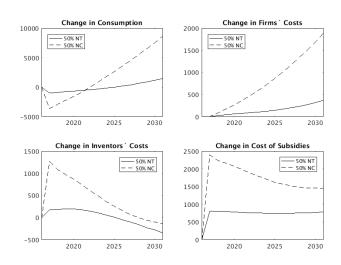
### Aggregate Variables



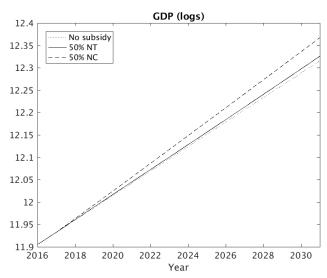
### Aggregate Variables After Subsidy



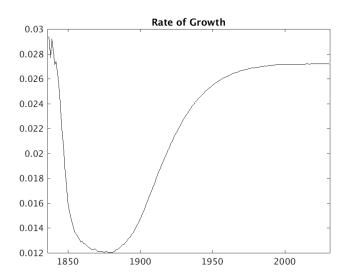
### Change in Aggregate Variables After Subsidy



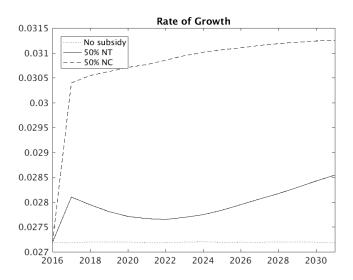
### GDP After Subsidy



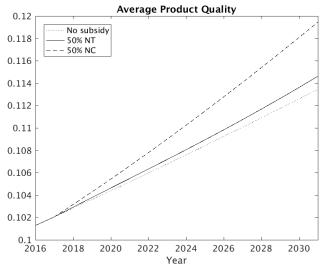
### Growth Rate of Economy



### Growth Rate After Subsidy



### Average Quality of Products in Economy After Subsidy



### Welfare Gains After Subsidy

(This is the same figure as before)

