## Consumers Problem with Many Goods

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The consumer's maximization problem is:

$$U_{j,s,t} = \sum_{u=0}^{E+S-s} \beta^{u} \left[ \prod_{v=s-1}^{s+u-1} (1-\rho_{v}) \right] u\left(c_{j,s+u,t+u}, n_{j,s+u,t+u}, b_{j,s+u+1,t+u+1}\right)$$
where  $\rho_{s-1} = 0$ 
and  $u\left(c_{j,s,t}, n_{j,s,t}, b_{j,s+1,t+1}\right) = \frac{\left(c_{j,s,t}\right)^{1-\sigma} - 1}{1-\sigma} \dots$ 

$$+ e^{g_{y}t(1-\sigma)} \chi_{s}^{n} \left(b \left[1 - \left(\frac{n_{j,s,t}}{\tilde{l}}\right)^{v}\right]^{\frac{1}{v}} + k\right) + \rho_{s} \chi^{b} \frac{\left(b_{j,s+1,t+1}\right)^{1-\sigma} - 1}{1-\sigma}$$
and  $c_{j,s,t} = \prod_{i=1}^{I} \left(c_{i,j,s,t} - \bar{c}_{i,s}\right)^{\alpha_{i}}; \sum_{i=1}^{I} \alpha_{i} = 1$ 

$$\forall j, t \text{ and } E+1 \leq s \leq E+S$$

They maximize subject to the following budget constraint.

$$\sum_{i=1}^{I} p_{i,t} c_{i,j,s,t} + b_{j,s+1,t+1} \le (1+r_t) b_{j,s,t} + w_t e_{j,s} n_{j,s,t} + \frac{BQ_{j,t}}{\lambda_j \tilde{N}_t} - T_{j,s,t}$$
where  $b_{j,s,1} = 0$ 
for  $E+1 \le s \le E+S \quad \forall j,t$ 

We set up a Lagrangian and solve by taking derivatives with respect to  $\{c_{i,j,s,t}, n_{j,s,t+u}, b_{j,s,t+1}\}$  for all i, j, s and t.

With respect to each consumption good i:

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial c_{i,j,s+u,t+u}} = \beta^u \left[ \prod_{v=s-1}^{s+u-1} (1 - \rho_v) \right] \left[ \prod_{i=1}^{I} \left( c_{i,j,s,t} - \bar{c}_{i,s} \right)^{\alpha_i} \right]^{-\sigma} \alpha_i \left( c_{i,j,s,t} - \bar{c}_{i,s} \right)^{\alpha_i - 1} \\
- \lambda_{t+u} \left( p_{i,t+u} + \frac{\partial T_{j,s+u,t+u}}{\partial c_{i,j,s+u,t+u}} \right) = 0$$
(3)

With respect to labor:

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial n_{j,s+u,t+u}} = \beta^{u} \left[ \prod_{v=s-1}^{s+u-1} (1 - \rho_{v}) \right] e^{g_{y}(t+u)(1-\sigma)} \chi_{s}^{n} \left( \frac{b}{\tilde{l}} \right) \left( \frac{n_{j,s+u,t+u}}{\tilde{l}} \right)^{v-1} \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{n_{j,s+u,t+u}}{\tilde{l}} \right) \right]^{\frac{1-v}{v}} - \lambda_{t+u} \left( w_{+u} e_{j,s+u} - \frac{\partial T_{j,s+u,t+u}}{\partial n_{j,s+u,t+u}} \right) = 0$$
(4)

With respect to savings:

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial b_{j,s+u+1,t+u+1}} = \beta^{u} \left[ \prod_{v=s-1}^{s+u-1} (1-\rho_{v}) \right] \rho_{s} \chi^{b} \left( b_{j,s+U+1,t+U+1} \right)^{-\sigma} 
- \lambda_{t+u} - \lambda_{t+u+1} \left( 1 + r_{t+u+1} - \frac{\partial T_{j,s+U+1,t+U+1}}{\partial b_{j,s+U+1,t+u+1}} \right) = 0$$
(5)

We can solve each of these for  $\lambda_{t+u}$  to get the following.

$$\lambda_{t+u} = \frac{\beta^{u} \left[ \prod_{v=s-1}^{s+u-1} (1 - \rho_{v}) \right] \left[ \prod_{i=1}^{I} \left( c_{i,j,s,t} - \bar{c}_{i,s} \right)^{\alpha_{i}} \right]^{-\sigma} \alpha_{i} \left( c_{i,j,s,t} - \bar{c}_{i,s} \right)^{\alpha_{i}-1}}{p_{i,t+u} + \frac{\partial T_{j,s+u,t+u}}{\partial c_{i,j,s+u,t+u}}}$$

$$\lambda_{t+u} = \frac{\beta^{u} \left[ \prod_{v=s-1}^{s+u-1} (1-\rho_{v}) \right] e^{g_{y}(t+u)(1-\sigma)} \chi_{s}^{n} \left( \frac{b}{\tilde{l}} \right) \left( \frac{n_{j,s+u,t+u}}{\tilde{l}} \right)^{v-1} \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{n_{j,s+u,t+u}}{\tilde{l}} \right) \right]^{\frac{1-v}{v}}}{w_{+u} e_{j,s+u} - \frac{\partial T_{j,s+u,t+u}}{\partial n_{j,s+u,t+u}}}$$

$$\lambda_{t+u} = \beta^u \left[ \prod_{v=s-1}^{s+u-1} (1 - \rho_v) \right] \rho_s \chi^b \left( b_{j,s+U+1,t+U+1} \right)^{-\sigma} - \lambda_{t+u+1} \left( 1 + r_{t+u+1} - \frac{\partial T_{j,s+U+1,t+U+1}}{\partial b_{j,s+U+1,t+u+1}} \right)$$

These then reduce to the following I+1 Euler equations for each j, s and t:

Marginal utility of consumption for each good i compared to the marginal utility of labor:

$$\frac{\left[\prod_{i=1}^{I} (c_{i,j,s,t} - \bar{c}_{i,s})^{\alpha_{i}}\right]^{-\sigma} \alpha_{i} (c_{i,j,s,t} - \bar{c}_{i,s})^{\alpha_{i}-1}}{p_{i,t+u} + \frac{\partial T_{j,s+u,t+u}}{\partial c_{i,j,s+u,t+u}}}$$

$$= \frac{e^{g_{y}(t+u)(1-\sigma)} \chi_{s}^{n} \left(\frac{b}{\tilde{l}}\right) \left(\frac{n_{j,s+u,t+u}}{\tilde{l}}\right)^{v-1} \left[1 - \left(\frac{n_{j,s+u,t+u}}{\tilde{l}}\right)\right]^{\frac{1-v}{v}}}{w_{t+u}e_{j,s+u} - \frac{\partial T_{j,s+u,t+u}}{\partial n_{i,s+u,t+u}}} \tag{6}$$

Intertemporal Euler equation for savings, including the utility effects of bequests:

$$\frac{e^{g_{y}(t+u)(1-\sigma)}\chi_{s}^{n}\left(\frac{b}{\tilde{l}}\right)\left(\frac{n_{j,s+u,t+u}}{\tilde{l}}\right)^{v-1}\left[1-\left(\frac{n_{j,s+u,t+u}}{\tilde{l}}\right)\right]^{\frac{1-v}{v}}}{w_{t+u}e_{j,s+u}-\frac{\partial T_{j,s+u,t+u}}{\partial n_{j,s+u,t+u}}} = \rho_{s}\chi^{b}\left(b_{j,s+U+1,t+U+1}\right)^{-\sigma} \\
-\frac{\beta(1-\rho_{s+u})e^{g_{y}(t+u+1)(1-\sigma)}\chi_{s}^{n}\left(\frac{b}{\tilde{l}}\right)\left(\frac{n_{j,s+u+1,t+u+1}}{\tilde{l}}\right)^{v-1}\left[1-\left(\frac{n_{j,s+u+1,t+u+1}}{\tilde{l}}\right)\right]^{\frac{1-v}{v}}}{w_{t+u+1}e_{j,s+u+1}-\frac{\partial T_{j,s+u+1,t+u+1}}{\partial n_{j,s+u+1,t+u+1}}} \times \\
\left(1+r_{t+u+1}-\frac{\partial T_{j,s+U+1,t+U+1}}{\partial b_{j,s+U+1,t+u+1}}\right)^{v-1}\left[1-\frac{n_{j,s+u+1,t+u+1}}{\tilde{l}}\right]^{\frac{1-v}{v}} \times \\
\frac{1}{v}\left(1+r_{t+u+1}-\frac{\partial T_{j,s+U+1,t+U+1}}{\partial b_{j,s+U+1,t+u+1}}\right)^{v-1}\left[1-\frac{n_{j,s+u+1,t+u+1}}{\tilde{l}}\right]^{\frac{1-v}{v}}\right]^{\frac{1-v}{v}} \times \\
\frac{1}{v}\left(1+r_{t+u+1}-\frac{\partial T_{j,s+U+1,t+U+1}}{\partial b_{j,s+U+1,t+u+1}}\right)^{v-1}\left[1-\frac{n_{j,s+u+1,t+u+1}}{\tilde{l}}\right]^{\frac{1-v}{v}}$$

An Euler equation that compares marginal utilities of two arbitrary goods (n & m) is given below.

$$\frac{\alpha_n \left( c_{n,j,s,t} - \bar{c}_{n,s} \right)^{\alpha_n - 1}}{p_{n,t+u} + \frac{\partial T_{j,s,t}}{\partial c_{n,j,s,t}}} = \frac{\alpha_m \left( c_{m,j,s,t} - \bar{c}_{m,s} \right)^{\alpha_m - 1}}{p_{m,t+u} + \frac{\partial T_{j,s,t}}{\partial c_{m,j,s,t}}}$$
(8)

We can use this equation for  $m \in \{1, 2, ..., I\}$  solving for  $c_{m,j,s,t} - \bar{c}_{m,s}$ .

$$c_{m,j,s,t} - \bar{c}_{m,s} = \left[ (c_{n,j,s,t} - \bar{c}_{n,s})^{1-\alpha_n} \frac{\Gamma_m}{\Gamma_n} \right]^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha_m}}$$

$$\Gamma_m \equiv \frac{\alpha_m}{p_{m,t} + \frac{\partial T_{j,s,t}}{\partial c_{m,j,s,t}}}$$
(9)

We can solve the household's problem fairly rapidly, if the values of  $\frac{\partial T_{j,s,t}}{\partial c_{i,j,s,t}}$  are just constants, as they would be with a typical sales tax.

- First, given  $\{p_{i,t}\}_{i=1}^{I}$  use Euler equation (6) to find the value for  $c_{1,j,s,t}$ .
- Then use equation (9) to get the rest of the  $c_{i,j,s,t}$ 's.