

$$V(k_0) = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} [\beta^t \ln(1 - \alpha\beta) + \beta^t \alpha \ln k_t]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\alpha}{1 - \alpha\beta} \ln(1 - \alpha\beta) + \frac{\alpha}{1 - \alpha\beta} \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \alpha \ln k_t \\ &= \frac{\alpha}{1 - \alpha\beta} \ln k_0 + \frac{\ln(1 - \alpha\beta)}{1 - \beta} + \frac{\alpha\beta}{(1 - \beta)(1 - \alpha\beta)} \ln(\alpha\beta) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{左边} = V(k) &= \frac{\alpha}{1 - \alpha\beta} \ln k + \frac{\ln(1 - \alpha\beta)}{1 - \beta} + \frac{\alpha\beta}{(1 - \beta)(1 - \alpha\beta)} \ln(\alpha\beta) \\ &\triangleq \frac{\alpha}{1 - \alpha\beta} \ln k + A \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{右边} = \max_y \{u(f(k) - y) + \beta V(y)\}$$

利用 FOC 和包络条件求解得到  $y = \beta k^\alpha$ ，代入求右边。

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{右边} &= \max_y \{u(f(k) - y) + \beta V(y)\} \\ &= u(f(k) - g(k)) + \beta \left[ \frac{\alpha}{1 - \alpha\beta} \ln g(k) + A \right] \end{aligned}$$

Victory won't come to us unless we go to it.

$$\begin{aligned} &= \ln(1 - \alpha\beta) + \alpha \ln k + \beta \left[ \frac{\alpha}{1 - \alpha\beta} \ln \alpha\beta k + A \right] \\ &= \ln(1 - \alpha\beta) + \alpha \ln k + \beta \left[ \frac{\alpha}{1 - \alpha\beta} [\ln \alpha\beta + \alpha \ln k] + A \right] \\ &= \alpha \ln k + \frac{\alpha\beta}{1 - \alpha\beta} \alpha \ln k + \ln(1 - \alpha\beta) + \frac{\alpha\beta}{1 - \alpha\beta} \ln \alpha\beta + \beta A \\ &= \frac{\alpha}{1 - \alpha\beta} \ln k + \ln(1 - \alpha\beta) + \frac{\alpha\beta}{1 - \alpha\beta} \ln \alpha\beta + \beta A \\ &= \frac{\alpha}{1 - \alpha\beta} \ln k + (1 - \beta)A + \beta A \\ &= \frac{\alpha}{1 - \alpha\beta} \ln k + A \end{aligned}$$

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所以, 左边 = 右边, 证毕。

你好这是测试

