```
clear
  tic
3
  %%% PARAMETERS %%%
  beta = 0.96; %discount factor
  gamma = 2; %inverse of intertemporal elasticity
  y = [0.01;1]; %income
  Z=[0.9; 1.1]; %TFP shoks
  P y=[0.8 0.2; 0.2 0.8];
  P Z=[0.9 0.1; 0.1 0.9];
  bc = 0; %borrowing constraint
  delta=1;
14
  alpha=1/3;
15
  N=300;
16
  T=1000;
17
  M=1000;
  %%%%%%%%%%%%%
20
  %%% SS %%%
21
  %%%%%%%%%%%%%
22
  P_Z_SS=P_Z^1000; %
  Z SS=P Z SS(1,:)*Z;
  P_y_SS=P_y^1000; %
  h SS=P y SS(1,:)*y;
  k SS = h SS*((1/beta-1+delta)/alpha/Z SS)^(1/(alpha-1)); %capital in
   → Ramsey SS
28
   %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
29
  %%% GRID %%%
30
  %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
  n a=50;%n el on grid for assets
32
  n K=50;%n el on grid for capital
33
  a min = bc;
34
  a max = 10*k SS;
35
  K min=0.8*k_SS;
36
  K_max=2*k_SS;
37
  g = (0:1/(n a-1):1);
  a = a_min+(a_max-a_min)*g.^3; %grid of wealth
40
```

```
gg=(0:1/(n K-1):1)';
   K = K \min + (K \max - K \min) * gg;
42
43
   S = [kron(a, ones(4*n K, 1)) repmat(kron(y, ones(2*n K, 1)), n a, 1)
    → repmat(kron(K,ones(2,1)), 2*n a ,1) repmat(Z,n a*2*n K,1)]; %state
      space
   n s=size(S,1);% number of elements on grid
45
   S n=[repmat(kron([1;2],ones(2*n K,1)),n a,1)]
46
    → repmat([1;2],n a*2*n K,1)];
47
   %%%%%%GUESS%%%%
48
   b ols=[0;1;0;1];
  R 2=0;
  tfp n(1,1)=1;
51
   emp n(:,1)=randi(2,M,1);
52
   cap_n(1,1)=n K/2:
53
  assets n(:,1)=randi(n a,M,1);
   state=zeros(M,T);
  while R 2<0.96
  H=[exp(b ols(1)) b ols(2); exp(b ols(3)) b ols(4)];
  K f=H(S n(:,2),1).*S(:,3).^H(S n(:,2),2);
  [\sim, ind K]=min(abs(repmat(K f,1,n K)-repmat(K',n s,1)),[],2);
   J=[2*ind_K-1 2*ind_K 2*n K+2*ind K-1 2*n K+2*ind K];
  P=zeros(n s, 4*n K);
  for i=1:n s
   P(i,J(i,1:2))=P y(S n(i,1),1)*P Z(S n(i,2),:);
   P(i,J(i,3:4))=P_y(S_n(i,1),2)*P_Z(S_n(i,2),:);
   end
65
66
   R=1-delta+alpha*S(:,4).*(h_SS./S(:,3)).^(alpha-1);
   W=(1-alpha)*S(:,4).*(S(:,3)./h SS).^alpha;
68
69
70
   71
   %%% SOLVING FOR VALUE FUNCTION %%%
72
   73
   c = repmat(R.*S(:,1)+W.*S(:,2),1,n a)-repmat(a',n s,1);
  c = max(c,0); %consumption as function of a,a'
  U = (c.^{(1-gamma)-1)}/(1-gamma); %utility on grid
  V = zeros(n s,1); %initial guess
   for t=1:N
```

```
V \text{ old} = V;
   [V, I] = max(U+beta*P*reshape(V,4*n K,n a),[],2); %Bellman equation
80
   error = max(abs((V-V_old)./V_old));
   end
82
   Savings = a(I);
83
85
   %%%%%%Simulations%%%%%%%%%%%
86
   tfp n(1,1)=1;
87
   emp n(1:M/2,1)=1;
88
   emp n(M/2+1:M,1)=2;
   cap_n(1,1)=n_K/2;
   assets n(:,1)=n a/2*ones(M,1);
   state=zeros(M,T);
   for t=1:T
93
   state(:,t)=tfp_n(1,t)+2*(cap_n(1,t)-1)+2*n_K*(emp_n(:,t)-1)
        1)+4*n K*(assets n(:,t)-1); %current state of
        agents
   assets n(:,t+1)=I(state(:,t)); %evolution of agents wealth
   capital=mean(a(assets n(:,t+1)));
96
   [\sim, cap n(1,t+1)]=min(abs(capital-K'));
97
   x=rand(1,1); %evolution of tfp number
98
   if x<P_Z(tfp_n(1,t),tfp_n(1,t));
   tfp n(1,t+1)=tfp n(1,t);
100
   else
101
   tfp n(1,t+1)=3-tfp n(1,t);
102
   end
103
   x=rand(M,1); %evolution of h number
104
   ind=find(P \ y(emp \ n(:,t),1)>x);
105
   emp_n(:,t+1)=2;
106
   emp n(ind,t+1)=1;
107
108
   end
109
110
    111
   %%%OLS%%%
112
   t=T/10;
113
   b old=b ols;
114
   cap=K(cap n)'; %capital history
  Y=log(cap(1,t+1:T+1))';
   X(:,1)=2-tfp_n(1,t:T);
```

```
X(:,2)=X(:,1).*log(cap(1,t:T))';
118
    X(:,3)=tfp_n(1,t:T)-1;
119
    X(:,4)=X(:,3).*log(cap(1,t:T))';
120
    Y_hat=X*b_ols;
121
    cc=cov(Y,Y_hat);
    sst_Y=std(Y);
    sst_Y_hat=std(Y_hat);
124
    R_2=cc(1,2)/(sst_Y*sst_Y_hat)
125
    b_ols=(X'*X)\setminus(X'*Y)
126
    b_ols=1/2*b_ols+0.5*b_old;
127
    end
    toc
129
```