Growth - Projection Method - polynomial approx

Basic method

```
\label{eq:local_local} $$ \ln[917] = x = 0; Remove["Global`*"]; DateList[Date[]] // Most $$ Out[917] = \{2020, 4, 29, 22, 27\}$$ Choose production function $$ \ln[918] = f[x_] = A x^{\alpha}; fp[x_] = A \alpha x^{\alpha-1}; $$
```

Choose utility function

$$ln[919]:= ut[x_] = \frac{x^{1+\gamma}}{1+\gamma}; utp[x_] = x^{\gamma};$$

Choose parameters; set A so that steady state is k=1.

$$ln[920]:= \alpha = .25; \gamma = -2.; \beta = .95;$$

 $A = (1/\beta-1)/\alpha;$

This notebook transforms the Euler equation to make it more linear. I did this in the JET paper.

Define inverse utility function

Define range

$$ln[926]:= css = f[1]$$

Out[926]=
$$0.210526$$

Choose polynomial degree

$$ln[927] := Degx = 3;$$

Define approximation

$$ln[928]:= c[x_] = \sum_{i=1}^{Degx+1} a[i] x^{i-1};$$

```
Compute collocation grid
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```
ln[929] = sol = NSolve[ChebyshevT[Degx+1,x]==0,x];
      zeroes = Table[Last[First[sol[[i]]]],{i,1,Degx+1}];
      pts = N[Table[capbar + zeroes[[i]] caprng/2,{i,1,Degx+1}]]
Out[931]= \{0.30709, 0.712987, 1.28701, 1.69291\}
      Compute initial guess
ln[932]:= Solve[{a1 + a2 .5 == .6 f[.5],a1+a2==f[1]},{a1,a2}]
Out[932]= \{ \{ a1 \rightarrow 0.00191067, a2 \rightarrow 0.208616 \} \}
ln[933] := {ainit[1], ainit[2]} = {a1, a2} /. %[[1]]
Out[933]= \{0.00191067, 0.208616\}
In[934]:= f[1]
Out[934]= 0.210526
In[935]:= f[1]
Out[935]= 0.210526
ln[936] = ainit[1] = 0; ainit[2] = f[1];
      Do[ainit[i] = 0, \{i, 3, Degx + 1\}];
      Collect variables and initial guesses
In[938]:= varsin = Table[{a[i], ainit[i]}, {i, 1, Degx + 1}];
      vars = Table[a[i], {i, 1, Degx + 1}];
      Compute collocation equations
In[940]:= eqns = Table[Opf[pts[[i]]] == 0,{i,1,Degx+1}];
```

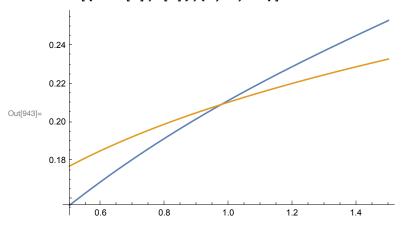
Solve

In[941]:= sol = FindRoot[eqns,varsin]

 $\texttt{Out} \texttt{[941]=} \ \{\texttt{a[1]} \ \to \ \texttt{0.0774433}, \ \texttt{a[2]} \ \to \ \texttt{0.18962}, \ \texttt{a[3]} \ \to \ -\ \texttt{0.0700214}, \ \texttt{a[4]} \ \to \ \texttt{0.0144657}\}$

Compute consumption function

 $in[942]:= csol[x_] = Expand[c[x]/.sol]; oppol[x_] = Expand[Opf[x]/.sol]; Plot[{csol[x],f[x]},{x,.5,1.5}]$



-0,0008

In[944]:= oppol[x_] = Expand[Opf[x] /. sol] / css;

In[945]:= Plot[oppol[x], {x,.5,1.5}, PlotRange->All]

0.0004

0.0002

0.0002

-0.0004

-0.0006

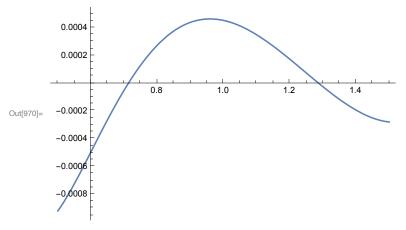
Other examples

Define script project

```
In[946]:= project := f[x_] = A x^{\alpha}; fp[x_] = A \alpha x^{\alpha-1};
      ut[x_] = \frac{x^{1+\gamma}}{1+\gamma}; utp[x_] = x^{\gamma};
      \alpha = .25; \gamma = -2.; \beta = .95;
      A = (1/\beta - 1)/\alpha;
      utpinv[lam_] = lam<sup>1/γ</sup>;
      Opf[x] = c[x] - utpinv[
         \beta \text{ utp}[c[x + f[x] - c[x]]] (1 + fp[x + f[x] - c[x]])
                   ];
      capmin = .25; capmax = 1.75; capbar = (capmin + capmax) / 2;
      caprng = capmax - capmin;
      css = f[1];
      c[x_{-}] = \sum_{i=1}^{Degx+1} a[i] x^{i-1};
      sol = NSolve[ChebyshevT[Degx + 1, x] == 0, x];
      zeroes = Table[Last[First[sol[[i]]]], {i, 1, Degx + 1}];
      pts = N[Table[capbar + zeroes[[i]] caprng / 2, {i, 1, Degx + 1}]];
      ainit[1] = 0; ainit[2] = f[1];
      Do[ainit[i] = 0, {i, 3, Degx + 1}];
      varsin = Table[{a[i], ainit[i]}, {i, 1, Degx + 1}];
      vars = Table[a[i], {i, 1, Degx + 1}];
      eqns = Table[Opf[pts[[i]]] == 0, {i, 1, Degx + 1}];
      sol = FindRoot[eqns, varsin];
      csol[x ] = Expand[c[x] /. sol]; oppol[x ] = Expand[Opf[x] /. sol];
      oppol[x_] = Expand[Opf[x] /. sol] / css;
```

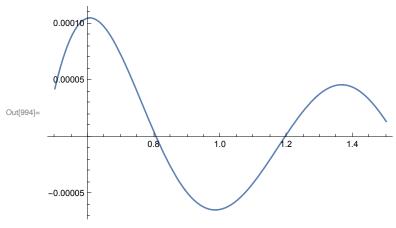
In[947]:= x = 0; Remove["Global`*"]; DateList[Date[]] // Most
Out[947]= {2020, 4, 29, 22, 27}
In[948]:= Degx = 3;

In[970]:= Plot[oppol[x],{x,.5,1.5},PlotRange->All]

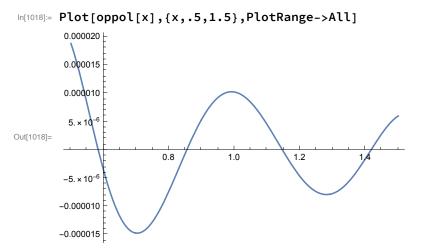


```
In[971]:= x = 0; Remove["Global`*"]; DateList[Date[]] // Most
Out[971]= {2020, 4, 29, 22, 27}
In[972]:= Degx = 5;
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 $ln[994]:= Plot[oppol[x], \{x,.5,1.5\}, PlotRange->All]$

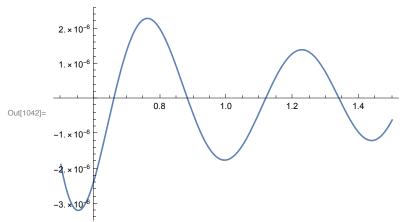


```
In[995]:= x = 0; Remove["Global`*"]; DateList[Date[]] // Most
Out[995]= {2020, 4, 29, 22, 27}
In[996]:= Degx = 7;
```



In[1019]:= x = 0; Remove["Global`*"]; DateList[Date[]] // Most;
In[1020]:= Degx = 9;

in[1042]:= Plot[oppol[x],{x,.5,1.5},PlotRange->All]



```
In[1043]:= x = 0; Remove["Global`*"]; DateList[Date[]] // Most;
In[1044]:= Degx = 11;
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In[1066]:= Plot[oppol[x],{x,.5,1.5},PlotRange->All]

