NLCEQ: The basic (and trivial) idea

In[2073]:=

x = 0; Remove["Global`*"]; DateList[Date[]] // Most

Out[2073]= $\{2020, 4, 7, 8, 47\}$

Bellman Equation

```
Examples with closed-form solution
           Optimal growth model.
           u[c]: utility function
           f[k]: gross output function
 In[2074]:= Bellman = -Vnow[k] + u[c] + \beta Vnxt[f[k] - c];
           u[c] - Vnow[k] + \beta Vnxt[-c + f[k]]
 In[2075]:= foc = D[Bellman, c]
Out[2075]= \mathbf{u}' [\mathbf{c}] - \beta Vnxt' [-\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{f}[\mathbf{k}]]
 In[2076]:= Solve[foc == 0, Vnxt'[-c+f[k]]][[1]]
\text{Out}[2076] = \left. \left\{ Vnxt' \left[ -c + f \left[ k \right] \right] \right. \right. \rightarrow \left. \frac{u' \left[ c \right]}{\beta} \right\}
 In[2077]:= env = D[Bellman, k]
Out[2077]= -Vnow'[k] + \beta f'[k] Vnxt'[-c + f[k]]
```

Tastes and Technology

Assume that the production function is Cobb-Douglas (A is chosen so that steady state is k=1)

In[2078]:= Clear[f]; f[k_] = A k
$$^{\alpha}$$
; A = $\frac{1}{\alpha \beta}$;

and that the utility function is the log function

$$In[2079]:= u[c_] = Log[c];$$

Closed-form solutions for value function and consumption functions

$$In[2080]:= Vtrue[k_{_}] = -\frac{\alpha Log[k]}{-1 + \alpha \beta} - \frac{Log\left[\frac{1 - \alpha \beta}{\alpha \beta}\right]}{-1 + \beta}$$

$$Out[2080]:= -\frac{\alpha Log[k]}{-1 + \alpha \beta} - \frac{Log\left[\frac{1 - \alpha \beta}{\alpha \beta}\right]}{-1 + \beta}$$

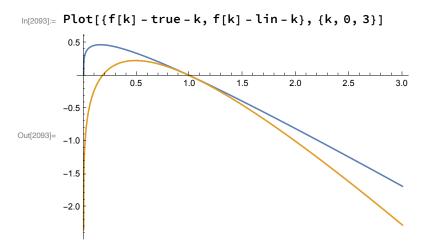
$$In[2081]:= \theta = 1 - \alpha \beta; Ctrue[k_{_}] = \theta f[k]$$

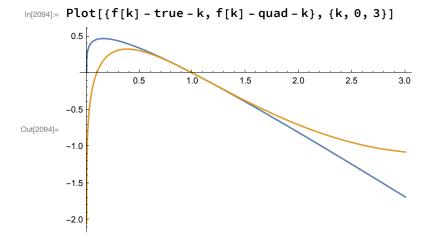
$$Out[2081]:= \frac{k^{\alpha} (1 - \alpha \beta)}{-\beta}$$

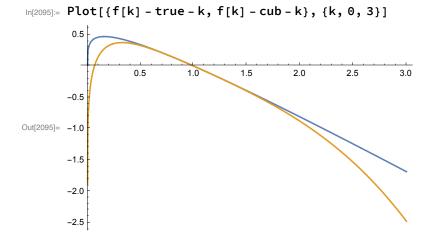
plots

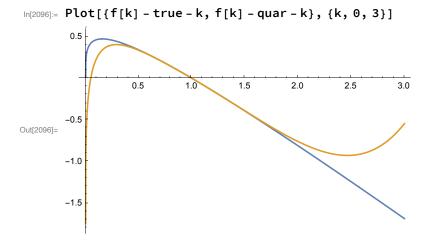
```
ln[2082]:= sav = f[k] - Ctrue[k] - k;
In[2083]:= % // Together // Numerator
Out[2083]= -\mathbf{k} + \mathbf{k}^{\alpha}
In[2084]:= kss = 1;
ln[2085] = \alpha = 1/4;
         \beta = 95 / 100;
In[2087]:= true = Ctrue[k]
          61 k^{1/4}
Out[2087]= -
            19
In[2088]:= lin = Series[Ctrue[k], {k, kss, 1}] // Normal
          61 61
Out[2088]= --+ ( -1+k)
          19 76
In[2089]:= quad = Series[Ctrue[k], {k, kss, 2}] // Normal
\text{Out} [\text{2089}] = \ \frac{61}{19} + \frac{61}{76} \ \left( -1 + k \right) \ - \ \frac{183}{608} \ \left( -1 + k \right)^2
In[2090]:= cub = Series[Ctrue[k], {k, kss, 3}] // Normal
\text{Out} [2090] = \frac{61}{19} + \frac{61}{76} \left( -1 + k \right) - \frac{183}{608} \left( -1 + k \right)^2 + \frac{427 \left( -1 + k \right)^3}{2432}
In[2091]:= quar = Series[Ctrue[k], {k, kss, 4}] // Normal
```

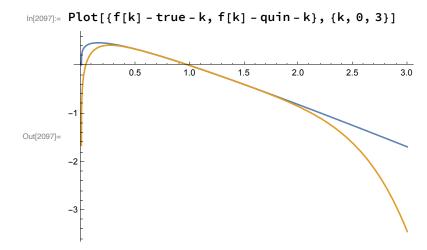
savings



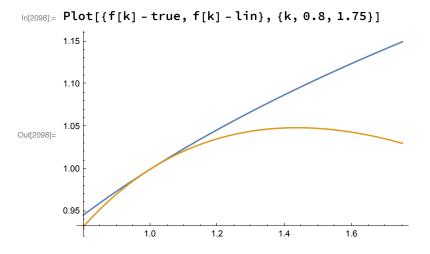


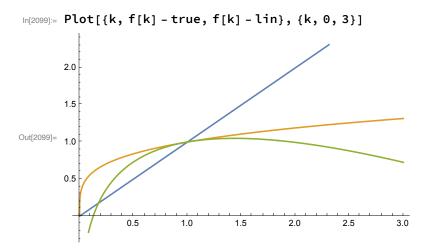


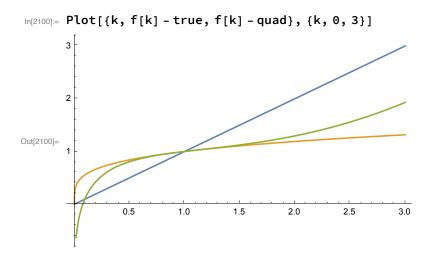


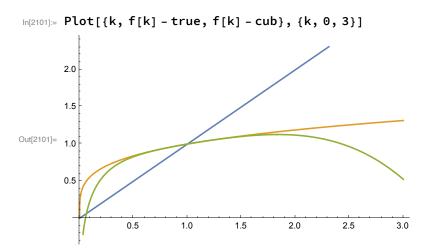


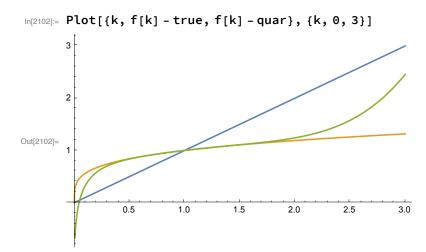
next period's k

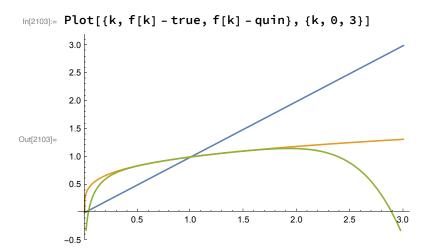








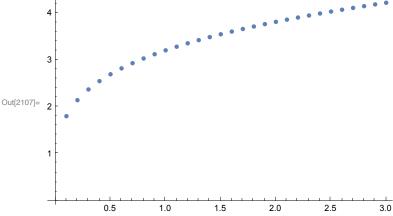




nlceq

List states

```
In[2104]:= states = Range[30] 0.1
1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 2., 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9, 3.
                        Compute initial consumption given initial state (normally using numerical method)
 In[2105]:= cons = Ctrue /@ states
Out[2105] = \{1.80541, 2.14701, 2.37606, 2.55324, 2.69972, 2.82562, 2.93664, 2.69972, 2.82562, 2.93664, 2.69972, 2.82562, 2.93664, 2.69972, 2.82562, 2.93664, 2.69972, 2.82562, 2.93664, 2.69972, 2.82562, 2.93664, 2.69972, 2.82562, 2.93664, 2.69972, 2.82562, 2.93664, 2.69972, 2.82562, 2.93664, 2.69972, 2.82562, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.93664, 2.9366
                            3.03633, 3.12706, 3.21053, 3.28794, 3.36025, 3.42817, 3.49227,
                            3.55303, 3.61082, 3.66597, 3.71873, 3.76933, 3.81798, 3.86484, 3.91005,
                             3.95374, 3.99603, 4.03702, 4.0768, 4.11545, 4.15304, 4.18963, 4.22529}
 In[2106]:= data = {states, cons} // Transpose;
 In[2107]:= ListPlot[data]
                                                                              3
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In[2108]:= ffit[k_] = Fit[data, {1, k, k², k³, k⁴, k⁵, k⁶, kⁿ}, k]

Out[2108]= 1.37216 + 5.13137 k - 8.16326 k² + 8.86605 k³ -

5.77319 k⁴ + 2.17343 k⁵ - 0.435358 k⁶ + 0.0358522 kⁿ

In[2109]:= Plot[ffit[k] - true, {k, 0, 3}]

