

## ECON, DSGE#1

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### 1. (Exercise 1)

Through substituting  $K_{t+1}$  and  $K_{t+2}$  by  $Ae^{z_t}K_t^\alpha$  and  $Ae^{z_{t+1}}K_{t+1}^\alpha$ , we can find that  $A = \alpha\beta$

### 2. (Exercise 2)

$$\text{Budget constraint: } c_t = (1 - \tau)[w_t l_t + (r_t - \delta)k_t] + k_t + T_t - k_{t+1} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Intertemporal Euler: } \frac{1}{c_t} = \beta E_t \left\{ \frac{1}{c_{t+1}} [(r_{t+1} - \delta)(1 - \tau) + 1] \right\} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Consumption-leisure Euler: } \frac{\alpha}{1 - l_t} = \frac{1}{c_t} w_t (1 - \tau) \quad (3)$$

$$\text{Capital FOC: } r_t = \alpha e^{z_t} k_t^{\alpha-1} l_t^{1-\alpha} \quad (4)$$

$$\text{Labor FOC: } w_t = (1 - \alpha) e^{z_t} k_t^\alpha l_t^{-\alpha} \quad (5)$$

$$\text{Government budget: } \tau[w_t l_t + (r_t - \delta)k_t] = T_t \quad (6)$$

$$\text{Law of motions: } z_t = (1 - \rho_z)\bar{z} + \rho_z z_{t-1} + \epsilon_t^z \quad (7)$$

### 3. (Exercise 3)

$$\text{Budget constraint: } c_t = (1 - \tau)[w_t l_t + (r_t - \delta)k_t] + k_t + T_t - k_{t+1} \quad (8)$$

$$\text{Intertemporal Euler: } c_t^{-\gamma} = \beta E_t \left\{ c_{t+1}^{-\gamma} [(r_{t+1} - \delta)(1 - \tau) + 1] \right\} \quad (9)$$

$$\text{Consumption-leisure Euler: } \frac{\alpha}{1 - l_t} = c_t^{-\gamma} w_t (1 - \tau) \quad (10)$$

$$\text{Capital FOC: } r_t = \alpha e^{z_t} k_t^{\alpha-1} l_t^{1-\alpha} \quad (11)$$

$$\text{Labor FOC: } w_t = (1 - \alpha) e^{z_t} k_t^\alpha l_t^{-\alpha} \quad (12)$$

$$\text{Government budget: } \tau[w_t l_t + (r_t - \delta)k_t] = T_t \quad (13)$$

$$\text{Law of motions: } z_t = (1 - \rho_z)\bar{z} + \rho_z z_{t-1} + \epsilon_t^z \quad (14)$$

4. (Exercise 4)

$$\text{Budget constraint: } c_t = (1 - \tau)[w_t l_t + (r_t - \delta)k_t] + k_t + T_t - k_{t+1} \quad (15)$$

$$\text{Intertemporal Euler: } c_t^{-\gamma} = \beta E_t \{ c_{t+1}^{-\gamma} [(r_{t+1} - \delta)(1 - \tau) + 1] \} \quad (16)$$

$$\text{Consumption-leisure Euler: } a(1 - l_t)^{-\xi} = c_t^{-\gamma} w_t (1 - \tau) \quad (17)$$

$$\text{Capital FOC: } r_t = \alpha e^{z_t} k_t^{\eta-1} [\alpha k_t^\eta + (1 - \alpha) l_t^\eta]^{\frac{1}{\eta}-1} \quad (18)$$

$$\text{Labor FOC: } w_t = (1 - \alpha) e^{z_t} l_t^{\eta-1} [\alpha k_t^\eta + (1 - \alpha) l_t^\eta]^{\frac{1}{\eta}-1} \quad (19)$$

$$\text{Government budget: } \tau[w_t l_t + (r_t - \delta)k_t] = T_t \quad (20)$$

$$\text{Law of motions: } z_t = (1 - \rho_z) \bar{z} + \rho_z z_{t-1} + \epsilon_t^z \quad (21)$$

5. (Exercise 5)

$$\text{Budget constraint: } c_t = (1 - \tau)[w_t l_t + (r_t - \delta)k_t] + k_t + T_t - k_{t+1} \quad (22)$$

$$\text{Intertemporal Euler: } c_t^{-\gamma} = \beta E_t \{ c_{t+1}^{-\gamma} [(r_{t+1} - \delta)(1 - \tau) + 1] \} \quad (23)$$

$$\text{Capital FOC: } r_t = \alpha k_t^{\alpha-1} (l_t e^{z_t})^{1-\alpha} \quad (24)$$

$$\text{Labor FOC: } w_t = (1 - \alpha) k_t^\alpha l_t^{-\alpha} e^{z_t(1-\alpha)} \quad (25)$$

$$\text{Government budget: } \tau[w_t l_t + (r_t - \delta)k_t] = T_t \quad (26)$$

$$\text{Law of motions: } z_t = (1 - \rho_z) \bar{z} + \rho_z z_{t-1} + \epsilon_t^z \quad (27)$$

If  $l_t = 1$ , then the steady state version of these equations will be:

$$\text{Budget constraint: } \bar{c} = (1 - \tau)[\bar{w} + (\bar{r} - \delta)\bar{k}] + \bar{T} \quad (28)$$

$$\text{Intertemporal Euler: } \bar{c}^{-\gamma} = \beta E \{ \bar{c}^{-\gamma} [(\bar{r} - \delta)(1 - \tau) + 1] \} \quad (29)$$

$$\text{Capital FOC: } \bar{r} = \alpha \bar{k}^{\alpha-1} e^{\bar{z}(1-\alpha)} \quad (30)$$

$$\text{Labor FOC: } \bar{w} = (1 - \alpha) \bar{k}^\alpha e^{\bar{z}(1-\alpha)} \quad (31)$$

$$\text{Government budget: } \tau[\bar{w} + (\bar{r} - \delta)\bar{k}] = \bar{T} \quad (32)$$

When being solved algebraically,  $\bar{k} = \alpha^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}} (\frac{1}{1-\tau} (\frac{1}{\beta} - 1) + \delta)^{\frac{1}{\alpha-1}} e^{\bar{z}}$ . Taking the value given in the question, we get  $\bar{k} = 7.28749795069$

The numerical solutions for Problem 5:

Steady state capital: [ 7.28749795]

Steady state output: [ 2.21325461]

Steady state investment: [ 0.7287498]

6. (Exercise 6)

$$\text{Budget constraint: } c_t = (1 - \tau)[w_t l_t + (r_t - \delta)k_t] + k_t + T_t - k_{t+1} \quad (33)$$

$$\text{Intertemporal Euler: } c_t^{-\gamma} = \beta E_t \{ c_{t+1}^{-\gamma} [(r_{t+1} - \delta)(1 - \tau) + 1] \} \quad (34)$$

$$\text{Consumption-leisure Euler: } a(1 - l_t)^{-\xi} = c_t^{-\gamma} w_t (1 - \tau) \quad (35)$$

$$\text{Capital FOC: } r_t = \alpha k_t^{\alpha-1} (l_t e^{z_t})^{1-\alpha} \quad (36)$$

$$\text{Labor FOC: } w_t = (1 - \alpha) k_t^\alpha l_t^{-\alpha} e^{z_t(1-\alpha)} \quad (37)$$

$$\text{Government budget: } \tau[w_t l_t + (r_t - \delta)k_t] = T_t \quad (38)$$

$$\text{Law of motions: } z_t = (1 - \rho_z)\bar{z} + \rho_z z_{t-1} + \epsilon_t^z \quad (39)$$

The numerical solutions for Problem 6:

Steady state capital: 4.22522902519

Steady state labor: 0.579791453145

Steady state output: 1.28322610861

Steady state investment: 0.422522902519