

**Question 1: Adjustment Costs**

Take the example from class for a firm. A competitive firm sells output  $y_t$  at price  $p_t$  and chooses a production plan to maximize

$$\mathbb{E} \left[ \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t R_t \right] \quad (1)$$

where

$$R_t = p_t y_t - \kappa y_t^2 - \frac{\delta}{2} (y_{t+1} - y_t)^2 \quad (2)$$

subject to initial condition  $y_0$ .<sup>1</sup> The price  $p_t$  lies on the demand curve

$$p_t = A_0 - A_1 Y_t + \nu_t \quad (3)$$

and  $\nu_t$  is a demand shock evolving according to:

$$\nu_{t+1} = \rho \nu_t + \sigma_\nu w_{t+1} \quad (4)$$

for  $w_{t+1} \sim N(0, 1)$ .

The firm believes that market-wide output follows the law of motion:

$$Y_{t+1} = H_0 + H_1 Y_t + H_2 \nu_t \quad (5)$$

subject to the initial condition  $Y_0$ . The firm observes  $p_t$ ,  $Y_t$  and  $y_t$  at time  $t$  when choosing  $y_{t+1}$

- (a) Form the Bellman equation for our firm in our canonical form as a linear quadratic programming problem (i.e. <https://lectures.quantecon.org/jl/lqcontrol.html>).
- (b) Assume that:  $\beta = .95, \delta = 2, A_0 = 1010, A_1 = 1, H_0 = 200, H_1 = .8, H_2 = 2, \rho = .9, \sigma_\nu = .05, \kappa = .3$ . Find the optimal policy for  $y_{t+1}$  as a function of the state (i.e. solve the LQ problem)
- (c) Find the stationary distribution for  $Y_t$  and  $\nu_t$ .<sup>2</sup>
- (d) Set  $Y_0$  and  $\nu_0$  to the mean of the stationary distribution from the previous part. Simulate a sequence of  $y_t$  using the solution to the Linear Quadratic problem:
  1. Set  $y_0 = 50$  and draw a sequence of shocks  $w_{t+1}$  for  $T = 20$
  2. Simulate the sequence  $y_t$  for these shocks
  3. Plot  $y_t, p_t, \nu_t, Y_t$ , for this sequence
- (e) **(OPTIONAL)** Simulate the stationary distribution of  $y_t$ . Take  $N = 100$  and  $T = 50$ . Choose an  $y_0$  as the  $y_T$  in the previous question (though it shouldn't matter much)

---

<sup>1</sup>**Note:** There is a cost of operation here of  $\kappa y_t^2$  compared to our class example.

<sup>2</sup>**Hint:** You can simulate numerically using the stochastic process, use equations from theory, or just use the QuantEcon library with the appropriate linear state space.

1. Draw a new sequence of  $\{w_{t+1}\}_{t=0}^T$  shocks for  $n = 1, \dots, N$ .
2. From this use the solution to the problem to find  $y_T$  for each  $N$
3. Plot the histogram.
4. Find the mean, 5th, and 95th quantiles of  $y_T$  from these simulated paths to get a sense of the stationary distribution of  $y_t$
5. Is there a way you could calculate this stationary distribution from theory instead?