Code for problem set 2

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1. Loading packages and setting parameter values

using Plots

```
A=1;
\alpha=0.3;
\sigma=2;
\rho=0.05;
\delta=0.05;
T=60;
n=2;
\beta=1/(1+\rho)
0.9523809523809523
Steady states
function k_st(\alpha, \beta, \delta, A)
(((1/\beta)-1+\delta)/(A*\alpha))^{(1/(\alpha-1))}
function c_st(A,k,\delta)
A*(k^{(\alpha)})-\delta*k
end;
Finding the saddle path
function spath(k_0, A, \delta, tolerance)
     R=zeros(T,n);
     R[1,1]=k_0
     for j=0:1e-6:c_star
     R[1,2] = j
     for i = 1:T-1
          R[i+1,1]=A*(R[i,1])^{(\alpha)}+(1-\delta)*R[i,1]-R[i,2]
          R[i+1,2]=R[i,2]*(\beta*(\alpha*A*(R[i+1,1]^{(\alpha-1)})+1-\delta))^{(1/\sigma)}
     end
     if abs(R[60,1]-k_star)<tolerance</pre>
          break
     end
     end
     return(R)
end;
```

2. Computing the steady state values

```
\label{eq:k_star} $$k_star=k_st(\alpha,\beta,\delta,A)$;$$ $c_star=c_st(A,k_star,\delta)$;$$ $$println("Steady state value of capital is $k_star")$ $$println("Steady state value of consumption is $c_star")$$ $$Steady state value of capital is 4.803986656673088$$$ $$Steady state value of consumption is 1.3611295527240423$$
```

3. Run iteration with for loop

```
Q=spath(0.5*k_star,A,\delta,1e-2); c_0=Q[1,2]; println("The initial value for conusmption that will converge towards the steady state is $c_0")
```

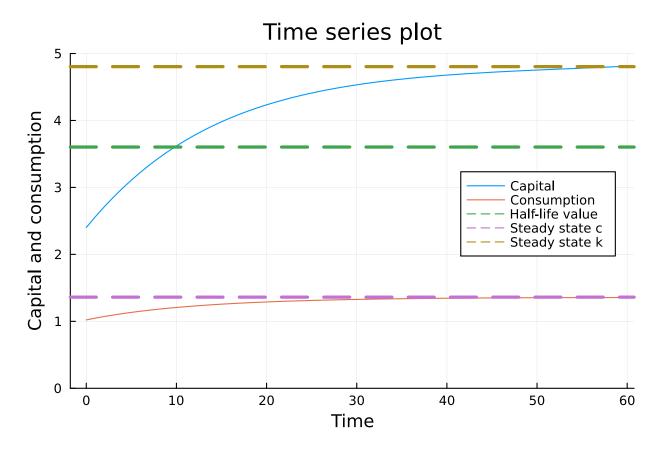
The initial value for conumption that will converge towards the steady state is 1.021359

4. Plots the graphs

For time series plot:

```
t=0:59
k=Q[1:60,1]
c=Q[1:60,2]
half_life = ((0.5+1)/2)*k_star

plot(t,Q,legend=:right,ylims=(0,5),label=["Capital" "Consumption"])
hline!([half_life],label="Half-life value",line=(:dash,3))
hline!([c_star],label="Steady state c",line=(:dash,3))
hline!([k_star],label="Steady state k",line=(:dash,3))
plot!(title="Time series plot",legendfontsize=8,xaxis="Time",yaxis="Capital and consumption")
```



To find the half-life, I use the findall command

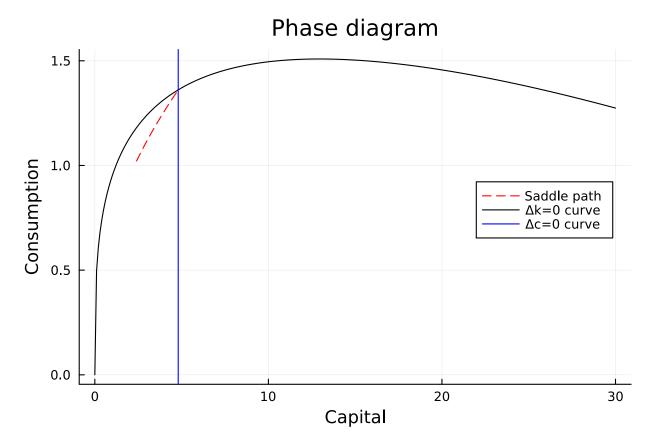
```
hl_t=findall(x->x>=half_life,k)[1];
println("The time taken to reach the half-life value is $hl_t")
```

The time taken to reach the half-life value is 11

As shown, at t = 11, capital hits its half-life value.

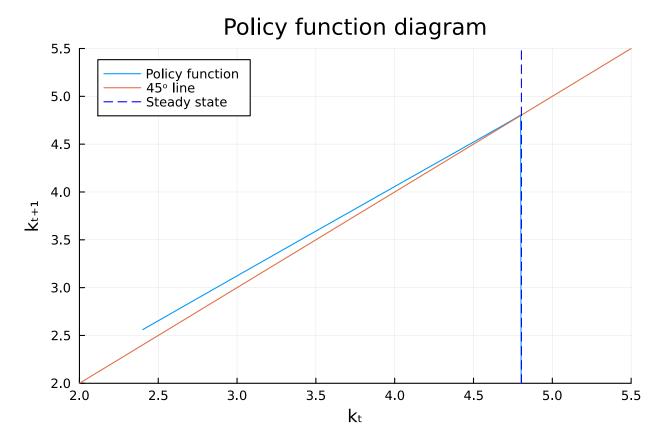
For phase diagram:

```
 \begin{tabular}{ll} $k_bar=0:0.1:30$ $$ $c_bar=A*(k_bar).^($\alpha)-\delta*k_bar$ \\ $plot(k,c,label="Saddle path",color="red",legend=:right,line=(:dash,1))$ $$ $plot!(k_bar,c_bar,label="$\Delta k=0$ curve",color="black")$ $$ $vline!([k_star],label="$\Delta c=0$ curve",color="blue")$ $$ $plot!(xaxis="Capital",yaxis="Consumption",title="Phase diagram")$ $$ $$ $$
```



For the policy function plot

```
k_fwd = zeros(60,1)
k_fwd[1] = k[2]
for i in 2:59
        k_fwd[i] = k[i+1]
end
plot(k,k_fwd,xaxis="k_t",yaxis="k_t_+_1",label = "Policy
function",legend=:topleft,xlims=(2,5.5),ylims=(2,5.5))
plot!(2:0.1:6,2:0.1:6,label = "45 line")
vline!([k_star],label = "Steady state",title="Policy function
diagram",line=(:dash,1),color="blue")
```



The dashed line marks the steady state value, which is also the intercept of the policy function and the 45^o line.