

Empirical Analysis of the Role of Energy in Economic Growth

Caleb Reese^a, Lucas Timmer^a, Matthew Kuperus Heun^{a,*}

^a*Engineering Department, Calvin College, Grand Rapids, MI 49546, USA*

Abstract

***** Add abstract *****

Keywords: economic growth, energy, cobb-douglas, CES, LINEX

Caleb, put your LaTeX code here.

1. Cobb-Douglas Without Energy

```
Warning: step factor 0.000488281 reduced below 'minFactor' of 0.000976562
Warning: step factor 0.000488281 reduced below 'minFactor' of 0.000976562
Warning: step factor 0.000488281 reduced below 'minFactor' of 0.000976562
Warning: step factor 0.000488281 reduced below 'minFactor' of 0.000976562
Warning: step factor 0.000488281 reduced below 'minFactor' of 0.000976562
Warning: step factor 0.000488281 reduced below 'minFactor' of 0.000976562
```

2. Cobb-Douglas With Energy

We can force α , β , and γ to be in $[0, 1]$ by a reparameterization:

$$a \in [0, 1], b \in [0, 1], \alpha = \min(a, b), \beta = |b - a|, \gamma = 1 - \max(a, b)$$

2.1. Cobb-Douglas with Q

*Corresponding author

Email address: mkh2@calvin.edu, tel: +1 (616) 526-6663, fax: +1 (616) 526-6501 (Matthew Kuperus Heun)

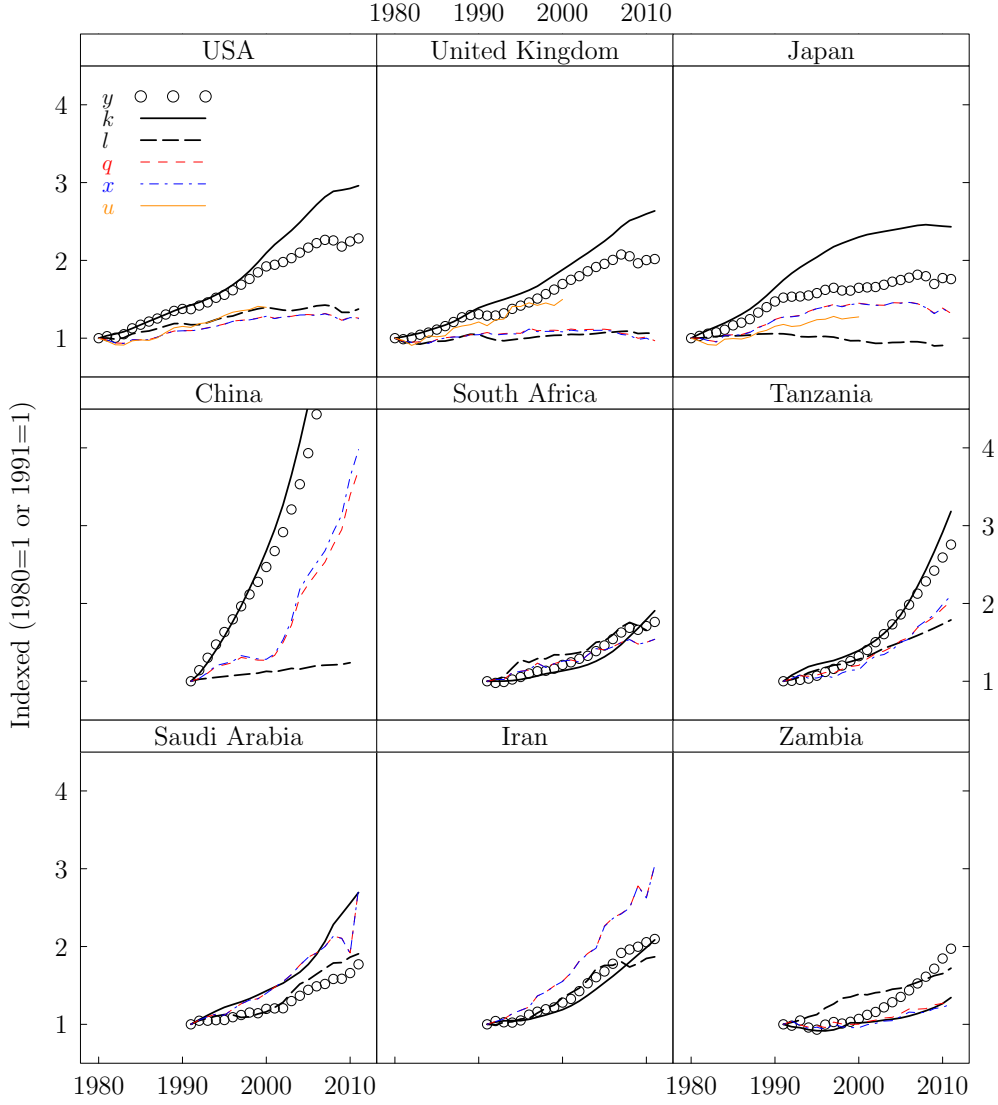


Figure 1: Indexed GDP (y), capital stock (k), labor (l), thermal energy (q), exergy (x), and useful work (u) for all economies. (China's indexed GDP and indexed capital stock rise to $y = 7.3$ and $k = 9.2$ in 2011.)

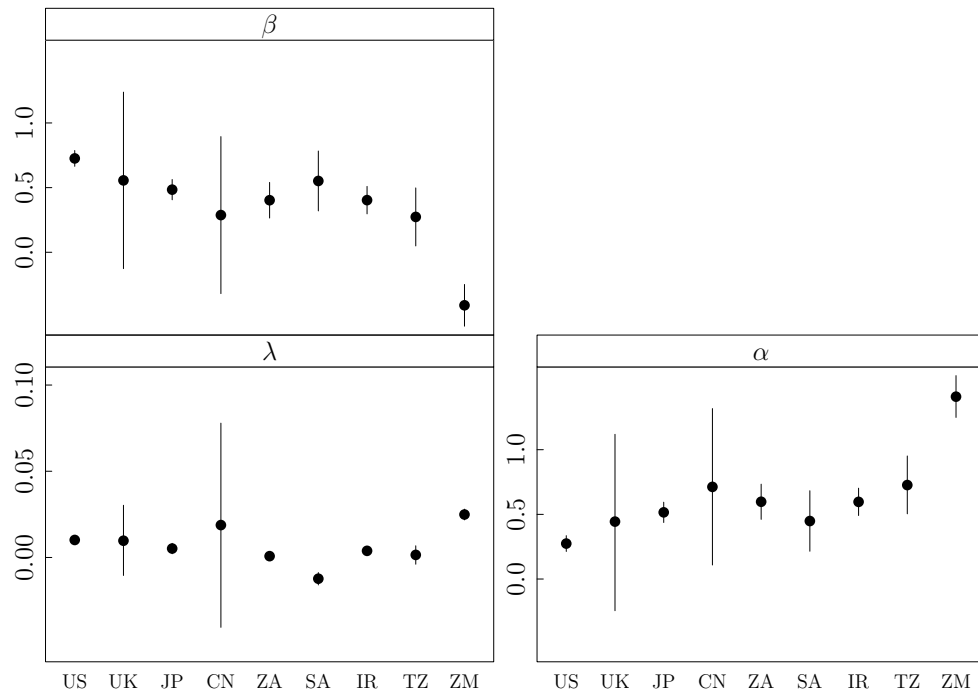


Figure 2: Cobb-Douglas (without energy) model parameters. Vertical bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

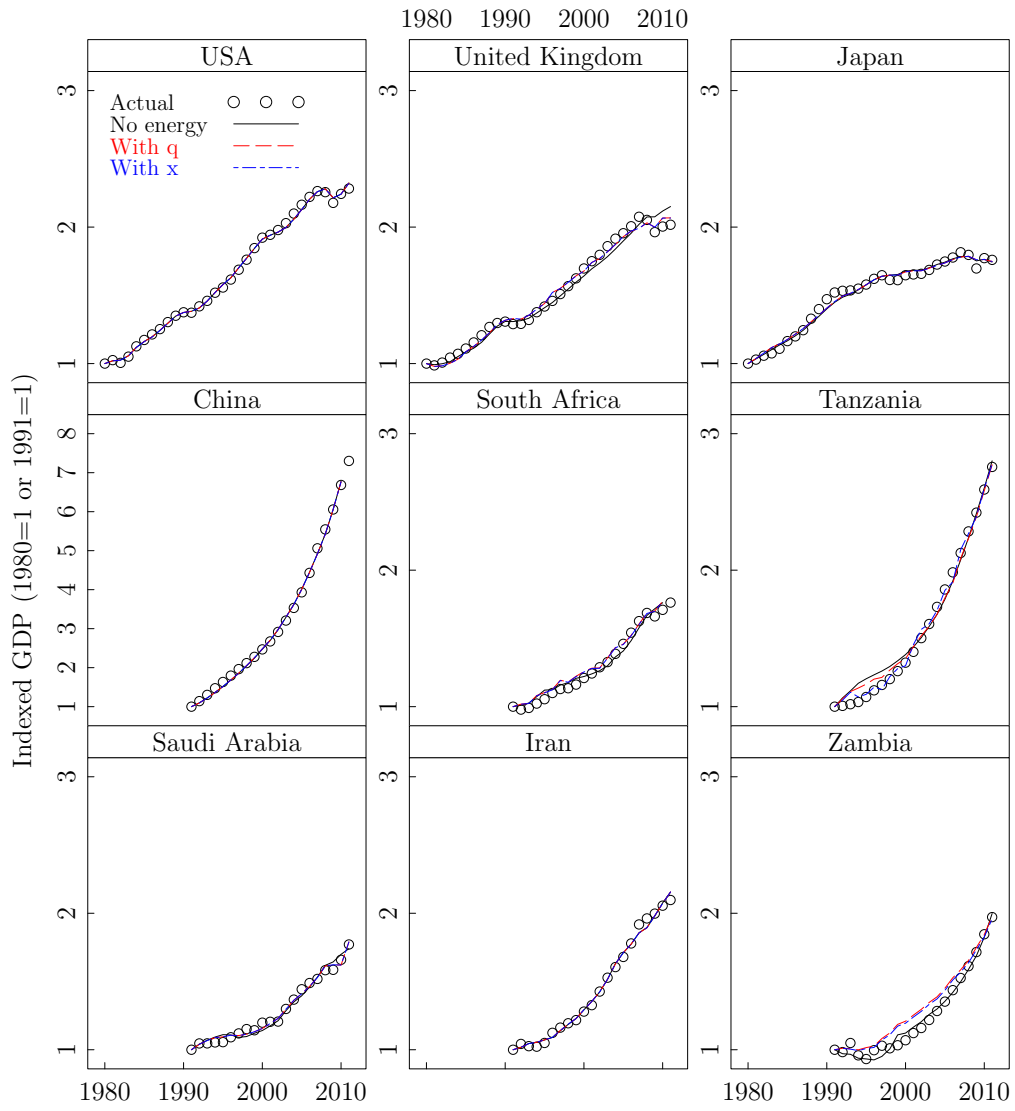


Figure 3: Cobb-Douglas results.

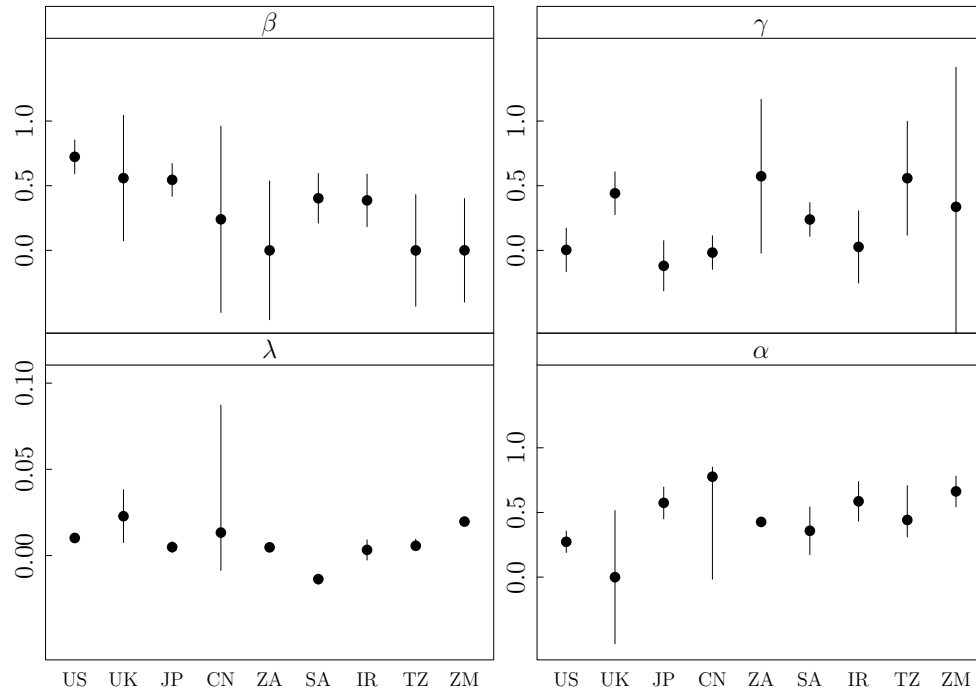


Figure 4: Cobb-Douglas (with q) model parameters. Vertical bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

Warning: step factor 0.000488281 reduced below 'minFactor' of 0.000976562

3. CES

3.1. CES with Q