Project 0: Inaugural Project

Vision: The inaugural project teaches you to solve a simple economic model, and present the results.

- Objectives: In your inaugural project, you should show that you can:
 - 1. Apply simple numerical solution and simulation methods
 - 2. Structure a code project
 - 3. Document code
 - 4. Present results in text form and in figures
- Content: In your inaugural project, you should:
 - 1. Solve and simulate a pre-specified economic model (see next page)
 - 2. Visualize results

Example of structure: See this repository..

- Structure: Your inaugural project should consist of:
 - 1. A README.md with a short introduction to your project
 - 2. A single self-contained notebook (.ipynb) presenting the analysis
 - 3. Fully documented Python files (.py)
- **Hand-in:** On GitHub by uploading it to the subfolder *inaugralproject*, which is located in: github.com/NumEconCopenhagen/projects-YEAR-YOURGROUPNAME
- Deadline: See Calendar.
- Exam: Your inaugural project will be a part of your exam portfolio. You can incorporate feedback before handing in the final version.

Labor Supply Problem

Consider a consumer solving the following maximization problem

$$c^{\star}, \ell^{\star} = \arg \max_{c,\ell} \log(c) - \nu \frac{\ell^{1+\frac{1}{\varepsilon}}}{1+\frac{1}{\varepsilon}}$$
s.t.
$$x = m + w\ell - [\tau_0 w\ell + \tau_1 \max\{w\ell - \kappa, 0\}]$$

$$c \in [0, x]$$

$$\ell \in [0, 1],$$

$$(1)$$

where c is consumption, ℓ is labor supply, m is cash-on-hand, w is the wage rate, τ_0 is the standard labor income tax, τ_1 is the top bracket labor income tax, κ is the cut-off for the top labor income bracket, x is total resources, ν scales the disutility of labor, and ε is the Frisch elasticity of labor supply.

Note that utility is monotonically increasing in consumption. This implies that

$$c^* = x. (2)$$

Questions

1) Construct a function which solves eq. (1) given the parameters.

We choose the following parameter values

$$m = 1, \nu = 10, \varepsilon = 0.3, \tau_0 = 0.4, \tau_1 = 0.1, \kappa = 0.4$$

2) Plot ℓ^* and c^* as functions of w in the range 0.5 to 1.5.

Consider a population with N = 10,000 individuals indexed by i. Assume the distribution of wages is uniform such that

$$w_i \sim \mathcal{U}(0.5, 1.5).$$

Denote the optimal choices of individual i by ℓ_i^{\star} and c_i^{\star} .

3) Calculate the total tax revenue given by

$$T = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left[\tau_0 w_i \ell_i^{\star} + \tau_1 \max\{w_i \ell_i^{\star} - \kappa, 0\} \right].$$

4) What would the tax revenue be if instead $\varepsilon = 0.1$?

Consider a politician who wishes to maximize the tax revenue.

5) Which τ_0 , τ_1 and κ would you suggest her to implement? Report the tax revenue you expect to obtain.