

# Stationarized System with Spillover

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$$y_{c,t} = \Gamma_{c,t} k_{i,t}^\gamma h_{1,t}^{1-a-b} k_{c,1,t}^a k_{i,1,t}^b \quad (1)$$

$$y_{i,t} = \Gamma_{i,t} k_{i,t}^\gamma h_{2,t}^{1-a-b} k_{c,2,t}^a k_{i,2,t}^b \quad (2)$$

$$k_{c,t+1} \exp(g_c) = (1 - \delta_c) k_{c,t} + i_{c,t} \quad (3)$$

$$k_{i,t+1} \exp(g_i) = (1 - \delta_i) k_{i,t} + i_{i,t} \quad (4)$$

$$y_{c,t} = c_t + i_{c,t} \quad (5)$$

$$y_{i,t} = i_{i,t} \quad (6)$$

$$w_t = \chi c_t \quad (7)$$

$$k_{c,t} = k_{c,1,t} + k_{c,2,t} \quad (8)$$

$$k_{i,t} = k_{i,1,t} + k_{i,2,t} \quad (9)$$

$$h_t = h_{1,t} + h_{2,t} \quad (10)$$

$$1 = \beta \mathbb{E} \left[ (\exp(g_c))^{-1} \frac{c_t}{c_{t+1}} \left( r_{c,t+1} + 1 - \delta_c \right) \right] \quad (11)$$

$$1 = \beta \mathbb{E} \left[ (\exp(g_i))^{-1} \frac{c_t}{c_{t+1}} \left( \frac{r_{i,t+1}}{p_t} + 1 - \delta_i \right) \right] \quad (12)$$

$$w_t = (1 - a - b) \Gamma_{c,t} k_{i,t}^\gamma h_{1,t}^{1-a-b} k_{c,1,t}^a k_{i,1,t}^b \quad (13)$$

$$r_{c,t} = a \Gamma_{c,t} k_{i,t}^\gamma h_{1,t}^{1-a-b} k_{c,1,t}^{a-1} k_{i,1,t}^b \quad (14)$$

$$r_{i,t} = b \Gamma_{c,t} k_{i,t}^\gamma h_{1,t}^{1-a-b} k_{c,1,t}^a k_{i,1,t}^{b-1} \quad (15)$$

$$\frac{w_t}{p_t} = (1 - a - b)\Gamma_{i,t}k_{i,t}^\gamma h_{2,t}^{-a-b}k_{c,2,t}^a k_{i,2,t}^b \quad (16)$$

$$\frac{r_{c,t}}{p_t} = a\Gamma_{i,t}k_{i,t}^\gamma h_{2,t}^{1-a-b}k_{c,2,t}^{a-1}k_{i,2,t}^b \quad (17)$$

$$\frac{r_{i,t}}{p_t} = b\Gamma_{i,t}k_{i,t}^\gamma h_{2,t}^{1-a-b}k_{c,2,t}^a k_{i,2,t}^{b-1} \quad (18)$$

## Steady-State Procedure

### Step 0

Divide 13 over 16 and obtain

$$p = \frac{\Gamma_c}{\Gamma_i}. \quad (19)$$

Solve for  $r_c$  in 11 and obtain

$$r_c = 1/\beta \exp(g_c) - (1 - \delta_c) \quad (20)$$

where  $\exp(g_c) = \Gamma_c^{\frac{1-b-\gamma}{1-a-b-\gamma}} \Gamma_i^{\frac{b+\gamma}{1-a-b-\gamma}}$ .

Solve for  $r_i$  in 12 and obtain

$$r_i = 1/\beta \exp(g_i) - (1 - \delta_i) \quad (21)$$

where  $\exp(g_i) = \Gamma_c^{\frac{a}{1-a-b-\gamma}} \Gamma_i^{\frac{1-a}{1-a-b-\gamma}}$ .

### Step 1

Solve 13, 14, and 15 for  $k_i$ ,  $\bar{k}_c = \frac{k_{c,1}}{h,1}$ , and  $\bar{k}_i = \frac{k_{i,1}}{h,1}$  in function of unknown wage  $w$ . It yields

$$\bar{k}_c = \frac{a}{1-a-b} \frac{w}{r_c}, \quad (22)$$

$$\bar{k}_i = \frac{b}{1-a-b} \frac{w}{r_i}, \quad (23)$$

and

$$k_i = \left[ \frac{r_c}{a\Gamma_c} \bar{k}_c^{1-a} \bar{k}_i^{-b} \right]^{\frac{1}{\gamma}} \quad (24)$$

Moreover, divide 14 over 15 and obtain

$$\frac{\bar{k}_i}{\bar{k}_c} = \frac{b r_c}{a r_i} \quad (25)$$

Finally, using 13-18 notice that

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{k}_c &= \frac{k_{c,1}}{h_1} = \frac{k_{c,2}}{h_2} = \frac{k_c}{h}, \\ \bar{k}_i &= \frac{k_{i,1}}{h_1} = \frac{k_{i,2}}{h_2} = \frac{k_i}{h}, \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\frac{\bar{k}_i}{\bar{k}_c} = \frac{k_i}{k_c} = \frac{k_{i,1}}{k_{c,1}} = \frac{k_{i,2}}{k_{c,2}}.$$

### Step 2

Obtain from 18

$$i_i = G_i k_i \quad (26)$$

where  $G_i = \exp(g_i) - (1 - \delta_i)$ .

Substitute 26 into 6 and then into 2 to obtain

$$G_i k_i = \Gamma_i k_i^\gamma h_2^{1-a-b} k_{c,2}^a k_{i,2}^b$$

which is

$$G_i k_i = \Gamma_i k_i^\gamma h_2 \bar{k}_{c,2}^a \bar{k}_{i,2}^b$$

Isolate over  $h_2$  and get

$$h_2 = \frac{G_i}{\Gamma_i} k_i^{1-\gamma} \bar{k}_{c,2}^{-a} \bar{k}_{i,2}^{-b} \quad (27)$$

which yields

$$k_{i,2} = \bar{k}_i h_2 \quad \text{and} \quad k_{c,2} = \bar{k}_c h_2.$$

### Step 3

Obtain from 15

$$i_c = G_c k_c \quad (28)$$

where  $G_c = \exp(g_c) - (1 - \delta_c)$ .

Substitute 28 into 5 and then into 1 to obtain

$$G_i k_i = \Gamma_i k_i^\gamma h_2^{1-a-b} k_{c,2}^a k_{i,2}^b$$

which is

$$G_i k_i = \Gamma_i k_i^\gamma h_2 \bar{k}_{c,2}^a \bar{k}_{i,2}^b$$

Isolate over  $h_2$  and get

$$h_2 = \frac{G_i}{\Gamma_i} k_i^{1-\gamma} \bar{k}_{c,2}^{-a} \bar{k}_{i,2}^{-b} \quad (29)$$

which yields

$$k_{i,2} = \bar{k}_i h_2 \quad \text{and} \quad k_{c,2} = \bar{k}_c h_2.$$