

Gradualism

ECN 490

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1 Original Model with Government / Lobbying Effort

Lobby

$$\max_{e^t, m^t, l^t} \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \beta^{t-1} \{A(m_t)F^\alpha \cdot l_t^{1-\alpha} [P^W + \tau(\gamma(e_{t-1}))] - l_t - \mu_t - e_t\} \quad (1)$$

s.t. $m_t = m_{t-1} + \mu_t$

Bellman Equation

$$V_l(e_t, m_t) = \max_{e_t, m_t, l_t} \{A(m_t)F^\alpha \cdot (l_t)^{1-\alpha} [P^W + \tau(\gamma(e_{t-1}))] - l_t - \mu_t - e_t + \beta V_l(e_{t+1}, m_{t+1})\} \quad (2)$$

Value Function

$$V_l(e_t^*, m_t^*) = \{A(m_t^*)F^\alpha \cdot (l_t^*)^{1-\alpha} [P^W + \tau(\gamma(e_{t-1}^*))] - l_t^* - \mu_t^* - e_t^* + \beta V_l(e_{t+1}^*, m_{t+1}^*)\} \quad (3)$$

Where e_t is the choice of lobbying effort at time t , m_t the level of technology at time t , μ_t the level of investment in technology in period t , β_t the discount factor, $\tau(\gamma(e_{t-1}))$ represent the tariff level as a function of the lobbying effort in the previous period. We use a Cobb-Douglas for the production function of the firm the lobbyist is representing in which $A(m_t)$ determines the level of technology in the production process, F^α is the amount of the fixed factor, l_t the labor at time t and P^W is the world price.

2 No Government / Lobbying Effort, Technology Depreciates

Lobby

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{m^t, l^t} \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \beta^{t-1} \{ A(m_t) F^\alpha \cdot l_t^{1-\alpha} \cdot P^W - l_t - \mu_t \} \\ \text{s.t.} \quad m_{t+1} = (1 - \delta)m_t + \mu_t \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

By rearranging the law of motion equation and then replacing it in the Bellman Equation

$$\mu_t = m_{t+1} - (1 - \delta)m_t \quad (5)$$

Bellman Equation

$$V_l(m_t) = \max_{m_t, l_t} \{ A(m_t) F^\alpha \cdot (l_t)^{1-\alpha} \cdot P^W - l_t - (m_{t+1} - (1 - \delta)m_t) + \beta V_l(m_{t+1}) \} \quad (6)$$

At the Lobby's optimum, we have that

$$m_t = m_t^* = m_{t+1}^* \quad (7)$$

Value Function

$$V_l(m_{t+1}^*) = \{ A(m_{t+1}^*) F^\alpha \cdot (l_t^*)^{1-\alpha} \cdot P^W - l_t^* - (m_{t+1}^* - (1 - \delta)m_{t+1}^*) + \beta V_l(m_{t+1}^*) \} \quad (8)$$

Which implies that

$$V_l(m_{t+1}^*) = \frac{1}{1 - \beta} [A(m_{t+1}^*) \cdot F^\alpha \cdot (l_t^*)^{1-\alpha} \cdot P^W - l_t^* - \delta(m_{t+1}^*)] \quad (9)$$

By taking the First Order Conditions and reajusting terms

$$\frac{\partial V_l(m_{t+1}^*)}{\partial m_{t+1}^*} = \frac{1}{1 - \beta} \cdot \left[\frac{\partial A(m_{t+1}^*)}{\partial m_{t+1}^*} \cdot F^\alpha \cdot l_t^{*1-\alpha} \cdot P^W - \delta \right] \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{\partial V_l}{\partial m_t} = \frac{\partial A(m_t^*)}{\partial m_t^*} \cdot F^\alpha \cdot l_t^{*1-\alpha} \cdot P^W + \frac{\beta}{1 - \beta} \cdot \left[\frac{\partial A(m_{t+1}^*)}{\partial m_{t+1}^*} \cdot F^\alpha \cdot l_t^{*1-\alpha} \cdot P^W - \delta \right] \cdot (1 - \delta) = \delta \quad (11)$$

$$\frac{\partial V_L}{\partial l_t} = (1 - \alpha) A(m_t^*) \cdot F^\alpha \cdot l_t^{-\alpha} \cdot P^W = 1 \quad (12)$$

Rearrange $l_t^{*1-\alpha}$ as:

$$(1 - \delta) A(m_t^*) \cdot F^\alpha \cdot P^W = l_t^{*\alpha} \quad (13)$$

Square to the power of $\frac{1-\alpha}{\alpha}$

$$\left[(1 - \delta)A(m_t^*) \cdot F^\alpha \cdot P^W \right]^{\frac{1-\alpha}{\alpha}} = l_t^{*1-\alpha} \quad (14)$$

Euler Equation:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial A(m_t^*)}{\partial m_t^*} \cdot F^\alpha \cdot \left[(1 - \delta)A(m_t^*) \cdot F^\alpha \cdot P^W \right]^{\frac{1-\alpha}{\alpha}} \cdot P^W + \frac{\beta}{1 - \beta} \cdot (1 - \delta) \\ & \cdot \left[\frac{\partial A(m_{t+1}^*)}{\partial m_{t+1}^*} \cdot F^\alpha \cdot \left[(1 - \delta)A(m_t^*) \cdot F^\alpha \cdot P^W \right]^{\frac{1-\alpha}{\alpha}} \cdot P^W - \delta \right] = \delta \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

In order to simplify the analysis, we define the next expressions as:

$$\frac{\partial A(m_t^*)}{\partial m_t^*} \cdot F^\alpha \cdot P^W = \Pi \text{ and } \left[(1 - \delta)A(m_t^*) \cdot F^\alpha \cdot P^W \right]^{\frac{1-\alpha}{\alpha}} = Z \quad (16)$$

Then we replace in the Euler Equation and rearrange terms

$$\Pi + Z + \frac{\beta}{1 - \beta} \cdot (1 - \delta) \cdot \Pi \cdot Z - \frac{\beta}{1 - \beta} \cdot (1 - \delta) \cdot \delta = \delta \quad (17)$$

$$\Pi \cdot Z \left[1 + \frac{\beta}{1 - \beta} \cdot (1 - \delta) \right] = \delta + \left[\frac{\beta}{1 - \beta} \cdot (1 - \delta) \right] \quad (18)$$

$$\Pi \cdot Z \left(\frac{1 - \beta + \beta - \beta\delta}{1 - \beta} \right) = \frac{\delta(1 - \beta)}{1 - \beta} + \frac{\beta\delta - \beta\delta^2}{1 - \beta} \quad (19)$$

$$\Pi \cdot Z \left(\frac{1 - \beta\delta}{1 - \beta} \right) = \frac{\delta - \beta\delta^2}{1 - \beta} \quad (20)$$

$$\Pi \cdot Z = \frac{\delta(1 - \beta\delta)}{1 - \beta} \cdot \frac{1 - \beta}{1 - \beta\delta} \quad (21)$$

$$\Pi \cdot Z = \delta \quad (22)$$

Expand Z to $\left[(1 - \delta)^{\frac{1-\alpha}{\alpha}} \cdot A(m_t^*)^{\frac{1-\alpha}{\alpha}} \cdot F^{1-\alpha} \cdot P^{W\frac{1-\alpha}{\alpha}} \right]$ and replace Z and Π in (22)

$$\frac{\partial A(m_t^*)}{\partial m_t^*} \cdot F \cdot P^{W\frac{1}{\alpha}} \cdot (1 - \delta)^{\frac{1-\alpha}{\alpha}} \cdot A(m_t^*)^{\frac{1-\alpha}{\alpha}} = \delta \quad (23)$$

$$\frac{\partial A(m_t^*)}{\partial m_t^*} \cdot A(m_t^*)^{\frac{1-\alpha}{\alpha}} = \frac{\delta}{(1-\delta)^{\frac{1-\alpha}{\alpha}} \cdot F \cdot P^W \frac{1}{\alpha}} \quad (24)$$

δ = depreciation rate