

# Pseudo-Code

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## Describe the Returns and the Shock Process:

$$R_{BC} = (R_{RF} + \mu)z$$

$$\log(z') = \rho \log(z) + \epsilon \ N(0, \sigma^2)$$

$$R_{BC}grid = (R_{RF} + \mu) * Zgrid$$

## Maximize the Following:

$$V(b, s) = \max_{b', s'} \left\{ \frac{c^{1-\gamma}}{1-\gamma} + E(\beta V(b', s')) \right\}$$

subject to

$$c + b' + s' = R_j b + R_s s$$

$$b' \geq b$$

$$s' > 0$$

## Implement the Optimal Growth Model with Uncertainty:

- 1) Define parameters
- 2) Discretize the aggregate state/shock process into a finite grid (i.e. create Nz states)
- 3) Find the Markov transition probability using the Tauchen Algorithm
- 4) Create an iteration counter to make sure the solution is properly solved
- 5) Initiate a space for expected values of returns
- 6) Now, given current choices of Bitcoin, find which future Bitcoin maximizes the value function and store it
- 7) Choose the future Bitcoin that maximizes the lifetime value given each current Bitcoin and shock value
- 8) Update the initial guess to make sure the values of today and tomorrow are converging- use our current optimized value to replace our guess
- 9) Initiate spaces to store simulated results for realized values and suppose we start at a particular shock state
- 10) Randomly generate Nz numbers that follow the probability of the Markov Chain (have Matlab randomly return a single number that is uniformly distributed between zero and one)
- 11) Assume a starting amount of Bitcoin is held
- 12) Convert our simulated return values to our corresponding locations using the gridposition.m function file from Sakai