The Euler Equation

Differentiating

$$U(C_{t}) - V(N_{t}) + \lambda_{t} \left(A_{t} K_{t-1}^{\alpha} N_{t}^{1-\alpha} - C_{t} - K_{t} + (1-\delta) K_{t-1} \right) + \beta E_{t} \left[\lambda_{t+1} \left(A_{t+1} K_{t}^{\alpha} N_{t+1}^{1-\alpha} + (1-\delta) K_{t} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial C_t}$$
 : $U'(C_t) - \lambda_t = 0$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial K_t} : -\lambda_t + \beta E_t \left[\lambda_{t+1} \left(\alpha \frac{Y_{t+1}}{K_t} + 1 - \delta \right) \right] = 0$$

$$R_{t+1} = \alpha \frac{Y_{t+1}}{K_t} + 1 - \delta$$

Then the FOC for capital can be written as

$$\lambda_t = \beta E_t \left(\lambda_{t+1} R_{t+1} \right)$$

Step 2: combine this with the FOC for consumption

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial C_t}$$
 : $U'(C_t) - \lambda_t = 0$

ie,
$$\lambda_t = U'(C_t)$$
 and $\lambda_{t+1} = U'(C_{t+1})$

$$\lambda_{t} = U'(C_{t}) = \beta E_{t}(\lambda_{t+1} R_{t+1}) = \beta E_{t}(U'(C_{t+1}) R_{t+1}) \rightarrow$$

The "Euler equation"

$$U'(C_t) = \beta E_t [U'(C_{t+1})R_{t+1}]$$