

ECON 220C PROBLEM SET # 2

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1. INVESTMENT AND THE HOUSING MARKET

1.1. Explain the model.

- (1) $I = \psi(P)$: Gross investment in housing is an increasing function of the price of houses. This specification makes sense because housing investment is interpreted as housing supply.
- (2) $r + \delta = (R + \dot{P})/P$: I assume that δ denotes the depreciation rate of a house. LHS is opportunity costs of owning a house: forgone rental interest rate and depreciation of the house. RHS is benefits of owning a house: (real) rental payment and capital gains.
- (3) $R = R(H)$: Rental cost R is a decreasing function of available quantity of housing stock.
- (4) $\dot{H} = I - \delta H$: Change in H is the difference between housing investment (new housing) and depreciated housing stock.

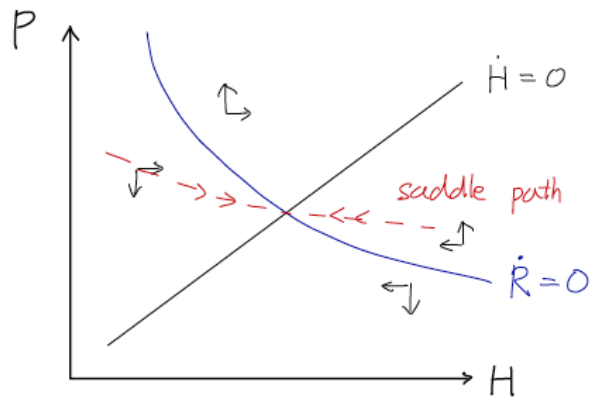
The model is closed: it has 4 endogenous variables (I, R, P, H) with 4 equations.

1.2. Reduce the model into a 2-equation system.

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{H} &= \psi(P) - \delta H \\ r + \delta &= (R(H) + \dot{P})/P\end{aligned}$$

Here R is a function, not a variable.

1.3. Draw phase diagram. *Lines do not have to be linear.



1.4. Steady state effect of r .

2. DISCOUNT FACTOR SHOCK

3. NEWS SHOCK

4. LABOR SUPPLY

5. IMPULSE RESPONSES

6. IMPULSE RESPONSES (2)