

## Solow Growth Model

Given problem is based on the Solow Growth Model with labor-augmenting technological progress.

Given:

1. Production function:

$$Y = K^\alpha (EL)^{1-\alpha}$$

2. Growth rate of technology:

$$\frac{\Delta E}{E} = g$$

3. Labor growth:

$$\frac{\Delta L}{L} = 0$$

4. Capital accumulation equation:

$$\Delta K = I - \delta K$$

5. Investment defined as a fraction of output:

$$I = sY$$

Define the variables in efficiency units:

$$\hat{y} = \frac{Y}{EL}$$

$$\hat{k} = \frac{K}{EL}$$

$$\hat{i} = \frac{I}{EL}$$

Part (a): Derive the production function in efficiency units

First, rewrite the production function using the specified efficiency units.

Given:

$$Y = K^\alpha (EL)^{1-\alpha}$$

Dividing both sides by  $(EL)$ :

$$\frac{Y}{EL} = \left( \frac{K}{EL} \right)^\alpha$$

This becomes:

$$\hat{y} = \hat{k}^\alpha$$

**Explanation:** The production function in efficiency units ( $\hat{y}$ ) is derived by normalizing the original production function ( $Y$ ) by dividing both sides by  $(EL)$ , yielding  $\hat{y} = \hat{k}^\alpha$ .

**Supporting Statement:** Production in efficiency units uses capital per efficiency unit labor ( $\hat{k}$ ) as its primary factor, leading to  $\hat{y} = \hat{k}^\alpha$ .

Part (b): Derive the fundamental equation of capital in efficiency units

Starting from the capital accumulation equation:

$$\Delta K = I - \delta K$$

Convert this to per efficiency unit terms:

$$\Delta \hat{k} = \frac{\Delta K}{EL} - \delta \frac{K}{EL} - \frac{K \Delta (EL)}{(EL)^2}$$

Using:

$$\frac{\Delta K}{EL} = \hat{i} - \delta \hat{k} - \hat{k} \left( \frac{\Delta E}{E} + \frac{\Delta L}{L} \right)$$

Given:

$$\hat{i} = \frac{sY}{EL} = s \hat{y} = s \hat{k}^\alpha$$

$$\left[ \frac{\Delta E}{E} = g \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{\Delta L}{L} = 0 \right]$$

Therefore:

$$\Delta \hat{k} = s \hat{k}^\alpha - (\delta + g) \hat{k}$$

This simplifies to:

$$\Delta \hat{k} = s \hat{k}^\alpha - (\delta + g) \hat{k}$$

So, the evolution of capital in efficiency units is:

$$\Delta \hat{k} = s \hat{k}^\alpha - (\delta + g) \hat{k}$$

**Explanation:** The above equation shows the growth rate of capital per unit of effective labor ( $\hat{k}$ ) as a function of savings rate, the depreciation rate, and the rate of technological progress.

**Supporting Statement:** The fundamental equation of capital in efficiency units reflects how capital accumulation changes over time, factoring in investments, depreciation, and technological growth.

**Final Solution:**

$$1. \hat{y} = \hat{k}^\alpha$$

$$2. \Delta \hat{k} = s \hat{k}^\alpha - (\delta + g) \hat{k}$$