## Economics Homework #1: Overlapping Generations Model

Eric C. Miller

June 27, 2017

**Note:** I used the git.tutorial code as a basis, and built off of there. I also apologize for the late turn-in; I initially messed up with GitHub, and elected to make sure everything looked good before turning in again.

## 1 Question #1

 $\{b_i\}_{i=2}^3 = [0.0193, 0.0584]$   $\{c_i\}_{i=1}^3 = [0.18252, 0.2096, 0.2408]$  w = 0.20172r = 2.4330

## 2 Question #2

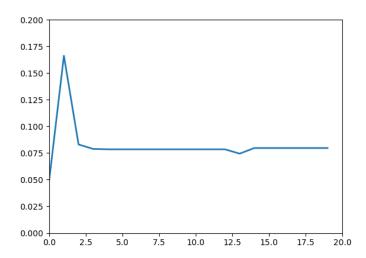
 $\{b_i\}_{i=2}^3 = [0.0281, 0.0768]$   $\{c_i\}_{i=1}^3 = [0.1959, 0.2286, 0.2666]$  w = 0.22415r = 1.88637

We observe that both savings rates increase, all consumptions increase by about 0.02, wages slightly increase, and interest rates slightly decrease. Wages slightly increase, as there is more of an incentive to put away money earlier, to consume later. As more money is saved, however, interest rates fall.

## 3 Question #4

See output for Question#3.

For the TPI method of solving for the functional equilibrium, we observe the following trend according to the graph (see next page). The algorithm took approximately 5 periods to achieve the necessary tolerance level with a  $\zeta = 0.5$ .



```
import numpy as np
import scipy.optimize as opt
from numpy import linalg as la
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
class Steady (object):
    \operatorname{def} \ \_ \operatorname{init} \_ (\operatorname{self}):
         self.A = 1.0
         self.beta = 0.96 ** (60 / 3)
         self.sigma = 3.0
         self.alpha = 0.35
         self.delta = 0.6415
         self.b2_init = 0.14
         self.b3 init = 0.05
         self.b_init = np.array([self.b2_init, self.b3_init])
         self.b args = (self.A, self.alpha, self.beta, self.delta, self.sigma)
         self.b result = opt.root(self.get EulErrs, self.b init, args=(self.b args))
         self.b2bar = self.b result.x[0]
         self.b3bar = self.b result.x[1]
         self.Time = 13
         self.Final = [0,0]
    def get ct(self, bt, btp1, rt, wt):
         ct = wt + (1 + rt)*bt - btp1
         return ct
    def MU_stitch(self, ct, sigma):
         epsilon = 0.0001
         c cnstr = ct < epsilon
         if c cnstr:
             b2 = (-sigma * (epsilon ** (-sigma - 1))) / 2
             b1 = (epsilon ** (-sigma)) - 2 * b2 * epsilon
             MU \ c = \ 2 \ * \ b2 \ * \ ct \ + \ b1
         else:
```

```
MU c = ct ** (-sigma)
    return MU c
def get EulErrs (self, bvec, *args):
    b2, b3 = bvec
    A, alpha, beta, delta, sigma = args
    self.w = (1-alpha)*A*((b2+b3)/2.2)**alpha
    self.r = alpha*A*(2.2/(b2+b3))**(1-alpha) - delta
    c1 = self.get_ct(0.0, b2, 0.0, self.w)
    c2 = self.get ct(b2, b3, self.r, self.w)
    c3 = self.get ct(b3, 0.0, self.r, 0.2*self.w)
    MU_c1 = self.MU_stitch(c1, sigma)
    MU_c2 = self.MU_stitch(c2, sigma)
    MU c3 = self.MU stitch(c3, sigma)
    err1 = MU c1 - beta * (1 + self.r) * MU c2
    err2 = MU c2 - beta * (1 + self.r) * MU_c3
    err vec = np.array([err1, err2])
    return err vec
def Kpathmaker (self, T, K):
    K1 = K[0]
    KT = K[-1]
    R = [self.alpha*self.A*(2.2/(x))**(1-self.alpha) - self.delta for x in K]
   W = [(1-self.alpha)*self.A*((KT)/2.2)**self.alpha for x in K]
    path vec = [K,W,R]
    return path_vec
def Pathfinder (self, T, K):
    K1 = K
    KT = 0.8 * self.b2bar + 1.1 * self.b3bar
    RT = self.alpha*self.A*(2.2/(KT))**(1-self.alpha) - self.delta
    \mathrm{WT} = (1-\mathrm{self.alpha}) * \mathrm{self.A} * ((\mathrm{KT})/2.2) * * \mathrm{self.alpha}
    Kdiff = (KT - K1)/T
    Kpath = []
    Rpath = []
    Wpath = []
    t = 0
    while t < T:
        k = K1 + t*Kdiff
        Kpath.append(K1 + t*Kdiff)
        Rpath.append(self.alpha*self.A*(2.2/(k))**(1-self.alpha) - self.delta)
        Wpath.append((1-self.alpha)*self.A*((k)/2.2)**self.alpha)
        t = t + 1
    t = T
    while t < T + 6:
        Kpath.append(KT)
        t = t + 1
    Kpath.append(KT)
    Rpath.append(RT)
    Wpath.append(WT)
    path vec = [Kpath, Wpath, Rpath]
    return path vec
```

```
def s temp errors (self, bvec, *args):
   b2 = bvec
   w, r, A, alpha, beta, delta, sigma = args
   c2 = self.get ct(self.b2 init, b2, r, w)
   c3 = self.get_ct(b2, 0.0, r, 0.2*w)
   MU c2 = self.MU stitch(c2, sigma)
   MU c3 = self.MU stitch(c3, sigma)
    err = MU c2 - beta * (1 + r) * MU c3
    err vec = np.array([err])
    return err vec
def m temp errors (self, bvec, *args):
   b2, b3 = bvec
   w, r, A, alpha, beta, delta, sigma = args
   c1 = self.get ct(0.0, b2, 0.0, w)
   c2 = self.get_ct(b2, b3, r, w)
   c3 = self.get ct(b3, 0.0, r, 0.2*w)
   MU c1 = self.MU stitch(c1, sigma)
   MU_c2 = self.MU_stitch(c2, sigma)
   MU_c3 = self.MU_stitch(c3, sigma)
    err1 = MU_c1 - beta * (1 + r) * MU_c2
    err2 = MU_c2 - beta * (1 + r) * MU_c3
    err vec = np.array([err1, err2])
    return err vec
def Kprimebot (self, T, b2, b3, path vec):
    b2path = [b2]
    b3path = [b3]
   b2 \text{ newbar} = 0.8 * \text{self.} b2 bar
    b3 \text{ newbar} = 1.1 * self.b3bar
   Kpath, Wpath, Rpath = path vec
    init\_args = (Wpath[1], Rpath[1], self.A, self.alpha, self.beta, self.delta, self.si
    init Kprime = opt.brentq(self.s temp errors, 0, 1, xtol=np.array([b2]), args=(init as
    b3path.append(init Kprime)
    for i in range (1,T):
        i bvals = np. array([b2path[i-1], b3path[i]])
       i prime = opt.root(self.m temp errors, self.b init, args=(i args))
        i_list = list(i_prime.x)
        b2path.append(i_list[0])
        b3path.append(i list[1])
    b2path.append(b2 newbar)
    t = len(b2path)
    while t < len(Kpath):
        b2path.append(b2 newbar)
        b3path.append(b3 newbar)
        t = t + 1
    Kprimepath = []
    for i in range (0, len (b2path)):
        ki = b2path[i] + b3path[i]
        Kprimepath.append(ki)
    return Kprimepath
def Kiterator (self, K,C):
```

```
if C = 0:
              path vec = self.Pathfinder(self.Time,K)
         if C = 1:
              path vec = self.Kpathmaker(self.Time,K)
         K \operatorname{vec}, r, w = path \operatorname{vec}
         kprime vec = self.Kprimebot(self.Time, 0.3*K vec[0], 0.7*K vec[0], path vec)
         K \text{ sub} = [x - y \text{ for } x, y \text{ in } zip(kprime \text{ vec}, K \text{ vec})]
         k = la.norm(np.array(K sub))
         output = [[k], kprime vec, K vec]
         return output
    def Kconverge (self, K, C):
         e = 2.7182818284590452353602874713527
         epsilon2 = 1/e**9
         zeta = 0.5
         k = 1
         K norm, Kprime vec, K vec = self.Kiterator(K,C)
         k = K \text{ norm} [0]
         if k > epsilon 2:
             K \text{ new} = [zeta*x + (1.0 - zeta)*y \text{ for } x, y \text{ in } zip(Kprime vec, K vec)]
              self.Kconverge(K new, 1)
              self.Final = Kprime vec
              return Kprime vec
S = Steady()
print ('Roots: ', S.b2bar, S.b3bar)
print('Wage, Rate:', S.w, S.r)
print (S. Kconverge (0.05,0))
xaxis = [x for x in range(0,20)]
plt.plot(xaxis, S.Final, linewidth=2.0)
plt.axis([0, 20, 0, 0.2])
plt.show()
print ('Final Capital Path:', S. Final)
```