Solutions due by 10.30am Friday 19<sup>th</sup> March.

1. Consider the growth problem with full capital depreciation ( $\delta = 1$ )

$$\max_{\{c_t, k_{t+1}\}} \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \log(c_t)$$
s.t.  $c_t + k_{t+1} = Ak_t^{\alpha}$ 

- a) Write the problem's Bellman equation.
- b) Guess and verify that  $V(k_t) = a + b \log k_t$ .
- c) Find the optimal policies for  $k_{t+1}$  and  $c_t$ .
- 2. Consider the growth model with labor:

$$\max_{\{c_t, \ell_t, k_{t+1}\}} \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t [\log(c_t) + \eta \log(1 - \ell_t)]$$
s.t.  $c_t + k_{t+1} = Ak_t^{\alpha} \ell^{1-\alpha}$ 

Show that the model has the following steady state:

$$\bar{\ell} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\eta}{1 - \alpha} (1 - \frac{\alpha \beta \delta}{1 - \beta (1 - \delta)})}$$

$$\bar{k} = \bar{\ell} \left[ \frac{\alpha \beta A}{1 - \beta (1 - \delta)} \right]^{\frac{1}{1 - \alpha}}$$

$$\bar{c} = A\bar{k}^{\alpha}\bar{\ell}^{1 - \alpha} - \delta\bar{k}$$

3. Consider a tree whose growth is determined by a function h. This is, if  $k_t$  is the size of the tree in period t, then  $k_{t+1} = h(k_t)$ ,  $t = 0, 1, \ldots$  Suppose h is strictly increasing, strictly conneave, and h(0) > 0. Assume that the price of wood and the interest rate are constant over time, with p = 1 and  $\beta = \frac{1}{1+r}$ . Assume further that it is costless to cut down the tree. If the tree cannot be replanted, present value maximization leads to the functional equation  $V(k_t) = \max\{k_t, \beta V(h(k_{t+1}))\}$ .

- a) Show that the above operator satisfies Blackwell's conditions for a contraction mapping.
- b) Let  $k_0$  be the height of the tree that solves  $\beta h(k_0) = k_0$ . Show that the rule "cut down the tree if  $k \geq k_0$ , leave it standing otherwise" is optimal.
- 4. [Challenge Problem] You don't have to submit this one if you don't want to.

Check out the setup of an odd game here:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6\_yU9eJ0NxA&ab\_channel=Numberphile.

We can define the expected payoff of this game recursively with value functions. Let  $V(R_t)$  be the expected payoff of the game.

a) Show that

$$V(R_t) = 1 + \mathbb{P}(d_t \le R_t) \int_0^{R_t} \mathbb{P}(d_t = x \mid d_t \le R_t) V\left(\sqrt{R_t^2 - x^2}\right)$$

where  $R_t$  is the current radius of the board, and  $d_t$  is the distance the dart lands from the origin.

- b) Find expressions for  $\mathbb{P}(d_t \leq R_t)$  and  $\mathbb{P}(d_t = x \mid d_t \leq R_t)$ .
- c) Verify that the above operator satisfies the Blackwell conditions.
- d) Guess  $V^0 = 0$  and manually perform 3 value function iterations.
- e) Make a guess for the value function and verify it.
- f) What's the expected score for the game with dart board of initial radius 1?