1 Question 2

1.1 Subquestion 1

From the slides, we get the following conditions for the variables on the balanced growth path

$$s_k f(k^*, h^*) - (\delta_k + g + n + ng) k^* = 0$$
 (1)

$$s_h f(k^*, h^*) - (\delta_h + g + n + ng) h^* = 0.$$
 (2)

solving for k^* and h^* , respectively, gives

$$k^* = \frac{s_k f(k^*, h^*)}{(\delta_k + g + n + ng)}$$
 (3)

$$h^* = \frac{s_h f(k^*, h^*)}{(\delta_h + g + n + ng)}.$$
 (4)

However, since $f(k^*, h^*)$ depends on the variables that we try to solve for, this is not the final form yet.

Since we are assuming $F(K_t, H_t, A_t L_t) = K_t^{\alpha} H_t^{\beta} (A_t L_t)^{1-\alpha-\beta}$, we can further solve the expression

$$f\left(k^{*},h^{*}\right) = \frac{F\left(K_{t},H_{t},A_{t}L_{t}\right)}{A_{t}L_{t}} = \frac{K_{t}^{\alpha}H_{t}^{\beta}\left(A_{t}L_{t}\right)^{1-\alpha-\beta}}{A_{t}L_{t}} = \left(\frac{K_{t}}{A_{t}L_{t}}\right)^{\alpha}\left(\frac{H_{t}}{A_{t}L_{t}}\right)^{\beta}. \tag{5}$$

By definition of k^* and h^* , this is gives

$$f\left(k^*, h^*\right) = k_t^{\alpha} h_t^{\beta}. \tag{6}$$

Now, inserting this into 3 and 4

$$k^* = \frac{s_k k_t^{\alpha} h_t^{\beta}}{\left(\delta_k + g + n + ng\right)} \Leftrightarrow k^* = \left(\frac{s_k h_t^{\beta}}{\left(\delta_k + g + n + ng\right)}\right)^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}} \tag{7}$$

$$h^* = \frac{s_h k_t^{\alpha} h_t^{\beta}}{\left(\delta_h + g + n + ng\right)} \Leftrightarrow h^* = \left(\frac{s_h k_t^{\alpha}}{\left(\delta_h + g + n + ng\right)}\right)^{\frac{1}{1-\beta}}.$$
 (8)

It becomes evident, that k^* and h^* are a function of each other. However, we can simply substitute and then solve for the expression depending on parameters only

$$k^* = \left(\frac{s_k \left(\left(\frac{s_h k_t^{\alpha}}{(\delta_h + g + n + ng)}\right)^{\frac{1}{1-\beta}}\right)^{\beta}}{(\delta_k + g + n + ng)}\right)^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}}$$
(9)

$$h^* = \left(\frac{s_h \left(\left(\frac{s_k h_t^{\beta}}{(\delta_k + g + n + ng)}\right)^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}}\right)^{\alpha}}{(\delta_h + g + n + ng)}\right)^{\frac{1}{1-\beta}}.$$
(10)

which can now be solved for the respective variable. For k^* :

$$k^* = \left(\frac{s_k \left(s_h k_t^{\alpha}\right)^{\frac{\beta}{1-\beta}}}{\left(\delta_h + g + n + ng\right)^{\frac{\beta}{1-\beta}} \left(\delta_k + g + n + ng\right)}\right)^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{s_k s_h^{\frac{\beta}{1-\beta}}}{\left(\delta_h + g + n + ng\right)^{\frac{\beta}{1-\beta}} \left(\delta_k + g + n + ng\right)}\right)^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}} k_t^{\frac{\alpha\beta}{1-\beta-\alpha+\alpha\beta}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{s_k s_h^{\frac{\beta}{1-\beta}}}{\left(\delta_h + g + n + ng\right)^{\frac{\beta}{1-\beta}} \left(\delta_k + g + n + ng\right)}\right)^{\frac{1-\beta-\alpha+\alpha\beta}{(1-\alpha)^2+\alpha\beta-\beta}}$$

For h^* :

$$h^* = \left(\frac{s_h \left(s_k h_t^{\beta}\right)^{\frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha}}}{\left(\delta_k + g + n + ng\right)^{\frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha}} \left(\delta_h + g + n + ng\right)}\right)^{\frac{1}{1-\beta}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{s_h s_k^{\frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha}}}{\left(\delta_k + g + n + ng\right)^{\frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha}} \left(\delta_h + g + n + ng\right)}\right)^{\frac{1}{1-\beta}} h_t^{\frac{\alpha\beta}{1-\beta-\alpha+\alpha\beta}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{s_h s_k^{\frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha}}}{\left(\delta_k + g + n + ng\right)^{\frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha}} \left(\delta_h + g + n + ng\right)}\right)^{\frac{1-\beta-\alpha+\alpha\beta}{(1-\beta)^2+\alpha\beta-\alpha}}.$$

Thus, the solution vector becomes

$$\begin{bmatrix} k^* \\ h^* \end{bmatrix}' = \begin{bmatrix} \left(\frac{s_k s_h^{\frac{\beta}{1-\beta}}}{(\delta_h + g + n + ng)^{\frac{\beta}{1-\beta}}(\delta_k + g + n + ng)}\right)^{\frac{1-\beta-\alpha+\alpha\beta}{(1-\alpha)^2+\alpha\beta-\beta}} \\ \left(\frac{s_h s_k^{\frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha}}}{(\delta_k + g + n + ng)^{\frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha}}(\delta_h + g + n + ng)}\right)^{\frac{1-\beta-\alpha+\alpha\beta}{(1-\beta)^2+\alpha\beta-\alpha}} \end{bmatrix}'$$