

Homework 1.

$$U(c; \theta) = \frac{c^{1-\theta}}{1-\theta} - \frac{1}{1-\theta} \quad \theta > 0$$

1. $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 1} U(c, \theta) = \frac{c^{1-\theta} - 1}{1-\theta} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \text{L'Hopital Rule:}$

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 1} \frac{e^{\ln(c^{1-\theta})} - 1}{1-\theta} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 1} \frac{e^{(1-\theta)\ln c} - 1}{1-\theta} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 1} \frac{e^{(1-\theta)\ln c} \cdot (-\ln c)}{-1} = -\ln c$$

2. Verify: $\sigma(c) = \frac{U'(c)}{U''(c) \cdot c} = \sigma$

$$U(c_t; \theta) = \frac{c_t^{1-\theta} - 1}{1-\theta}$$

$$U'(c_t) = c_t^{-\theta} \quad U''(c_t) = \theta c_t^{-\theta-1}$$

$$\sigma(c) = \frac{c_t^{\theta}}{-\theta c_t^{-\theta-1} \cdot c} = -\frac{1}{\theta} = \sigma$$

The σ is not constant and it changes with θ .

σ measures how much the consumption in the future substitutes for present consumption.

A low value of θ (high value of σ) means the consumption growth is very sensitive to changes in the real interest rate.

Homework 2

(a) Young-age budget constraint:

$$W_t - a_t = C_t + S_t$$

Expected t -old budget constraint:

$$d_{t+1}^e = R_{t+1}^e S_t + \mathbb{Z}_{t+1}^e$$

Consumer's desition problem:

$$U(C_t) + \beta U(d_{t+1})$$

$$= U(W_t - a_t - S) + \beta U(\mathbb{Z}_{t+1}^e + R_{t+1}^e S)$$

$$\frac{W_t - a_t - S}{\mathbb{Z}_{t+1}^e + R_{t+1}^e S} = \frac{1}{\beta R_{t+1}^e}$$

$$(W_t - a_t - S) (\beta R_{t+1}^e) = \mathbb{Z}_{t+1}^e + R_{t+1}^e S$$

$$W_t - a_t = W_t (1 - T_t)$$

$$[W_t (1 - T_t) - S] \cdot \beta R_{t+1}^e = \mathbb{Z}_{t+1}^e + R_{t+1}^e S$$

$$W_t (1 - T_t) \cdot \beta R_{t+1}^e - \mathbb{Z}_{t+1}^e = S \cdot (\beta + 1) \cdot R_{t+1}^e$$

$$\tilde{S} = \frac{W_t (1 - T_t) \cdot \beta R_{t+1}^e - \mathbb{Z}_{t+1}^e}{(\beta + 1) R_{t+1}^e}$$

$$= \frac{\beta}{1 + \beta} (1 - T_t) W_t - \frac{\mathbb{Z}_{t+1}^e}{R_{t+1}^e} \cdot \frac{1}{\beta + 1}$$

$$(b) \quad \Pi(k_t, N_t) = F(k_t, N_t^d) - w_t N_t^d - (R_t + \delta - 1) k_t^d N_t^d$$

$$= (k_t^d)^\alpha \cdot N_t^d - w_t N_t^d - (R_t + \delta - 1) k_t^d N_t^d$$

$$\frac{\partial \Pi}{\partial k_t} = \left[\alpha \cdot (k_t^d)^{\alpha-1} - (R_t + \delta - 1) \right] N_t^d = 0$$

$$\alpha \cdot (k_t^d)^{\alpha-1} = R_t + \delta - 1$$

$$R_t = \alpha \cdot (k_t^d)^{\alpha-1} - \delta + 1$$

$$\frac{\partial \Pi}{\partial N_t^d} = \underline{(k_t^d)^\alpha} - w_t - \underline{(R_t + \delta - 1) k_t^d} = 0$$

$$(k_t^d)^\alpha + (1 - \delta) k_t^d = w_t + R_t \cdot k_t^d$$

we have known that $\tilde{f}'(k_t) = k_t^\alpha + (1 - \delta) k_t$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{f}'(k_t) &= w_t + R_t \cdot k_t^d \\ &= w_t + [\alpha \cdot k_t^{\alpha-1} + (1 - \delta)] k_t^d \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{f}'(k_t) = \alpha \cdot k_t^{\alpha-1} + 1 - \delta$$

$$\tilde{f}'(k_t) - \tilde{f}'(k_t) \cdot k_t^d = w_t$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} w_t &= k_t^\alpha + (1 - \delta) k_t^d - \alpha \cdot k_t^{\alpha-1} - k_t^d + \delta k_t^d \\ &= (1 - \alpha) (k_t^d)^\alpha \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$R_t = \alpha \cdot (k_t^d)^{\alpha-1} - \delta + 1$$

(O)

$$N_t \tilde{f}(k_t) = N_t C_t + N_{t-1} d_t + N_t S_t$$

$$a_t = w_t \gamma_t$$

$$\tilde{f}(k_t) = C_t + S_t + \frac{d_t}{1+n}$$

$$w_t - a_t = C_t + S_t$$

$$= w_t (1 - \gamma_t) + \frac{R_t S_{t-1} + (1+n) a_{t+1}}{1+n}$$

$$w_t (1 - \gamma_t) = C_t + S_t$$

$$= w_t (1 - \gamma_t) + \frac{R_t S_{t-1} + (1+n) w_t \gamma_t}{1+n}$$

$$d_{t+1} = R_{t+1}^e S_t + z_{t+1}^e$$

$$= w_t - w_t \gamma_t + \frac{R_t S_{t-1}}{1+n} + w_t \gamma_t$$

$$= w_t + \frac{R_t S_{t-1}}{1+n}$$

From (b), we know

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} w_t = \tilde{f}(k_t) - \tilde{f}'(k_t) \cdot k_t^d \\ R_t = \tilde{f}'(k_t) \end{array} \right. \text{ thus}$$

$$\tilde{f}'(k_t) = \underline{\tilde{f}'(k_t) - \tilde{f}'(k_t) \cdot k_t^d} + \frac{\tilde{f}'(k_t) S_{t-1}}{1+n}$$

$$k_t^d = \frac{S_{t-1}}{1+n}$$

(d)

$$w_t = f(k_t) - f'(k_t) \cdot k_t$$

$$R_{t+1}^e = f'(k_{t+1}) + 1 - \delta$$

$$(1+n) k_{t+1} = \tilde{S}(w_t - a_t, z_{t+1}^e, R_{t+1}^e)$$

$$z_{t+1}^e = (1+n) a_{t+1}$$

From (a) (b) (c), we know

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} W_t = (1-\alpha)(R_t^\alpha)^\alpha \\ R_{t+1} = \alpha(R_t^\alpha)^{\alpha-1} - \delta + 1 \\ \tilde{S} = \frac{\beta}{1+\beta} (1-T_t) W_t - \frac{Z_{t+1}^e}{R_{t+1}^e} \cdot \frac{1}{\beta+1} \\ Z_{t+1}^\alpha = (1+n) \tilde{S}_{t+1} \end{array} \right.$$