

$$Y_t = (1 + \varepsilon_t) \cdot \left[\frac{K_t}{\beta(1-\alpha)} \right]^\alpha$$

$$\begin{aligned} K_{t+1} &= \beta(1-\alpha) Y_t = (1 + \varepsilon_t) \beta(1-\alpha) K_t^\alpha \\ &= (1 + \varepsilon_t) (1 + \varepsilon_{t-1})^\alpha \beta(1-\alpha)^{\frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha}} K_{t-1}^{\frac{\alpha^2}{1-\alpha}} \\ &= \dots \\ &= (1 + \varepsilon_t) (1 + \varepsilon_{t-1})^\alpha (1 + \varepsilon_{t-2})^{\frac{\alpha^2}{1-\alpha}} \dots (1 + \varepsilon_1)^{\frac{\alpha^{t-1}}{1-\alpha}} [\beta(1-\alpha)]^{\frac{\alpha^{t-1}}{1-\alpha}} K_1^{\frac{\alpha^t}{1-\alpha}} \end{aligned}$$

$$K_{t+1} = K_1^{\frac{\alpha^t}{1-\alpha}} \prod_{i=1}^t \left[(1 + \varepsilon_i) \beta(1-\alpha) \right]^{\frac{\alpha^{t-i}}{1-\alpha}}$$

$$K_t = K_1^{\frac{\alpha^{t-1}}{1-\alpha}} \left[(1 + \varepsilon_i) \beta(1-\alpha) \right]^{\frac{\alpha^{t-1-i}}{1-\alpha}}$$

$$Y_t = (1 + \varepsilon_t) \cdot K_t^\alpha$$

$$W_t = (1 + \varepsilon_t) \cdot (1 - \alpha) K_t^\alpha \quad \text{+ 心吗 v}$$

$$C_{Y,t} = (1 - \beta) (1 - \alpha) (1 + \varepsilon_t) K_t^\alpha$$

$$V_t = (\beta - \beta) \ln(C_{Y,t}) + \beta \ln(C_{\alpha,t+1})$$

$$= (1 - \beta) \ln((1 - \beta)(1 - \alpha) (1 + \varepsilon_t) K_t^\alpha)$$

$$+ \beta \ln(\beta(1 - \alpha) R_t^f (1 + \varepsilon_t) K_t^\alpha)$$

$$= \underbrace{\ln(1 - \alpha) + (1 - \beta) \ln(1 - \beta) + \beta \ln \beta}_{C} + \beta \ln R_t^f$$

$$+ \ln Y_t$$

$$= C + \beta \ln \left[\frac{\alpha [1 - \beta^2]}{(\beta(1 - \alpha) Y_t)^{1-\alpha}} \right] + \ln Y_t$$

$$= C + \beta \ln [\alpha [1 - \beta^2]] - (1 - \alpha) \beta \ln [\beta(1 - \alpha) Y_t] + \ln Y_t$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= C + \overbrace{\beta \ln[\alpha(1-\delta^2)] - (1-\alpha)\beta \ln[\beta(1-\alpha)]}^d \\
&\quad - (1-\alpha)\beta \ln Y_t + \ln Y_t \\
&= d + \cancel{\left[1 - (1-\alpha)\beta\right] \ln(1+\varepsilon_t) + \ln(\alpha k_t^\alpha)} - (1-\alpha)\beta \ln(k_t^\alpha) \\
&= d + \left[1 - (1-\alpha)\beta\right] \ln(1+\varepsilon_t) + \alpha \ln k_t - (1-\alpha)\alpha \beta \ln k_t \\
&= d + \left[1 - (1-\alpha)\beta\right] \ln(1+\varepsilon_t) + \alpha(1-\beta+\alpha\beta) \ln k_t \\
&\quad - \cancel{(1-\alpha)\beta} = \cancel{1 - \beta + \alpha\beta} \\
&= d + ((1-\beta+\alpha\beta) \ln(1+\varepsilon_t) + \alpha(1-\beta+\alpha\beta) \cancel{\ln k_t}) \\
&\quad \left(\ln k_t = \cancel{\alpha}^{t-1} \ln k_1 + \sum_{i=1}^{t-1} \cancel{\alpha}^{t-1-i} \ln[(1+\varepsilon_i)\beta(1-\alpha)] \right) \\
&\quad = \cancel{\alpha}^{t-1} \ln k_1 + \sum_{i=1}^{t-1} \cancel{\alpha}^{t-1-i} [\ln(\beta) + \ln(1-\alpha)] \\
&\quad + \sum_{i=1}^{t-1} \cancel{\alpha}^{t-1-i} \ln(1+\varepsilon_i)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
V &= \ln(1-\alpha) + (1-\beta) \ln(1-\beta) + \beta \ln \beta + \beta \ln[\alpha(1-\delta^2)] - (1-\alpha)\beta \ln[\beta(1-\alpha)] \\
&\quad + \alpha(1-\beta+\alpha\beta) [\cancel{\alpha}^{t-1} \ln k_1 + \sum_{i=1}^{t-1} \cancel{\alpha}^{t-1-i} \ln(\beta(1-\alpha))] \\
&\quad + (1-\beta+\alpha\beta) \sum_{i=1}^t \cancel{\alpha}^{t-i} \ln(1+\varepsilon_i) \\
&= \ln(1-\alpha) + (1-\beta) \ln(1-\beta) + \beta \ln \beta + \beta \ln[\alpha(1-\delta^2)] - (1-\alpha)\beta \ln[\beta(1-\alpha)] \\
&\quad + \alpha(1-\beta+\alpha\beta) \cdot \cancel{\alpha}^{t-1} \ln k_1 + (1-\beta+\alpha\beta) \ln[\beta(1-\alpha)] \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{t-1} \cancel{\alpha}^{t-i} \\
&\quad + (1-\beta+\alpha\beta) \sum_{i=1}^t \cancel{\alpha}^{t-i} \ln(1+\varepsilon_i)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \ln(1-\alpha) + (1-\beta) \ln(1-\beta) + \beta \ln \beta + \beta \ln [\alpha(1-\delta^2)] - (1-\alpha)\beta \ln [\beta(1-\alpha)] \\
&\quad + (1-\beta+\alpha\beta) \alpha^t \ln k_1 + (1-\beta+\alpha\beta) \frac{\alpha(1-\alpha^{t-1})}{1-\alpha} \ln [\beta(1-\alpha)] \\
&\quad + (1-\beta+\alpha\beta) \sum_{i=1}^t \alpha^{t-i} \ln (1+\varepsilon_i)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (1-\beta) \ln \left(\frac{1-\beta}{\beta} \right) + \beta \ln [\alpha(1-\delta^2)] + (1-(1-\alpha)\beta) \ln [\beta(1-\alpha)] \\
&\quad + (1-\beta+\alpha\beta) \alpha^t \ln k_1 + (1-\beta+\alpha\beta) \frac{\alpha(1-\alpha^{t-1})}{1-\alpha} \ln [\beta(1-\alpha)] \\
&\quad + (1-\beta+\alpha\beta) \sum_{i=1}^t \alpha^{t-i} \ln (1+\varepsilon_i)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (1-\beta) \ln \left(\frac{1-\beta}{\beta} \right) + \beta \ln [\alpha(1-\delta^2)] \\
&\quad + (1-\beta+\alpha\beta) \alpha^t \ln k_1 + (1-\beta+\alpha\beta) \ln [\beta(1-\alpha)] \left(\frac{\alpha(1-\alpha^{t-1})}{1-\alpha} + 1 \right) \\
&\quad + (1-\beta+\alpha\beta) \sum_{i=1}^t \alpha^{t-i} \ln (1+\varepsilon_i)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (1-\beta) \ln \left(\frac{1-\beta}{\beta} \right) + \beta \ln [\alpha(1-\delta^2)] \\
&\quad + (1-\beta+\alpha\beta) \alpha^t \ln k_1 + (1-\beta+\alpha\beta) \ln [\beta(1-\alpha)] \left(\frac{1-\alpha^t}{1-\alpha} \right) \\
&\quad + (1-\beta+\alpha\beta) \sum_{i=1}^t \alpha^{t-i} \ln (1+\varepsilon_i) \\
&= (1-\beta) \ln \left(\frac{1-\beta}{\beta} \right) + \beta \ln [\alpha(1-\delta^2)] \\
&\quad + (1-\beta+\alpha\beta) \alpha^t \ln k_1 + (1-\beta+\alpha\beta) \sum_{i=1}^t \alpha^{t-i} \ln [(1+\varepsilon_i)(1-\alpha)\beta]
\end{aligned}$$