

1. convergence of the object functional  
the object functional :

$$\mathbb{E}_0 \left[ \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \log c_t \right] \quad (1)$$

for  $c_t$  is bounded,  $0 \leq c_t \leq A_t k_t^{1-\alpha}$ , series (1) converges  
where

$$\log c_t = \log (\bar{c}_t z_t) = \log \bar{c}_t + \log z_t$$

$$\log z_t = \alpha^{-1} \log A_t = \alpha^{-1} [(\gamma t + \sum_{j=1}^t \eta_j) + \log A_0]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow (1) &= \mathbb{E}_0 \left[ \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \log \bar{c}_t \right] + \alpha^{-1} \mathbb{E}_0 \left[ \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=1}^t \beta^t \eta_j \right] \\ &+ \alpha^{-1} \log A_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t + \alpha^{-1} \gamma \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} t \beta^t \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\alpha^{-1} \mathbb{E}_0 \left[ \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=1}^t \beta^t \eta_j \right] = 0$$

$$\alpha^{-1} \log A_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t = \frac{\alpha^{-1} \log A_0}{1-\beta}$$

$$\alpha^{-1} \gamma \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} t \beta^t = \alpha^{-1} \beta \left( \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \right)' = \frac{\alpha^{-1} \beta}{(1-\beta)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow (1) = \mathbb{E}_0 \left[ \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \log \bar{c}_t \right] + constant \quad (2)$$

for  $\bar{c}_t$  is bounded,  $0 \leq \bar{c}_t \leq \bar{z}_t^{\alpha-1} \bar{k}_t^{1-\alpha}$ , series (2) also converges.

2. detrending (I found a more general argument in King, Plosser and Rebelo (2002). Production, Growth and Business Cycles: Technical Appendix.)  
it can be proved that under balanced growth path,  
 $\gamma_y := \frac{y_{t+1}}{y_t} = \gamma_k = \gamma_c = e^{\frac{\gamma}{\alpha}}$

proof :

Define balanced growth path as  $c_t, k_t, i_t, y_t$  grow with constant, but possibly differing rates, therefore:

$$c_t + k_{t+1} = y_t + k_t \Rightarrow \gamma_k = \frac{y_t}{k_t} - \frac{c_t}{k_t} + 1 = constant$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y_t}{k_t} = \frac{c_t}{k_t} \Rightarrow y_t = k_t$$

In this case there is no investment, contradicting to the assumption.

Or

$$\frac{y_t}{k_t} = constant \Rightarrow \gamma_y = \gamma_k$$

$$\frac{y_t}{c_t} = constant \Rightarrow \gamma_y = \gamma_c$$

which gives  $\gamma_y = \gamma_k = \gamma_c$ .

The steady state growth rate :

$$y_t = A_t k_t^{1-\alpha} \Rightarrow \gamma_y = \gamma_A \gamma_k^{1-\alpha} \Rightarrow \gamma_y = \gamma_A^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} = e^{\frac{\gamma}{\alpha}}$$

So we need to use  $z_t = A_t^{\frac{1}{\alpha}}$  to detrend the variable  $c_t, k_t, y_t$ . Since in the steady state,  $\bar{k}_{t+1} = \bar{k}_t = k^* \Rightarrow \gamma_{\bar{k}} = \frac{\bar{k}_{t+1}}{\bar{k}_t} = 1$

Therefore, under balanced growth path,  $\gamma_k = \gamma_z = \left(\frac{A_{t+1}}{A_t}\right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} = e^{\frac{\gamma}{\alpha}}$