

Econ, Problem Set #5, DSGE

Charlie Walker

- 1.1 We guess for the policy function $K_{t+1} = Ae^{z_t}K_t^\alpha$ and plug into the euler equation (60) :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{e^{z_t}K_t^\alpha - K_{t+1}} &= \beta E_t \left\{ \frac{\alpha e^{z_{t+1}}K_{t+1}^{\alpha-1}}{e^{z_{t+1}}K_{t+1}^\alpha - K_{t+2}} \right\} \\
 \frac{1}{e^{z_t}K_t^\alpha - Ae^{z_t}K_t^\alpha} &= \beta E_t \left\{ \frac{\alpha e^{z_{t+1}}K_{t+1}^{\alpha-1}}{e^{z_{t+1}}K_{t+1}^\alpha - Ae^{z_{t+1}}K_{t+1}^\alpha} \right\} \\
 \frac{1}{e^{z_t}K_t^\alpha - Ae^{z_t}K_t^\alpha} &= \beta E_t \left\{ \frac{\alpha K_{t+1}^{\alpha-1}}{K_{t+1}^\alpha - AK_{t+1}^\alpha} \right\} \\
 \frac{1}{(1-A)e^{z_t}K_t^\alpha} &= \beta \frac{\alpha K_{t+1}^{\alpha-1}}{(1-A)K_{t+1}^\alpha} \\
 \frac{1}{e^{z_t}K_t^\alpha} &= \beta \frac{\alpha K_{t+1}^{\alpha-1}}{K_{t+1}^\alpha} \\
 \frac{1}{e^{z_t}K_t^\alpha} &= \beta \frac{\alpha}{K_{t+1}} \quad \text{plugging in the guess once more gives} \\
 \frac{1}{e^{z_t}K_t^\alpha} &= \beta \frac{\alpha}{Ae^{z_t}K_t^\alpha} \\
 A &= \beta\alpha
 \end{aligned}$$

- 1.2 For the specific functions the equilibrium equations are the following:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{c_t} &= \beta E_t \left\{ \frac{1}{c_{t+1}} [(r_{t+1} - \delta)(1 - \tau) + 1] \right\} \\
 a \frac{1}{1 - l_t} &= \frac{w_t(1 - \tau)}{c_t} \\
 r_t &= \alpha e^{z_t} \left(\frac{K_t}{L_t} \right)^{\alpha-1} \\
 w_t &= (1 - \alpha) e^{z_t} \left(\frac{K_t}{L_t} \right)^\alpha
 \end{aligned}$$

- 1.4 Characterizing equations are as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 c_t &= (1 - \tau)[w_t l_t + (r_t - \delta)k_t] + k_t + T_t - k_{t+1} \\
 c_t^{-\gamma} &= \beta E_t [c_t^{-\gamma} ((r_{t+1} - \delta)(1 - \tau) + 1)] \\
 a(1 - l_t)^{-\xi} &= c_t^{-\gamma} w_t (1 - \tau) \\
 r_t &= e^{z_t} \alpha [\alpha K_t^\eta + (1 - \alpha) L_t^\eta]^{\frac{1}{\eta}-1} K_t^{\eta-1} \\
 w_t &= e^{z_t} (1 - \alpha) [\alpha K_t^\eta + (1 - \alpha) L_t^\eta]^{\frac{1}{\eta}-1} L_t^{\eta-1} \\
 T_t &= \tau [w_t l_t + (r_t - \delta)k_t] \\
 z_t &= (1 - \rho)\bar{z} + \rho z_{t-1} + \epsilon_t^2
 \end{aligned}$$

1.5 Solving for the steady States \bar{r} and \bar{K} and plugging in the parameter values from the exercise gives

$$\bar{r} = \frac{1 - \beta}{\beta(1 - \tau)} + \delta = 0.124$$

$$\bar{k} = \left(\bar{r}^{\frac{1}{\alpha-1}} \right) \frac{1}{\alpha} = 7.287$$