

Problem Set 1

Due: Monday 2 October 2017

Part 1: Exercises

1. Consider the following infinite horizon consumption-savings problem of a household with habits. A household has preferences defined by

$$\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t u(c_t - \psi c_{t-1})$$

for some positive, strictly increasing and strictly concave function u . The household faces the sequence of budget constraints

$$\begin{aligned} c_t + a_{t+1} &\leq (1+r) a_t + y \\ a_{t+1} &\geq 0 \\ a_0 &= 0 \\ \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} a_t &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

where a_t is wealth and y is labor income. Write down the household problem in recursive form, making sure to clearly define the state variables for the problem.

Part 2: Coding

1. Consider the following finite horizon consumption-savings problem with indivisible labor supply. A household lives from ages $t = 1$ to $t = T$ and then dies. In every period t , a household chooses consumption c_t and whether or not to work. We denote $h_t = 1$ if the household works in period t and $h_t = 0$ if not. The household receives a wage w_t if working and an unemployment benefit b if not working. The household's Bellman equation is

$$\begin{aligned} V_t(a) &= \max_{c,h} u(c) - \psi h + \beta V_{t+1}(a') \\ &\text{subject to} \\ c + a' &= (1+r)a + w_t h + b(1-h) \\ a' &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Assume the following functional forms and parameter values

$$u(c) = \frac{c^{1-\gamma} - 1}{1-\gamma}$$

$$\gamma = 2$$

$$\beta = 0.97$$

$$r = 0.03$$

$$\psi = 0.1$$

$$T = 50$$

$$w_t = \begin{cases} \frac{t}{10} & \text{if } t \leq \frac{T}{2} \\ \frac{T+1-t}{10} & \text{if } t > \frac{T}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$b = 0.5$$

- (a) Write some computer code that uses value function iteration to solve for the households optimal decisions and policy rules and produce a plot of the optimal paths of consumption (c), work (h) and wealth (a) as a function of the household's age.
- (b) Give the economic intuition for why the paths of consumption, work and wealth look the way that they do.
- (c) Show how the optimal paths change in each of the following circumstances. In each case, provide the economic intuition behind your result:
 - i. The interest rate falls to $r = 0.01$.
 - ii. The household faces a proportional tax $\tau = 40\%$ on their wage income. Unemployment benefits are not taxed.
 - iii. Unemployment benefits are reduced to $b = 0.1$