

205B 2016

Mid term: brief solution
(not complete)

(a) HH's problem

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \max_{c_t, h_t, i_t} E \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \left[\ln c_t - \varphi_t \frac{h_t^{1+\gamma}}{1+\gamma} \right] \\ \text{s.t. } c_t + i_t \leq w_t h_t + r_t k_{t-1} \\ k_t = (1-\delta) k_{t-1} + i_t \end{array} \right.$$

Firm's problem

(see slide)

SMF is similar to the slide, except additional exog. state variable φ_t .

(b) HH's problem

$$V(k, K, z, \varphi)$$

$$= \max_{c, h, i} \left[u(c, h) + \beta E V(k', K', z', \varphi') \right]$$

$$\text{s.t. } c + i \leq w h + r k$$

$$k' = (1-\delta) k + i$$

Fermi's problem (see slide)

Again, RCE is similar to the one in slide except there is one additional exog. state ϕ ,

$$(c) \max_{C_t, H_t, I_t} E \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \left[\ln C_t - \phi_t \frac{1-H_t}{1+\eta} \right]$$

$$s.t. \quad C_t + I_t \leq Z_t K_t^\alpha H_t^{1-\alpha}$$
$$K_t = (1-\delta) K_{t-1} + I_t$$

$$(d) \quad \frac{1}{C_t} \cdot W_t = \phi_t \frac{1-H_t}{1+\eta}$$

(For other conditions, see slide)

(e) $\phi_t \uparrow$ (more disutil. from working)

$\rightarrow H \downarrow$, so $Y \downarrow$,

income down, so $C \downarrow$,

(f) Add additional state, φ_e

where n_g is size of grid,

$$V(K, z_i, \varphi_e)$$

$$= \max_{K'} \left[\ln C - \varphi_e \frac{L^{1+\gamma}}{1+\gamma} \right.$$

$$\left. + \beta \sum_{j=1}^{n_z} \sum_{m=1}^{n_g} V(K', z_j, \varphi_m) \right].$$

2(a)

$$V(K_M, K_H, I_{M,-1}, Z_M, Z_H)$$

$$= \max_{\left\{ \begin{array}{l} K'_M, K'_H, I_M, \\ Z'_M, Z'_H \end{array} \right\}} \left[u(C, L) + \beta EV(K'_M, K'_H, I_M, Z'_M, Z'_H) \right]$$

s. t. Resource constraints &
Capital accumulations,

$$(b) \mathcal{L} = E \sum \beta^t \left[u(C_t, L_t) \right.$$

$$+ \lambda_t \left\{ f(\quad) - C_{M,t} - \dot{I}_{M,t} \right. \\ \left. - K_{H,t} + (1-\delta) K_{H,t-1} \right\}$$

$$+ \mu_t \left\{ (1-\delta) K_{M,t-1} + \frac{1}{2} \dot{I}_{M,t} + \frac{1}{2} \dot{I}_{M,t-1} - K_{M,t} \right\} \\ + \varphi_t \left\{ g(\quad) - C_{H,t} \right\} \Big]$$

FONC w.r.t. $\lambda_{M,t}$

$$\lambda_t = \frac{1}{2} \mu_t + \frac{1}{2} \beta E_t \mu_{t+1}$$

Other eg conditions as in the lecture

- (c) Can weaken the negative correlation between business & home investment by smoothing market investment.