## HW6

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Here, I include the code and the output but the m.files and the diary can be found in the directory.

1

Firm's dynamic optimization problem is as follows:

$$v(y, p) = \max_{x \in [0, y]} (px - 0.2x^{3/2}) + \delta \mathbb{E}[v(y', p')]$$

where y' = y - x,  $p' = p_0 + \rho p + u$  with  $u \sim N(0, 0.01)$  and  $y_0 \in [0, 100]$ .

State variables are y and p, and the policy variable is x. Simplified version of the optimization problem with the parameters given in the question is as follows:

$$v(y, p) = \max_{y' \in [0, y]} (p(y - y') - 0.2(y - y')^{3/2}) + 0.95\mathbb{E}[v(y', p')]$$

where p' = 0.5 + 0.5p + u with  $u \sim N(0, 0.01)$  and  $y_0 \in [0, 100]$ .

2

Grid that approximates the process for  $p_t$  is generated using the Tauchen method:

```
% N, number of grid points,
% mu, mean of the error term
\% ro, AR(1) parameter
% sigma, std. of the error process
mup=mu/(1-ro);
 sigmap = sigma / sqrt(1-ro^2);
 epsl=mup-3*sigmap;
                                                                                                    % this area (betw eps1 and eps1) is going to capture m
                                                                                                     % i.e. prob that an observation fall into this area (3
 epsh=mup+3*sigmap;
 eps=linspace (epsl, epsh, Z);
w=(eps(2)-eps(1))/2; % half of the steps between the grids
 if Z==1; prob=1;
  else
                 p=zeros(Z);
                 p(:,1) = \operatorname{normcdf}(((\operatorname{eps}(1) + \operatorname{w-mu}) * \operatorname{ones}(Z,1) - \operatorname{ro} * \operatorname{eps}') / \operatorname{sigma}); %prob that futu
                 p(:,Z) = ones(Z,1) - normcdf(((eps(Z)-w-mu)*ones(Z,1) - ro*eps')/sigma);
%the last column of the transition matrix
                                  for j = 2:(Z-1)
                                                 p(:, j)=normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*one*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*ones(Z,1)-ro*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*one*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*one*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*one*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*one*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*one*eps')/sigma)-normcdf(((eps(j)+w-mu)*one*eps')/s
                                  end
 end
```

function [prob, grid, invdist]=tauchen(Z, mu, ro, sigma)

```
prob=p;
    grid=eps;
    Trans= prob;
probst = (1/Z)*ones(Z,1); % initial distribution of states
test = 1;
  while test > 10^{(-8)};
      probst1 = Trans*probst;
      test=max(abs(probst1-probst));
      probst = probst1;
   end
invdist=probst;
end
Inputs of the function are provided in main.m.
3
My code for value function iteration is:
function val=valfun(x)
 global v0 y0 p0 delta i j gridp gridy prob
if x<0
```

```
else
    r=p0*x - 0.2*(x^1.5);
end

upty=y0-x;
for qq=1:21
    vqq=v0(:,qq)
    apprv(qq)=interp1(gridy', vqq, upty, 'linear')
    vqq=zeros(101,1);
end

val=r+(delta*prob(j,:)*apprv')
```

Unfortunately, it's not properly working because I couldn't debug it. The issue appears to be about matrix size compatibility when approximating the value function around y' after the first round, but I couldn't figure out how to fix it. Consequently, I cannot include the plot of value.

## 4-5-6

Similar to the previous part, due to not being able to compute the value and the policy function, I cannot include the plots that the questions request. Also, questions 2-4 couldn't be redone without a working code.