

# Solving PDEs Associated with Economic Models

MATTHIEU GOMEZ \*

July 28, 2021

This package [EconPDEs.jl](#) introduces a fast and robust way to solve systems of PDEs + algebraic equations (i.e. DAEs) associated with economic models. This note details the underlying algorithm.

**Difference with [Achdou et al. \(2016\)](#)** [Achdou et al. \(2016\)](#) focus on linear PDEs of the form

$$0 = f_1(V) + f_2(x)\partial_x V + f_3(x)\partial_{xx} V + \partial_t V$$

In contrast, the package solves non-linear PDEs of the form

$$0 = f_1(V) + f_2(x, \partial_x V) + f_3(x, \partial_x V)\partial_{xx} V + \partial_t V$$

**Step 1: Write Finite Difference Scheme** The system of PDEs is written on a state space grid and derivatives are substituted by finite difference approximations. As in [Achdou et al. \(2016\)](#), first order derivatives are upwinded. This helps to ensure that the boundary conditions are satisfied, as well as making the scheme monotonous.

**Step 2: Solve Finite Difference Scheme** Denote  $V_t$  the solution of the PDE. We can always write the HJB is  $0 = F(V_t) + \partial_t V$ . I propose to solve for  $V$  using a fully implicit Euler method. Updates take the form

$$\forall t \leq T \quad 0 = F(V_{t+1}) + \frac{1}{\Delta}(V_{t+1} - V_t)$$

Each time step requires to solve a non-linear equation, which is solved using a Newton-Raphson method.

If the Newton-Raphson step is not successful, I decrease  $\Delta$  (since this non-linear step converges if the guess is sufficiently close to the solution). If it is successful, I increase  $\Delta$ , to speed up the algorithm.

This method is most similar to a method used in the fluid dynamics literature. In this context, it is called the Pseudo-Transient Continuation method, and is denoted *Ψtc*. Formal conditions for the convergence of the algorithm are given in [Kelley and Keyes \(1998\)](#).

---

\*I thank Valentin Haddad, Ben Moll, and Dejanir Silva for useful discussions.

## References

**Achdou, Yves, Jiequn Han, Jean-Michel Lasry, Pierre-Louis Lions, and Benjamin Moll**, “Heterogeneous Agent Models in Continuous Time,” 2016. Working Paper.

**Kelley, Carl Timothy and David E Keyes**, “Convergence analysis of pseudo-transient continuation,” *SIAM Journal on Numerical Analysis*, 1998, *35* (2), 508–523.