

The model of Krusell and Smith (1998) with endogenous labor supply and convex adjustment cost

Recursive formulation

The heterogeneous household's problem is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 V(a, z; S) &= \max_{c, l, a'} \log(c) - \frac{\eta}{1 + \frac{1}{\chi}} l^{1 + \frac{1}{\chi}} + \beta \mathbb{E} V(a', z'; S') \\
 \text{s.t. } & c + a' + \Psi(a', a) = (1 + r(S))a + w(S)zl \\
 & a' \geq 0 \\
 & S' = \Gamma_S(S) \quad (\text{Aggregate law of motion}) \\
 & z' \sim \pi(z'|z) \quad (\text{Idiosyncratic productivity})
 \end{aligned}$$

where $S = \{\Phi, A\}$ is the aggregate state. c is consumption, a is the wealth in the beginning of a period. The adjustment cost occurs for any wealth adjustment: $\Psi(a', a) = \frac{\mu}{2} \left(\frac{a' - a}{a} \right)^2 a$.

The production side is as follows:

$$\max_{K, L} AK^\alpha L^{1-\alpha} - w(S)L - (r(S) + \delta)K$$

The capital rent $r(S)$ and the wage $w(S)$ are determined at the competitive market:

$$\begin{aligned}
 [r] : & \int a'(a, z; S) d\Phi(S) = K'(S) \\
 [w] : & \int zl(a, z; S) d\Phi(S) = L(S)
 \end{aligned}$$