

Advanced Macro

Assignment 2

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Competitive equilibrium

Arrow-Debreu competitive equilibrium consists of prices $\{p_t, w_t, r_t\}_{t=0}^{\infty}$, allocations for the firm $\{y_t, k_t^d, l_t^d\}_{t=0}^{\infty}$ and the allocations for household $\{c_t, k_t^s, l_t^s\}_{t=0}^{\infty}$ such that,

- (i) Given a sequence of prices $\{p_t, w_t, r_t\}_{t=0}^{\infty}$, the firm allocation $\{y_t, k_t^d, l_t^d\}_{t=0}^{\infty}$ solves the firm problem,

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{\{y_t, k_t, l_t\}_{t=0}^{\infty}} \quad & \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} p_t (y_t - r_t k_t - w_t l_t) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & y_t = z k_t^{\alpha} l_t^{1-\alpha}, \forall t \geq 0; \\ & y_t, k_t, l_t \geq 0, \forall t \geq 0. \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

- (ii) Given a sequence of prices $\{p_t, w_t, r_t\}_{t=0}^{\infty}$, the household allocation $\{c_t, k_t^s, l_t^s\}_{t=0}^{\infty}$ solves the household problem,

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{\{c_t, k_{t+1}, l_t\}_{t=0}^{\infty}} \quad & \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \left(\frac{c_t^{1-\sigma}}{1-\sigma} - \chi \frac{l_t^{1+\eta}}{1+\eta} \right) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} p_t (c_t + K_{t+1} - (1-\delta)k_t) \leq \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} p_t (r_t k_t + w_t l_t); \\ & 0 \leq l_t \leq 1, 0 \leq k_t \leq k_0, c_t \geq 0, k_{t+1} \geq 0, \forall t \geq 0; \\ & k_0 \text{ given.} \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

- (iii) The market clear conditions,

$$\begin{aligned} z k_t^{\alpha} l_t^{1-\alpha} + (1-\delta)k_t &= c_t + k_{t+1}; \\ l_t^d &= l_t^s; \\ k_t^d &= k_t^s. \end{aligned}$$

Steady state

For firm problem,

$$\begin{aligned} r_t &= z \alpha k_t^{\alpha-1} l_t^{1-\alpha} \\ w_t &= z (1-\alpha) k_t^{\alpha} l_t^{-\alpha} \\ r_t k_t + w_t l_t &= z k_t^{\alpha} l_t^{1-\alpha} \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

Then for household problem,

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}(\{c_t, k_{t+1}, l_t\}_{t=0}^{\infty}; \lambda_t) &= \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \left(\frac{c_t^{1-\sigma}}{1-\sigma} - \chi \frac{l_t^{1+\eta}}{1+\eta} \right) + \lambda_t \left(\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} p_t (z k_t^{\alpha} l_t^{1-\alpha} - c_t - k_{t+1} + (1-\delta)k_t) \right. \\
\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial c_t} &= \beta^t c_t^{-\sigma} - \lambda_t p_t = 0, \\
\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial l_t} &= -\beta^t \chi l_t^{\eta} + \lambda_t p_t z (1-\alpha) k_t^{\alpha} l_t^{-\alpha} = 0, \\
\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial k_t} &= \lambda_t p_t (z \alpha k_t^{\alpha-1} l_t^{1-\alpha} + 1 - \delta) - \lambda_{t-1} p_{t-1} = 0, \\
c_t &= z k_t^{\alpha} l_t^{1-\alpha} - k_{t+1} + (1-\delta)k_t
\end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

For Steady state, $p_0 = 1$, then,

$$\begin{aligned}
c^{\sigma} l^{\eta} &= z(1-\alpha) k^{\alpha} l^{-\alpha} / \chi \\
z \alpha k^{\alpha-1} l^{1-\alpha} &= 1/\beta - 1 + \delta \\
c &= z k^{\alpha} l^{1-\alpha} - \delta k
\end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

$$M = \frac{k}{l} = \left(\frac{z \alpha \beta}{1 - \beta + \beta \delta} \right)^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}},$$

$$N = \frac{c}{l} = z \left(\frac{k}{l} \right)^{\alpha} - \delta \frac{k}{l} = z M^{\alpha} - \delta M,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(lN)^{\sigma} l^{\eta} &= z(1-\alpha) \left(\frac{k}{l} \right)^{\alpha} / \chi \Rightarrow \\
l^{\sigma+\eta} &= \frac{z(1-\alpha) M^{\alpha}}{\chi N^{\sigma}} \Rightarrow \\
l_{ss} &= \left(\frac{z(1-\alpha) M^{\alpha}}{\chi N^{\sigma}} \right)^{\frac{1}{\sigma+\eta}},
\end{aligned}$$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned}
k_{ss} &= M l \\
c_{ss} &= N l \\
y_{ss} &= z k^{\alpha} l^{1-\alpha} = z M^{\alpha} l \\
r_{ss} &= \alpha z k^{\alpha-1} l^{1-\alpha} = \alpha z M^{\alpha-1} \\
w_{ss} &= (1-\alpha) z k^{\alpha} l^{\alpha} = (1-\alpha) z M^{\alpha}.
\end{aligned}$$

Social planner problem

The problem of the social planner is that, given the initial capital k_0 ,

$$\begin{aligned}
w(k_0) &= \max_{\{c_t, k_t, l_t\}_{t=0}^{\infty}} \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \left(\frac{c_t^{1-\sigma}}{1-\sigma} - \chi \frac{l_t^{1+\eta}}{1+\eta} \right) \\
s.t. \quad & z k_t^{\alpha} l_t^{1-\alpha} = c_t + k_{t+1} - (1-\delta)k_t, \quad \forall t \geq 0 \\
& c_t \geq 0, \quad k_t \geq 0, \quad 0 \leq l_t \leq 1, \quad \forall t \geq 0 \\
& k_0 \text{ is given.}
\end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

Bellman equation,

$$V(k) = \max_{\substack{0 \leq l \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq k' \leq zk^\alpha l^{1-\alpha} + (1-\delta)k}} \left\{ \frac{(zk^\alpha l^{1-\alpha} + (1-\delta)k - k')^{1-\sigma}}{1-\sigma} - \chi \frac{l^{1+\eta}}{1+\eta} + \beta \mathbb{E}V(k') \right\} \quad (7)$$

VFI

Julia code: [click here](#).

```
# Julia code  
# See A2.jl
```

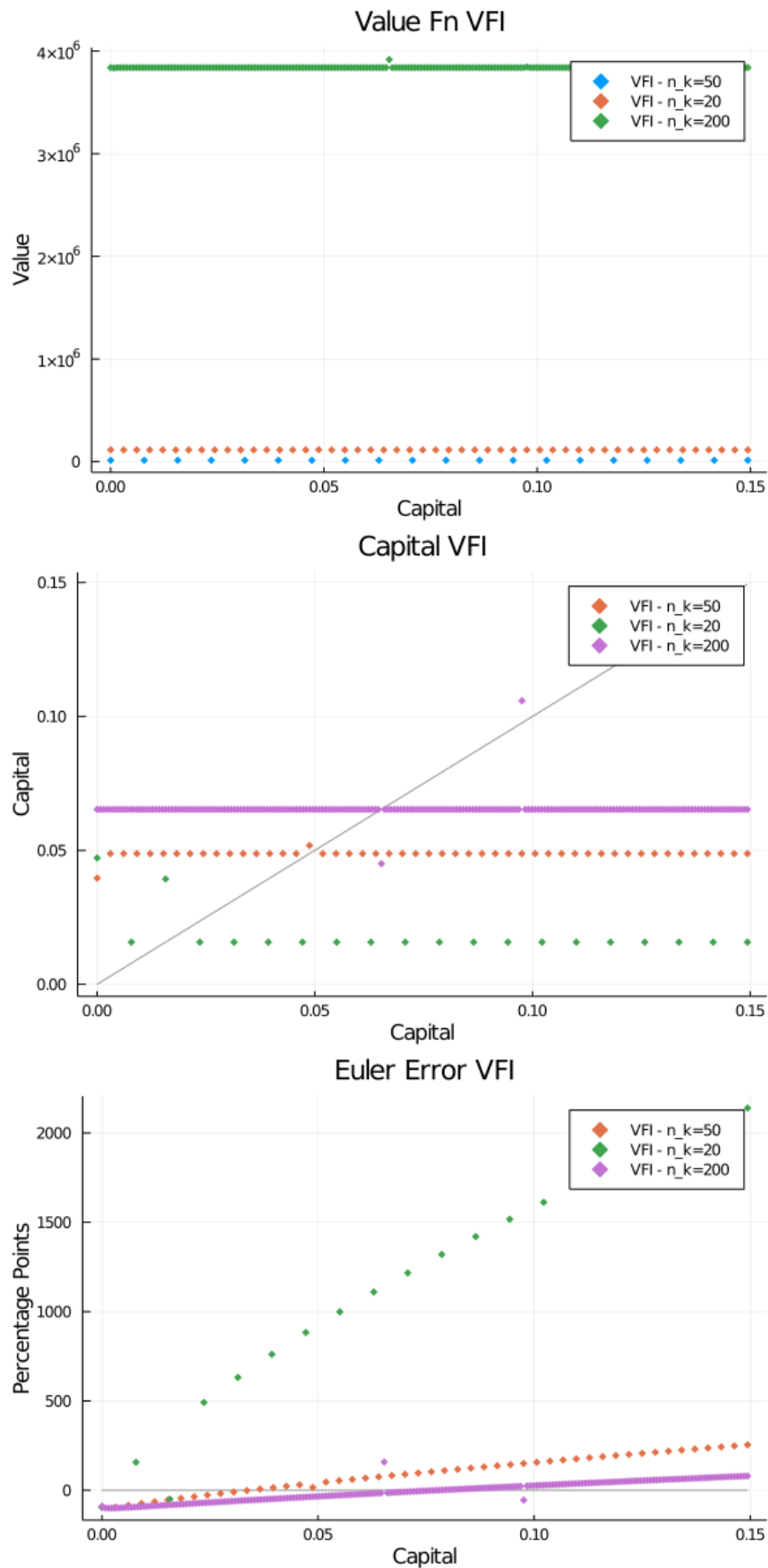


Figure 1: Wage and capital