

Problem Set 3: Infinite Horizon Model in Discrete Time  
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## 1 Wealth in the utility function

Consider the following modification of the standard growth model where the households derives utility from holding wealth.

Demographics: There is a representative household of unit mass who lives forever.

Preferences:  $\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t u(c_t, k_{t-1})$  where  $c_t$  is consumption and  $k_{t-1}$  is last period's capital (wealth). The utility function is strictly concave and increasing in both arguments.

Endowments: At  $t = 0$  the household is endowed with capital  $K_0$ . In each period the household works 1 unit of time.

Technologies:

$$K_{t+1} = A F(K_t, L_t) + (1 - \delta) K_t - c_t \quad (1)$$

The production function has constant returns to scale.

Markets: Production takes place in a representative firm which rents capital and labor from households. There are competitive markets for goods (price 1), capital rental ( $r_t$ ), and labor rental ( $w_t$ ).

1. State the household's dynamic program.
2. Derive and explain the conditions that characterize a solution to the household problem (in sequence language).
3. Define a competitive equilibrium.
4. Derive a single equation that determines the steady state capital stock.
5. Is the steady state unique? Explain the intuition why the steady state is or is not unique.

## 2 Ben-Porath Model

We study the decision problem of an infinitely lived agent in discrete time. At  $t = 0$ , the agent is endowed with  $h_0$  units of human capital. In each period, he can invest  $l_t$  units of time, so that human capital evolves according to

$$h_{t+1} = (1 - \delta) h_t + F(h_t l_t) \quad (2)$$

$$F(hl) = (hl)^\alpha \quad (3)$$

with  $0 < \alpha, \delta < 1$ . The objective is to maximize the present value of lifetime earnings, given by

$$Y = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} R^{-t} w h_t (1 - l_t) \quad (4)$$

where  $R > 0$  and  $w > 0$  are taken as given.

**Questions:**

1. Write down the agent's Dynamic Program.
2. Derive and interpret the first-order condition for  $l$ .
3. Derive  $V'(h) = w + (1 - \delta) R^{-1} V'(h')$ .
4. Derive and interpret  $V'(h) = w \frac{R}{r + \delta}$  where  $R = 1 + r$ .
5. How do the wage and the interest rate affect steady state  $h$  and  $l$ ?