

1. A stationary CE with policy is a list of functions $V(a, h), g_a(a, h), K, H, r, w, \mu(a, h), T$ s.t.

- (1) (Household optimization) Taking r and w as given, $V(a, h)$ solves

$$V(a, h) = \max_{a'} u((1 + (1 - \tau_k)r)a + wh + T - a') + \beta \sum V(a', h')\pi(h'|h) \text{ s.t.}$$

$-\underline{B} \leq a' \leq (1 + (1 - \tau_k)r)a + wh + T$ and $g_a(a, h)$ is an optimal decision rule.

- (2) (Firm optimization) Taking r and w as given, K and H solve firms problem

$$\max_{k, h} F(k, h) - (r + \delta)k - wh \text{ such that } k \geq 0, h \geq 0.$$

- (3) (Government) $\tau rK = T$

- (4) (Market clearing)

(i) Labor $H = \sum_h h\pi^*(h),$

(ii) Assets $K = \sum_a \sum_h g_a(a, h)\mu(a, h),$

(iii) Goods $F(K, H) = \sum_a \sum_h ((1 + (1 - \tau_k)r)a + wh + T - g_a(a, h))\mu(a, h) + \delta K$

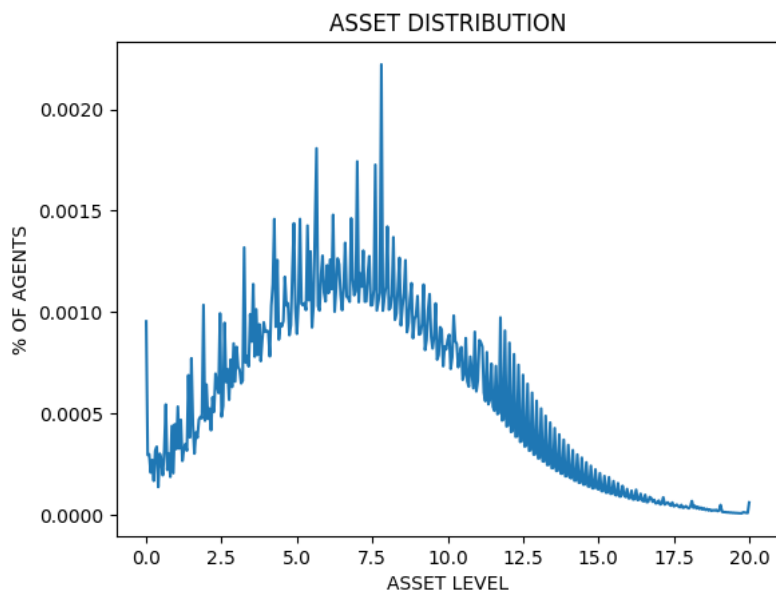
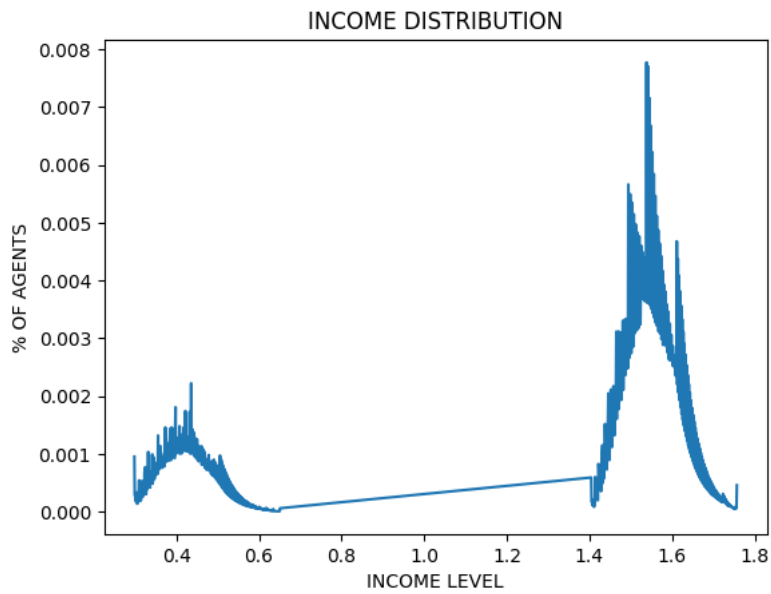
- (5) (Aggregate law of motion) Distribution of agents over states μ is stationary

$$\mu(a', h') = \sum_a \sum_h 1_{\{a : g_a(a, h) \in a'\}} \pi(h'|h) \mu(a, h)$$

2. $\tau_k = 0$ のときの定常均衡は以下の通りである。

K: 8.041822600504139, r: 0.017633798605864934, w: 1.3033754232108015

また、横軸を所得 $wh + ra$ 、縦軸を各所得ごとの割合とした分布の図 INCOME DISTRIBUTION と、横軸を資産 a とした同様の図 ASSET DISTRIBUTION は以下の通りである。



3. $\tau_k = 0.05$ のときの定常均衡は以下の通りである。

K: 7.8637379482131875, r: 0.018442865334150668, w: 1.296078556201679

