

utility function:  $u(C) + u(C')$

Time endowment: 1

Human capital accumulation requires "time":  $1 - \phi$  of time goes to education, only  $\phi$  of time goes to work.

Household's human capital endowment:  $H$

$\phi \neq 1$

human capital accumulation process:  $H' = H + (1 - \phi)H$

Household's owns the capital and doing investment to accumulate capital.

physical capital endowment:  $K$

physical capital accumulation process:  $K' = (1 - \delta)K + I$

Production function:  $Y = K^\alpha (\phi H)^{1-\alpha}$ ;  $Y' = K'^\alpha (\phi' H')^{1-\alpha}$

Consumer owns the firm, i.e., claim the whole  $\pi$

No government

labor \$

Consumer's current budget constraint:  $C \leq \underbrace{w\phi H}_{\text{capital rental \$}} + rK - I + \pi$

where  $\pi = Y - w\phi H - rK$

$\Rightarrow C \leq w\phi H + rK - I + (Y - w\phi H - rK) = Y - I$

$\Rightarrow C' = Y'$ , no  $I$  since this is the last period.

$C = Y - I$

$C' = Y'$

$\phi' = 1$

Social planner's problem:

$\max_{C, C', \phi, K', H'} u(C) + u(C')$

s.t.  $C \leq Y - I$  ✓

$C' = Y'$  ✓

$H' = H + (1 - \phi)H$  ✓

$K' = (1 - \delta)K + I$  ✓

$C \leq Y - I = K^\alpha (\phi H)^{1-\alpha} - (K' - (1 - \delta)K)$

$C' = Y' = K'^\alpha (\phi' H')^{1-\alpha} = K'^\alpha (\phi' (2 - \phi)H)^{1-\alpha}$

$H' = H + (1 - \phi)H \Rightarrow H' = (2 - \phi)H$

$\phi H \Rightarrow N$

$H' = H + (1 - \phi)H = (2 - \phi)H$

$K' = (1 - \delta)K + I$   
undepreciated capital

$\left. \begin{matrix} C = Y - I \\ C' = Y' \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow \max_{\phi, K'} u(C(\phi, K')) + u(C'(\phi, K'))$

$$K' = (1 - \delta) K + I \Rightarrow I = K' - (1 - \delta) K$$

$$\Rightarrow \max_{\phi, K'} u(K^\alpha (\phi H)^{1-\alpha} - (K' - (1 - \delta) K)) + u(K'^\alpha (\phi' (2 - \phi) H)^{1-\alpha})$$

$\phi' = 1$  since no third period

$$\Rightarrow \max_{\phi, K'} u(K^\alpha (\phi H)^{1-\alpha} - (K' - (1 - \delta) K)) + u(K'^\alpha ((2 - \phi) H)^{1-\alpha})$$

$$[K']: u'(C) = u'(C') \alpha K'^{\alpha-1} ((2 - \phi) H)^{1-\alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{u'(C)}{u'(C')} = \alpha K'^{\alpha-1} ((2 - \phi) H)^{1-\alpha} \Leftrightarrow \text{MRS}_{C, C'} = \text{MPK}$$

*MC of time*      *MB of time*

$$[\phi]: u'(C) (1 - \alpha) K^\alpha (\phi H)^{-\alpha} H = u'(C') K'^\alpha (1 - \alpha) ((2 - \phi) H)^{-\alpha} H$$

$$\Rightarrow u'(C) K^\alpha (\phi H)^{-\alpha} H = u'(C') K'^\alpha ((2 - \phi) H)^{-\alpha} H$$

*MP of  $\phi$  fraction of time*      *MP of  $H'$*

$$\Rightarrow u'(C) K^\alpha (\phi)^{-\alpha} = u'(C') K'^\alpha ((2 - \phi))^{-\alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{u'(C)}{u'(C')} = \left( \frac{K'}{K} \right)^\alpha \left( \frac{(2 - \phi)}{\phi} \right)^{-\alpha} \Rightarrow \text{MRS}_{C, C'} = \frac{\text{MPH}'}{\text{MP}\phi}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left( \frac{K'}{K} \right)^\alpha \left( \frac{(2 - \phi)}{\phi} \right)^{-\alpha} = \alpha K'^{\alpha-1} ((2 - \phi) H)^{1-\alpha}$$

*MP $\phi$*       *MPK*

$$\Rightarrow K' \left( \frac{1}{K} \right)^\alpha \left( \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^{-\alpha} = \alpha (2 - \phi) H^{1-\alpha} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow K' K^{-\alpha} \phi^\alpha = \alpha (2 - \phi) H^{1-\alpha} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\phi^\alpha}{2 - \phi} K' = \alpha K^\alpha H^{1-\alpha} \Leftrightarrow$$

$\downarrow$       constant