

# Assignment 6

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## 1

Bellman equation:

$$\begin{aligned} V(k) &= \max U(c) + \beta V(k') \\ \text{s.t. } k' &= k^\alpha l^{1-\alpha} - c - \delta k \\ \text{where } U(c) &= \frac{c^{1-\gamma}}{1-\gamma} - \frac{l^{1+\xi}}{1+\xi} \end{aligned}$$

Hence,

$$V(k) = \max \left[ \frac{(k^\alpha l^{1-\alpha} - \delta k - k')^{1-\gamma}}{1-\gamma} - \frac{l^{1+\xi}}{1+\xi} \right] + \beta V(k') \quad (1)$$

## 2

Algorithm to solve for  $(a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4) = \mathbf{a}$ :

- Solve the optimal  $l^*$

$$\begin{aligned} l^{\xi+\alpha} &= (zk^\alpha l^{1-\alpha} - \delta k - k')^{-\gamma} (1-\alpha) z k^\alpha \\ \text{Since } z &= 1, \quad l^* = (1-\alpha)^{\frac{1}{\xi+\alpha}} (k^\alpha l^{1-\alpha} - \delta k - k')^{\frac{-\gamma}{\xi+\alpha}} k^{\frac{\alpha}{\xi+\alpha}} \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

- Solve the optimal  $k_{t+1}$ :

$$(k^\alpha l^{1-\alpha} - \delta k - k')^{-\gamma} = \beta(a_1 + 2a_2 k' + 3a_3 k'^2 + 4a_4 k'^3) \quad (3)$$

- Combine equations (2) and (3), we can get the optimal  $l^*$  and  $k'^*$
- Plug the  $l^*$  and  $k'^*$  into equation (1), for each  $k = k_i$ , we will have  $V(k_i) = V_i$ . We pick up arbitrary five  $k_i$ , and hence we have five  $(k_i, V_i)$ .
- At the same time, for each  $k = k_i$ , we also have:

$$V(k_i) = V_i = a_0 + a_1 k_i + a_2 k_i^2 + a_3 k_i^3 + a_4 k_i^4, i = 1, \dots, 5$$

- Then we insert the initial guess of  $(a_0, \dots, a_4)$  as  $(a_0, \dots, a_4)^{(0)}$  and five groups of  $(k_i, V_i)$  to start the iteration until  $(a_0, \dots, a_4)^{(t)} = (a_0, \dots, a_4)^{(t-1)}$ .

### 3

Please refer to the code.

$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} 11.6935 \\ 1.7231 \\ -3.1268 \\ 3.7162 \\ -1.9150 \end{bmatrix}$$

### 4

#### 4.1

Bellman Equation:

$$\begin{aligned} V(k, z_s) &= \max z_s U(c) + \beta E [\pi_{s,s} V(k', z_s) + \pi_{s,-s} V(k', z_{-s})] \\ \text{s.t. } k' &= z_s k^\alpha l^{1-\alpha} - c - \delta k \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

Where:  $z_L = 0.8, z_H = 1.2$

Markov shifter with a transition matrix:

$$\Pi = \begin{bmatrix} \pi_{LL} & \pi_{LH} \\ \pi_{HL} & \pi_{HH} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.8 & 0.2 \\ 0.4 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$$

## 4.2

$$\text{Optimal } \mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} 14.4245 & 14.4267 \\ 1.7211 & 1.7302 \\ -3.1116 & -3.1379 \\ 3.6912 & 3.7273 \\ -1.9002 & -1.9200 \end{bmatrix}$$