Computational Approach to solving Huggett Model:

- 1. Initialize the algorithm: Set parameters, grid bounds, number of grid points. Initialize (i.e give an initial guess) policy and value functions, stationary distribution (μ), and price (q).
- 2. Value Function Iteration: Take as given bond price q. Solve household's decision problem. Once done, you should get out value and asset policy function.
 - Note: this is identical to what you did in Problem Set 1.
- 3. <u>Stationary Distribution</u>: Take as given policy function solved for in (2). Calculate the <u>stationary asset distribution</u> following the law of motion.
 - Note: See Matlab Code (ComputeDist.m) where I go over on how to do this for a simple example.
- 4. Asset Market Clearing: Taking as given the policy function solved for in (2) and stationary distribution solved for in (3), net asset supply.
 - Note: This is just one big sum over all the states and corresponding asset decision (from the policy function) and distribution weight

If asset market clearing condition is met – that is, if net asset supply is less than some tolerance ϵ – you are done. Otherwise, update the bond price and repeat steps (2) - (4).

Pseudo Code to Solve Huggett Model (steps (2) - (4)):

Algorithm 1 Huggett

```
1: procedure MAIN CODE
        q_0 = q_{\rm init}
        convergence flag = 0
 3:
        while convergence flag = 0 \text{ do}
 4:
            do Solve VFI
                                                                                                 \triangleright Part 2
 5:
            return \{V(a,s), a'(a,s)\}
 6:
 7:
 8:
            do Solve Stationary Distribution
                                                                                                 \triangleright Part 3
            return \mu
 9:
10:
            do Calculate Net Asset Supply
                                                                                                 ⊳ Part 4
11:
            return \sum_{a,s} a'(a,s)\mu(a,s)
12:
13:
            if \sum_{a,s} a'(a,s)\mu(a,s) > 0 then
14:
                Set: q_1 > q_0
                                  ▶ If Assets held in positive net supply, increase bond price
15:
    (decrease interest rate) so agents want to save less
16:
                q_0 \leftarrow q_1
17:
                return q_0
            else if \sum_{a,s} a'(a,s)\mu(a,s) < 0 then
18:
                Set: q_1 < q_0
                                   ▶ If Assets held in negative net supply, decrease bond price
19:
    (increase interest rate) so agents want to save more
20:
                q_0 \leftarrow q_1
21:
                return q_0
            else if \left|\sum_{a,s} a'(a,s)\mu(a,s)\right| < \epsilon_q then
22:
                return convergence flag = 1
23:
            end if
24:
25:
        end while
26:
27: end procedure
```