

Problem 8.3

Provide a detailed write-up:

- 1) We first fix a time period T (initially equal to 10, but convergence can require up to 200). Compute initial and final steady state α 's (M1 shock).
- 2) Make a guess on the sequence of interest rates $\{r_t\}_{t=1}^{T-1}$ by interpolation between r_0 and r_T .
- 3) Go to the firm problem and use the guess in 2) to obtain $\{w_t^m = w_t(1 - \tau_t)\}_{t=1}^{T-1}$ where τ_t is the tax rate.

Then compute the pension ~~equilibrium~~ system

$$\tau_m = \frac{\sum_{j=0}^T N_j + \tau \sum_{j=1}^T N_j}{\tau \sum_{j=1}^T N_j}$$

- 4) Calculate now the solution to the household problem given $\tau_m(1 - \tau_m)$ and τ $\{v_m(t, j, \cdot), a_{t+1}^m(t, j, \cdot), c_m(t, j, \cdot)\}_{j=0}^{T-1}$ $\{t=1$

by iterating backwards in time

- 5) Use $\{a_{t+1}^m(t, j, \tau_t, \eta_t)\}_{t=0}^{T-1}$ and $\tau(\eta, \eta_t)$ to

calculate the transition laws $\{H_t^m(j, \cdot)\}_{t=1}^{T-1}$

- 6) Iterate forward on $\Phi_0(j)$ to get the law of motion of Φ : $\Phi_{t+1}^m = H_t^m(\Phi_t^m)$ up to $t=1$

- 7) Aggregate across: $\Delta_t^m = \int \alpha_t^m(j, \cdot, a_{t-1}^m, \eta_{t-1}) \Phi_{t-1}^m$ (N: x dx dx)

- 8) compute the new $\{r_m^t\}_{t=1}^{T-1}$ implied by clearing the capital market $\tilde{K}_m^t = A_t^T \forall t$
- 9) check if $\|\tilde{r}_m^t - r_t\|_{\text{mean on } r_t} < \epsilon$ where ϵ is the gap
- if yes, then stop the iteration, otherwise update $r_{m+1}^t = \omega \tilde{r}_m^t + (1-\omega)r_m^t$ for some small ω and go back to 3)
- 10) once convergence is reached, check $\|A_T - U_T\| < \epsilon$ if not increase T and goto 2)