

# Neural Network Application to Stochastic Overlapping Generations Economies

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## Economic Model

Notation:  $z_i^t$  indicates value of economic variable  $z$  at time  $t$  for the  $i^{\text{th}}$  youngest agent.

Economic Variable:	Notation:
Endowment income	$\omega_i^t$
Consumption	$c_i^t$
Cash-on-hand	$x_i^t$
Equity holdings	$e_i^t$
Equity price	$p^t$
Equity dividend	$\delta^t$
Total resources	$w^t = \delta^t + \sum_{i=1}^L \omega_i^t$
Shock	$s^t$

Intertemporal budget constraints:

$$\begin{aligned}
c_1^t &= \omega_1^t - p^t e_1^t - q^t b_1^t \\
c_i^t &= \omega_i^t + (p^{t+1} + \delta^{t+1}) e_{i-1}^{t-1} + b_{i-1}^{t-1} - p^t e_i^t - q^t b_i^t \quad \text{for } i \in \{2, \dots, L-1\} \\
c_L^t &= \omega_L^t + (p^{t+1} + \delta^{t+1}) e_{L-1}^{t-1} + b_{L-1}^{t-1}
\end{aligned}$$

Leading to the consumer's problem:

$$\max_{(e_i^{t+\tau})_{\tau=0}^{L-1}, (b_i^{t+\tau})_{\tau=0}^{L-1}} \left\{ u(c_i^t) + \sum_{\tau=1}^{L-1} \beta^\tau \mathbb{E}_t [u(c_i^{t+\tau})] \right\} \quad \text{s.t. Budget Constraints}$$

Market clearing conditions:

$$0 = \sum_{i=1}^{L-1} b_i^t \qquad 1 = \sum_{i=1}^{L-1} e_i^t$$

Theory tells us the relevant state variable at time  $t$  is

$$\sigma^t := ((e_i^t)_{i=1}^{L-1}, (b_i^t)_{i=1}^{L-1}, s^t)$$

## Neural Network Computation

Forward time iteration to create Ergodic grid. Starting at the solution to the equity-only deterministic steady state:  $\sigma^0 = (\bar{e}, \bar{b}, s^0)$ .

## Network Architecture

At time  $t$ :

- Input:  $\sigma^t = ((e_i^t)_{i=1}^{L-2}, (b_i^t)_{i=2}^{L-1}, s^t) \in \mathbb{R}^{2L-3}$
- Output:  $y^t(\sigma^t) := ((e_i^t)_{i=1}^{L-2}, (b_i^t)_{i=1}^{L-2}, p^t, q^t) \in \mathbb{R}^{2L-2}$

So we see that each period, the neural network takes as input the output of last period. Run this forward for  $T$  periods.

Use market clearing for  $e_{L-1}^t$  and  $b_{L-1}^t$  in each period  $t$ .

## Loss Function

I use Euler equation errors as loss function. At time  $t$ :

$$\mathcal{E}^t := \sum_{i=1}^{L-1} \left| \frac{(u')^{-1} \left[ \frac{\beta \mathbb{E}_t [u'(c_{i+1}^{t+1})]}{q^t} \right]}{c_i^t} - 1 \right| + \sum_{i=1}^{L-1} \left| \frac{(u')^{-1} \left[ \frac{\beta \mathbb{E}_t [(p^{t+1} + \delta^{t+1}) u'(c_{i+1}^{t+1})]}{p^t} \right]}{c_i^t} - 1 \right|$$

## Training

If the parameters of the neural network are  $\Gamma$ , the optimization scheme is:

$$\min_{\Gamma} \sum_{t=0}^T \mathcal{E}^t$$