

# Pset note

Michael B. Nattinger

February 10, 2021

## 1 Summary

Our equilibrium consists of the following equations:

$$Y_t = A_t K_t^\alpha L_t^{1-\alpha} \quad (1)$$

$$Y_t = C_t + I_t + G_t \quad (2)$$

$$L_t^\phi C_t^\sigma = (1 - \tau_{L,t}) A_t (1 - \alpha) K_t^\alpha L_t^{-\alpha} \quad (3)$$

$$C_t^{-\sigma} (1 + \tau_{I,t}) = \beta E_t [C_{t+1}^{-\sigma} [A_{t+1} \alpha K_{t+1}^{\alpha-1} L_{t+1}^{1-\alpha} + (1 - \delta)(1 + \tau_{I,t+1})]] \quad (4)$$

Log linearizing the labor supply equation we get the following:

$$\phi l_t + \sigma c_t = \frac{-\bar{\tau}_L}{1 - \bar{\tau}_L} \hat{\tau}_{L,t} + \alpha k_t - \alpha l_t. \quad (5)$$

Log linearizing the EE this is what I got:

$$\sigma(E_t[c_{t+1}] - c_t) + \frac{\bar{\tau}_I}{1 + \bar{\tau}_I} \hat{\tau}_{I,t} = \beta E_t \left[ \frac{\alpha \bar{A} \bar{K}^{\alpha-1} \bar{L}^{1-\alpha}}{1 + \bar{\tau}_I} (a_{t+1} + (1 - \alpha)(-k_{t+1} + l_{t+1})) + (1 - \delta) \frac{\bar{\tau}_I}{1 + \bar{\tau}_I} \hat{\tau}_{I,t+1} \right] \quad (6)$$

Note that  $\bar{\tau}_I$  being 0 makes the  $\hat{\tau}_I$  term drop out, and a similar problem exists for the labor wedge. I had initially thought we could just define  $\tilde{\tau}_{I,t} := \frac{\bar{\tau}_I}{1 + \bar{\tau}_I} \hat{\tau}_{I,t}$  (and a similar  $\tilde{\tau}_{L,t}$ ), but if  $\bar{\tau}_I = 0$  then  $\tilde{\tau}_{I,t} = 0$ . So this is problematic I think.