

Macro PS4

Michael B. Nattinger*

September 25, 2020

1 Question 1

1.1 State and solve the SPP

The social planner maximizes total utility subject to the resource constraint. This problem is represented as:

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{c_1^0, c_1^1, c_1^2, \dots} & U(c_1^0) + \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} U(c_t^t, c_{t+1}^t) \\ \text{s.t.} & (1+n)c_t^t + c_t^{t-1} \leq (1+n)w_1 + w_2 \quad \forall t \in \mathbb{N} \end{aligned}$$

The resource constraint inequality will bind as utility is strictly increasing in consumption. Then, we can substitute $c_t^t = w_1 + (w_2 - c_t^{t-1})/(1+n)$ into our optimization problem, as well as our functional form for utility, and we are left with the following:

$$\max_{c_1^0, c_1^1, c_1^2, \dots} \ln c_1^0 + \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \ln (w_1 + (w_2 - c_t^{t-1})/(1+n)) + \ln c_t^{t-1}$$

Taking first order conditions with respect to c_t^{t-1} , $\frac{-1}{(1+n)w_1 + w_2 - c_t^{t-1}} + \frac{1}{c_t^{t-1}} = 0$
 $\Rightarrow c_t^{t-1} = \frac{w_1(1+n) + w_2}{2}, c_t^t = \frac{(1+n)w_1 + w_2}{2} \quad \forall t \in \mathbb{N}.$

1.2 Set up the competitive equilibrium

The competitive equilibrium is a set of allocations and prices such that agents optimize and markets clear. Note that I will write agents' budget constraints as binding as utility is strictly increasing in consumption. The first old agent solves the following:

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{c_1^0} & \ln c_1^0 \\ \text{s.t.} & p_1 c_1^0 = p_1 w_2 + \bar{M}_1. \end{aligned}$$

*I worked on this assignment with my study group: Alex von Hafften, Andrew Smith, and Ryan Mather. I have also discussed problem(s) with Emily Case, Sarah Bass, and Danny Edgel.

All other agents live for 2 periods, so they instead solve:

$$\begin{aligned} & \max_{c_1^0} \ln c_t^t + \ln c_{t+1}^t \\ & \text{s.t. } p_t c_t^t + M_{t+1}^t = p_t w_1 \\ & \text{and } p_{t+1} c_{t+1}^t = (1+z)M_{t+1}^t + p_{t+1} w_2. \end{aligned}$$

In the competitive equilibrium, the goods market and money market clear:

$$\begin{aligned} (n+1)c_t^t + c_t^{t-1} &= (n+1)w_1 + w_2, \\ M_{t+1}^t &= (1+z)^{t-1} \bar{M}_1, \end{aligned}$$

where the money supply is the amount given to the initial old, growing exogenously at a rate of $(1+z)$ in each period thereafter.

1.3 Solve for an autarkic equilibrium

Money has no value in this equilibrium. Thus, our agents' problems change to be the following:

$$\begin{aligned} & \max_{c_1^0} \ln c_1^0 \\ & \text{s.t. } c_1^0 = w_2. \end{aligned}$$

All other agents live for 2 periods, so they instead solve:

$$\begin{aligned} & \max_{c_1^0} \ln c_t^t + \ln c_{t+1}^t \\ & \text{s.t. } c_t^t = w_1 \\ & \text{and } c_{t+1}^t = w_2. \end{aligned}$$

In the competitive equilibrium, the goods market and money market clear:

$$\begin{aligned} (n+1)c_t^t + c_t^{t-1} &= (n+1)w_1 + w_2, \\ (n+1)^t M_{t+1}^t &= (1+z)^{t-1} \bar{M}_1, \end{aligned}$$

Thus, $c_t^t = w_1, c_t^{t-1} = w_2, M_{t+1}^t = (1+z)^{t-1} \bar{M}_1 \forall t \in \mathbb{N}$.

1.4 Solve for a steady state (non-autarkic) monetary equilibrium

The initial old's consumption is determined by their budget constraint: $c_1^0 = w_2 + \frac{\bar{M}_1}{p_1}$.

For all other agents, we can solve for c_t^t, c_{t+1}^t as a function of M_{t+1}^t and prices using their budget constraints:

$$\begin{aligned} c_t^t &= w_1 - \frac{M_{t+1}^t}{p_t} \\ c_{t+1}^t &= (1+z) \frac{M_{t+1}^t}{p_{t+1}} + w_2. \end{aligned}$$

Plugging this into the maximization problem we have the following optimization problem and first order condition with respect to M_{t+1}^t :

$$\begin{aligned}
& \max_{M_{t+1}^t} \ln \left(w_1 - \frac{M_{t+1}^t}{p_t} \right) + \ln \left((1+z) \frac{M_{t+1}^t}{p_{t+1}} + w_2 \right) \\
\Rightarrow 0 &= - \left(\frac{1}{p_t} \right) \frac{1}{w_1 - M_{t+1}^t/p_t} + \left(\frac{1}{p_{t+1}} \right) \frac{1}{M_{t+1}^t/p_{t+1} + w_2/(1+z)} \\
\Rightarrow M_{t+1}^t &= \left(p_t w_1 - \frac{p_{t+1}}{1+z} w_2 \right) / 2 \\
\Rightarrow c_t^t &= w_1 - \frac{1}{2p_t} \left(p_t w_1 - \frac{p_{t+1}}{1+z} w_2 \right) = \frac{w_1}{2} + \frac{p_{t+1}}{2p_t(1+z)} w_2 \\
&= \frac{w_1}{2} + \frac{1}{2q_t(1+z)} w_2 \\
\Rightarrow c_{t+1}^t &= w_2 + \frac{1+z}{2p_{t+1}} \left(p_t w_1 - \frac{p_{t+1}}{1+z} w_2 \right) = \frac{w_2}{2} + \frac{p_t(1+z)}{2p_{t+1}} w_1 \\
&= \frac{w_2}{2} + \frac{q_t(1+z)}{2} w_1,
\end{aligned}$$

where $q_t := \frac{p_t}{p_{t+1}}$.

To clear goods, we find:

$$(1+n)w_1 + w_2 = (1+n) \left(\frac{w_1}{2} + \frac{1}{2q_t(1+z)} w_2 \right) + \frac{w_2}{2} + \frac{q_{t-1}(1+z)}{2} w_1$$