

# Homework 6

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## Question 1

Given the initial stock of lumber  $k_0$ , let  $\mathcal{K} = [0, k_0]$  be the set of possible values for a stock of lumber, and let  $\mathcal{P} = \mathbb{R}$  be the set of possible prices.  $\mathcal{K} \times \mathcal{P}$  is the state space. Let  $(k, p) \in \mathcal{K} \times \mathcal{P}$ . Then the Bellman equation is

$$V(k, p) = \max_{k'} p \cdot (k - k') - 0.2(k - k')^{1.5} + \delta \mathbb{E}_{p'|p} V(k', p') \quad (1)$$

subject to

$$p' = p_0 + \rho p + u, \quad u \sim N(0, \sigma_u^2),$$

and

$$k' \in [0, k].$$

## Question 2

The vector of grids is  $(0.6536, 0.6882, 0.7229, 0.7575, 0.7922, 0.8268, 0.8614, \dots, 1.3118, 1.3464)$ .

### Question 3

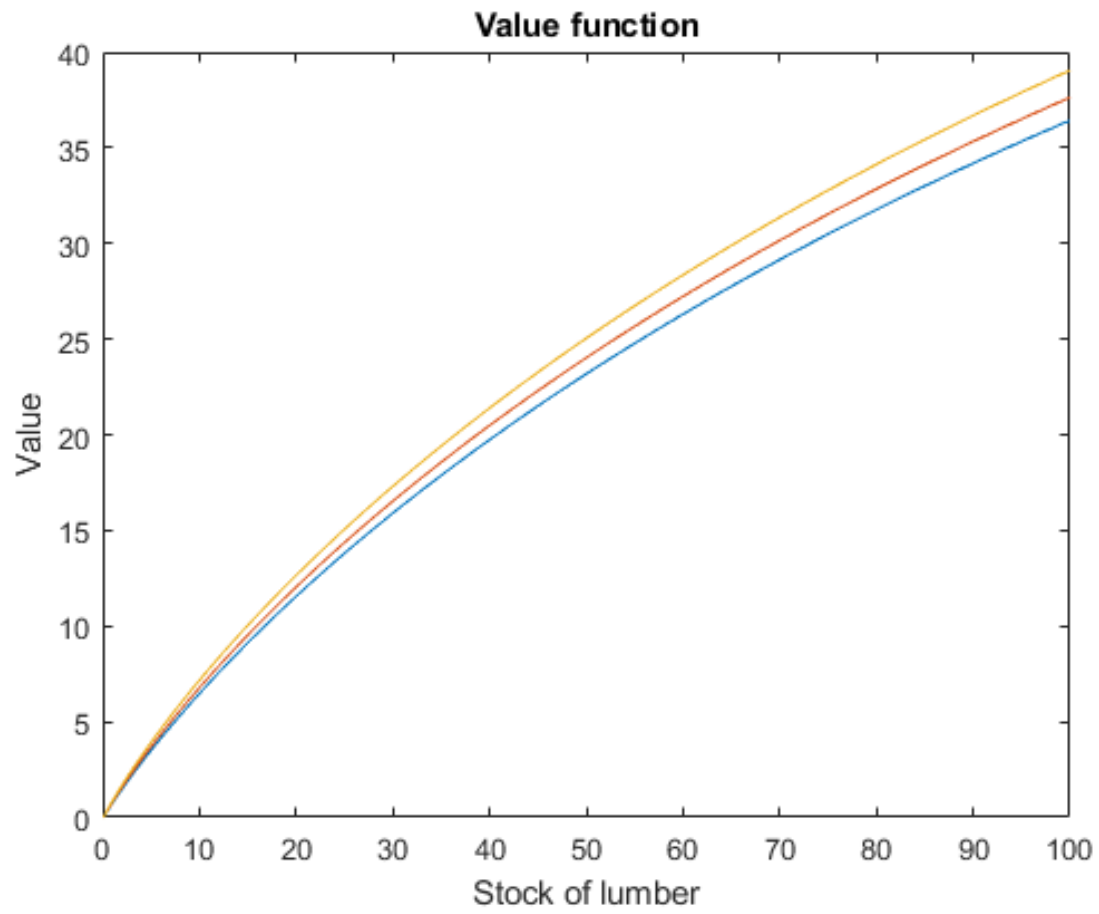


Figure 1: The values as a function of lumber stocks, for  $p = 0.9, 1, 1.1$

## Question 4

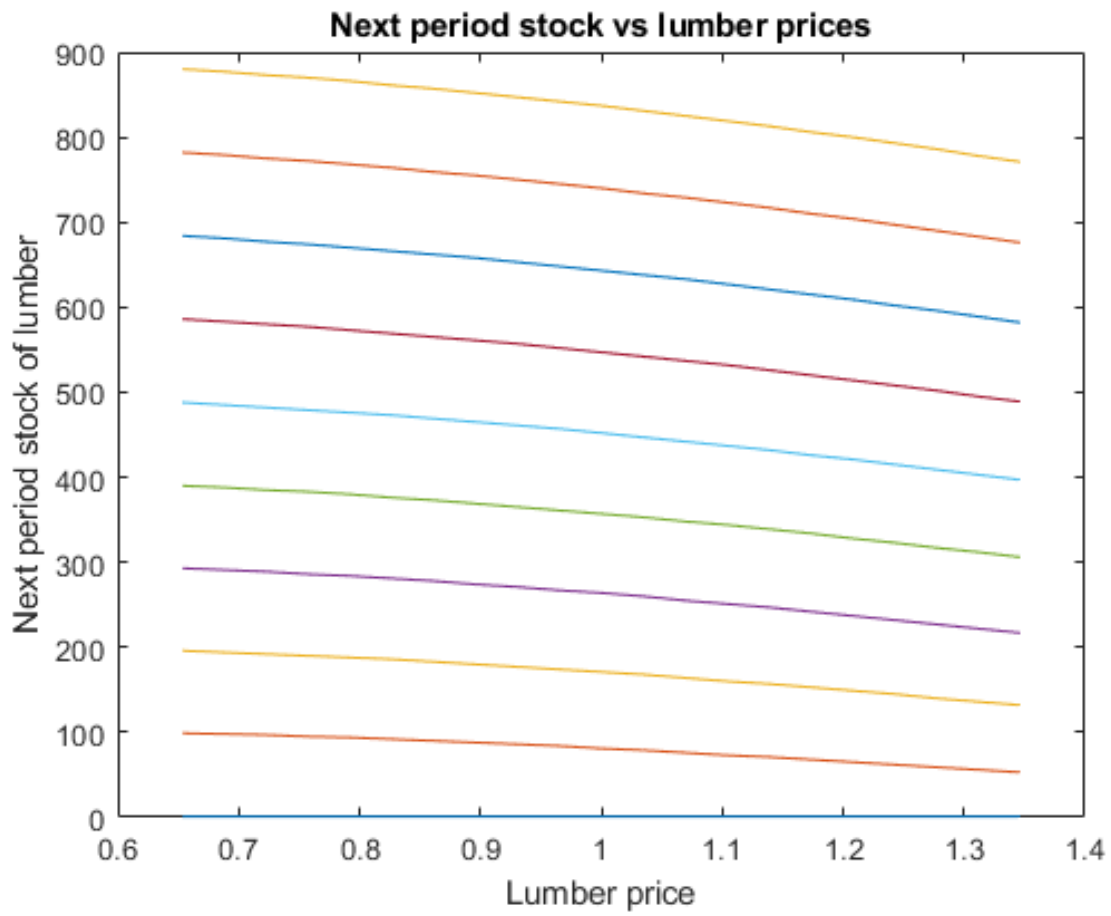


Figure 2: Next period optimal stocks as a function of lumber prices, for current period stock 0.1, 10.1, 20.1, ..., 90.1

## Question 5

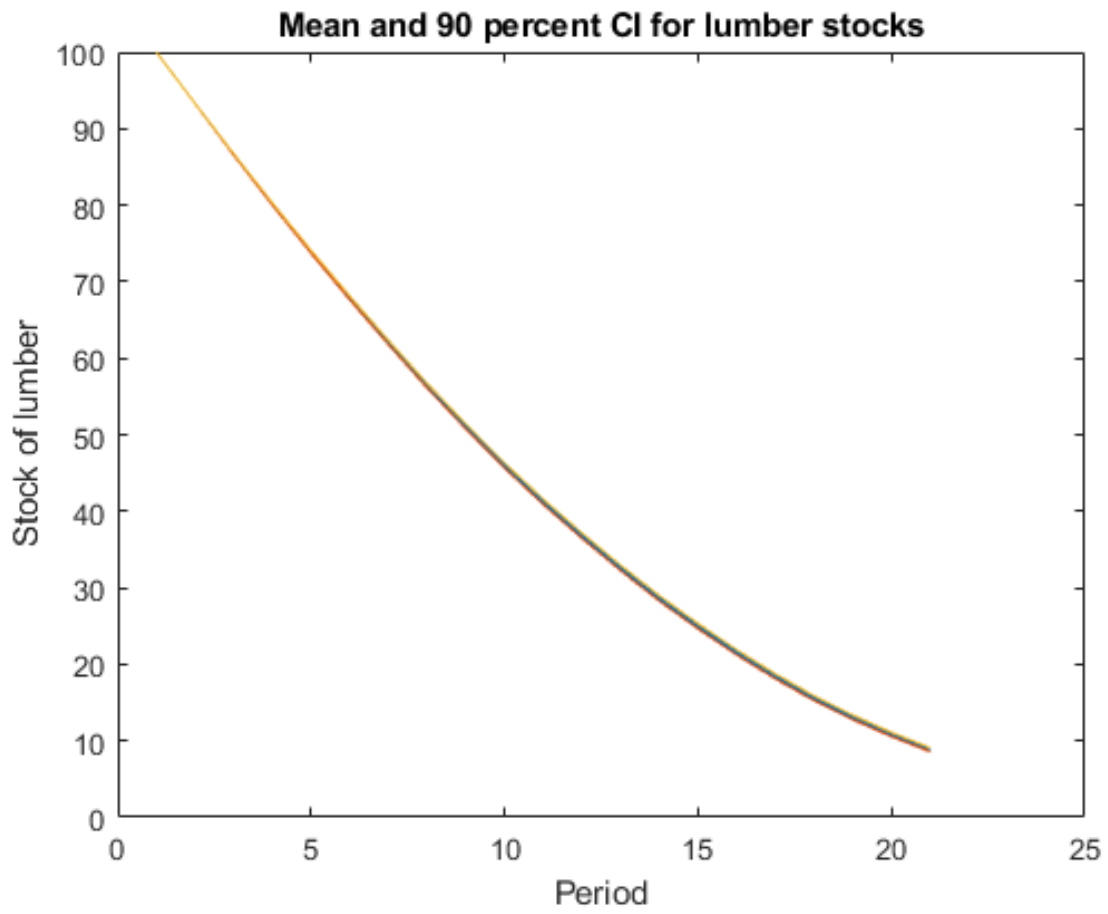


Figure 3: Expected stock and 90% confidence interval

## Question 6

Since  $p = 0.9, 1.1$  are not on the grid, I draw two curves associated with the closest prices to them in Fig. 4.

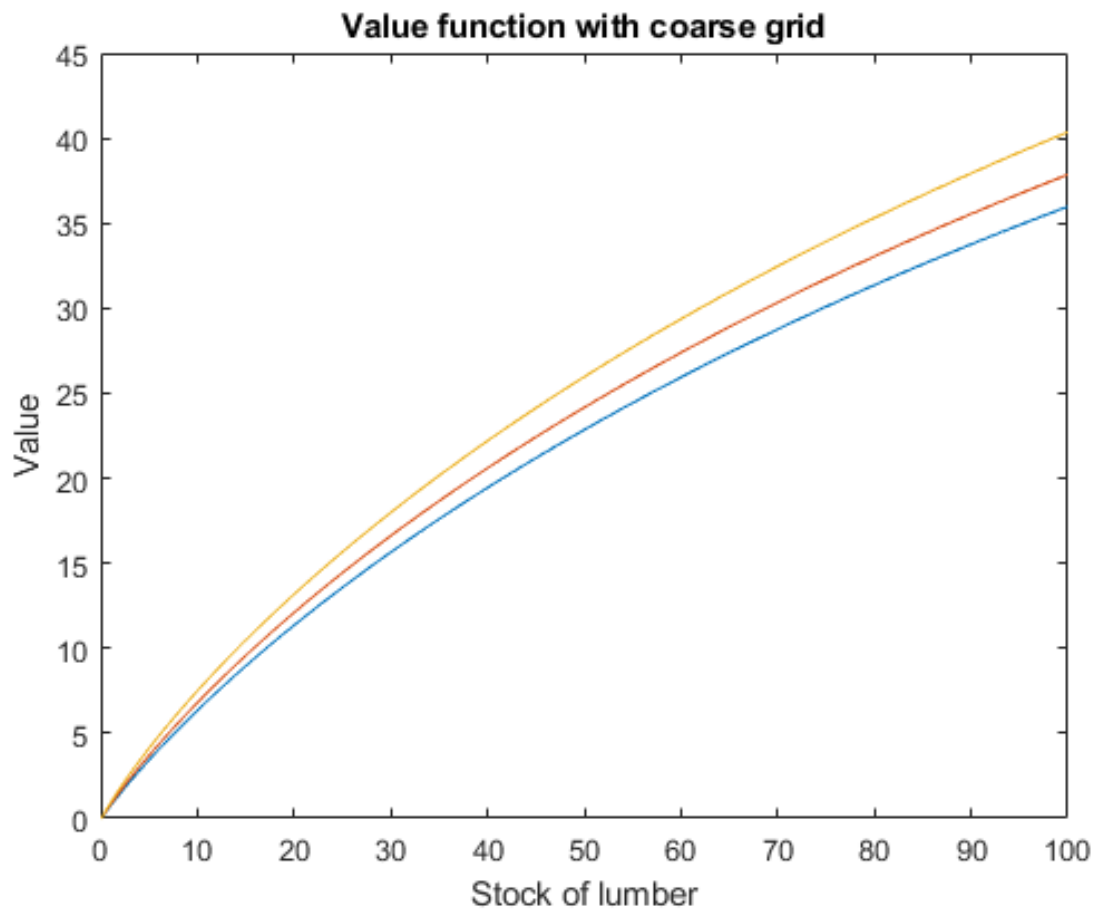


Figure 4: The values as a function of lumber stocks, for  $p = 0.827, 1, 1.173$

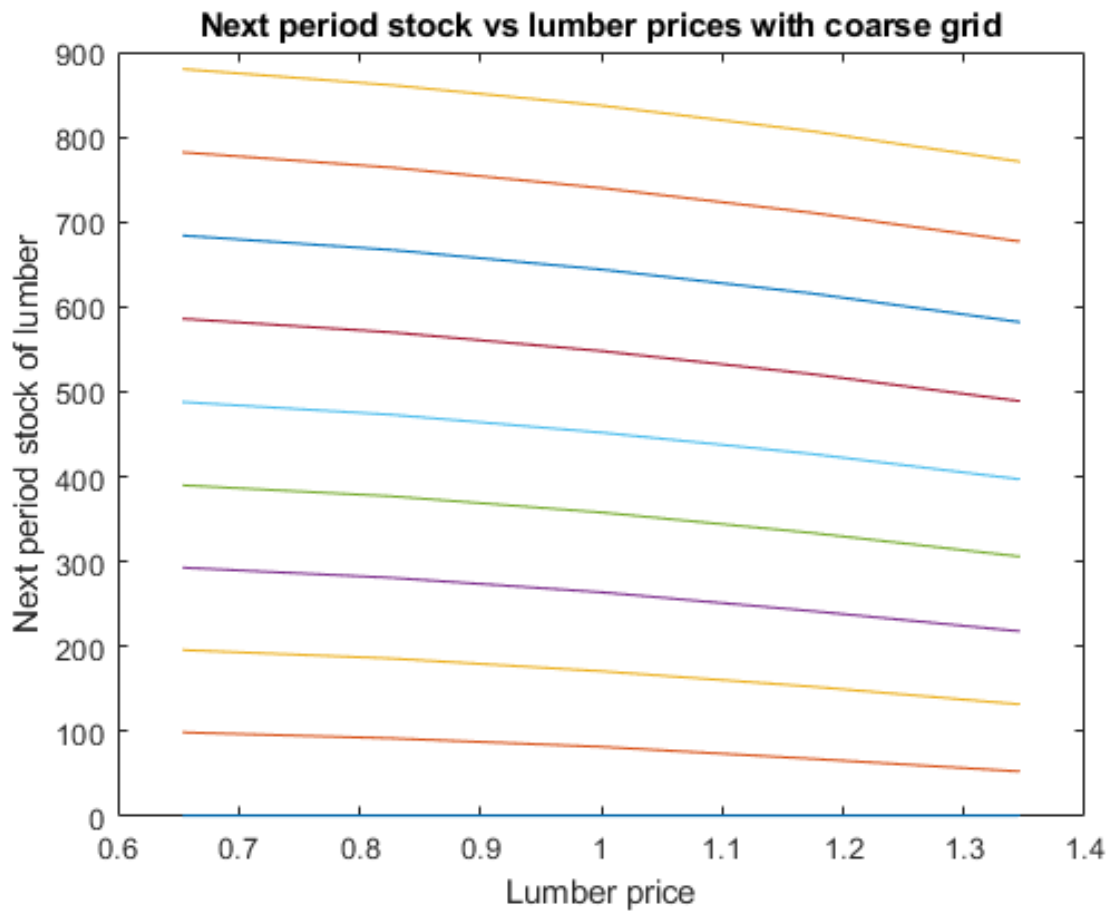


Figure 5: Next period optimal stocks as a function of lumber prices, for current period stock 0.1, 10.1, 20.1, ..., 90.1

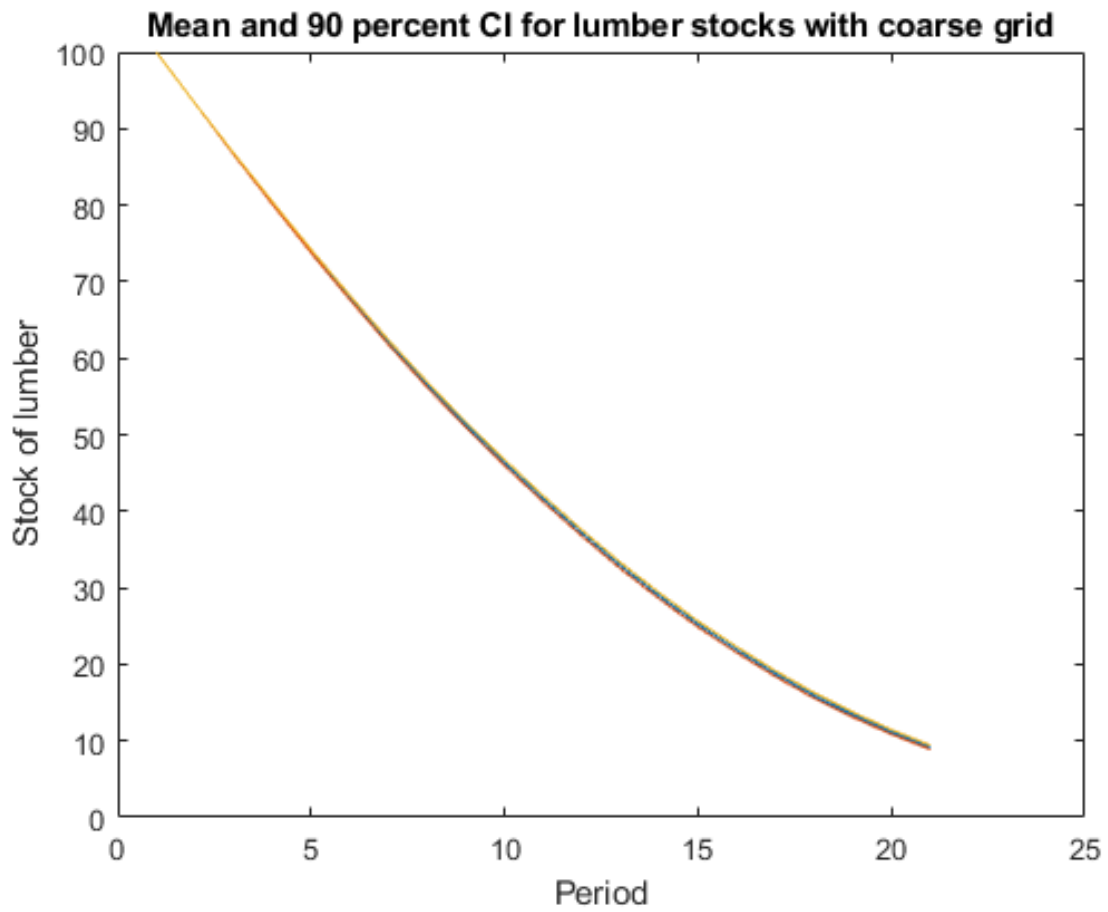


Figure 6: Expected stock and 90% confidence interval