

**Problem Set 4**  
**Advanced Macroeconomics**  
**Winter 2025/26**

## One-Period Model with Public Sector

Consider the one period model from the lecture extended by consumption taxes and public spending. Assume the following utility function:

$$u(c, n) = \frac{c^{1-\sigma}}{1-\sigma} - A_h \frac{n^{1+\varphi}}{1+\varphi},$$

where  $A_h$  is a labor disutility weight. Public budget is given as

$$g = \tau P c = \gamma y,$$

where  $g$  is public consumption,  $P = 1$  the price index,  $\tau$  the consumption tax, and  $\gamma$  the share of public spending on GDP. The goods market clears if aggregate output is equal to aggregate demand:

$$y = g + c.$$

1. \* Derive the first-order conditions for a profit maximum of the representative firm.
2. Derive the budget constraint and the first-order conditions for a utility maximum of the representative household.
3. Derive the analytical steady state. Assume that one third of the day is spent for labor hours  $n = 1/3$ . To balance the labor market equilibrium condition, derive an expression for  $A_h$ .
4. Compute the general equilibrium using the toolbox [Dynare](#). Calculate the tax rate for which 20 percent of GDP are used for public spending.

*Note: the task marked with \* follows directly the lecture and is intended for independent self-study.*