

Exercise 1

For the Brock and Mirman model, find the value of A in the policy function. Show that your value is correct.

For this case find an algebraic solution for the policy function $k_{t+1} = \Phi(k_t, z_t)$. Sources for hints are Stokey et al. (1989, exercise 2.2, p. 12) and Sargent (1987, exercise 1.1, p. 47).

0.1 Brock and Mirman's Model

Households solve the following dynamic program:

$$V(K_t, z_t) = \max_{K_{t+1}} \ln(e^{z_t} K_t^\alpha - K_{t+1}) + \beta E_t \{V(K_{t+1}, z_{t+1})\}$$

The associated Euler equation is:

$$\frac{1}{e^{z_t} K_t^\alpha - K_{t+1}} = \beta E_t \left\{ \frac{\alpha e^{z_{t+1}} K_{t+1}^{\alpha-1}}{e^{z_{t+1}} K_{t+1}^\alpha - K_{t+2}} \right\}$$

The law of motion for z is:

$$z_{t+1} = \rho z_t + \epsilon_t; \epsilon_t \approx i.i.d(0, \sigma^2)$$

Verify that the policy function is of the following form:

$$K_{t+1} = A e^{z_t} K_t^\alpha$$

In order to determine the policy function, we need to find the value of A as a function of the model's parameters. Lets expand the euler equations:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{e^{z_t} K_t^\alpha - K_{t+1}} &= \beta E_t \left\{ \frac{\alpha e^{z_{t+1}} K_{t+1}^{\alpha-1}}{e^{z_{t+1}} K_{t+1}^\alpha * (1 - A)} \right\} \\ \iff \frac{1}{e^{z_t} K_t^\alpha - K_{t+1}} &= \beta E_t \left\{ \frac{\alpha K_{t+1}^{\alpha-1}}{K_{t+1}^\alpha * (1 - A)} \right\} \\ \iff \frac{1}{e^{z_t} K_t^\alpha - K_{t+1}} &= \beta E_t \left\{ \frac{\alpha}{K_{t+1}(1 - A)} \right\} \\ \iff \frac{1}{e^{z_t} K_t^\alpha - K_{t+1}} &= \beta \frac{\alpha}{K_{t+1}(1 - A)} \\ \iff 1 &= \beta * \alpha \frac{e^{z_t} K_t^\alpha - K_{t+1}}{K_{t+1}(1 - A)} \\ \iff A &= \beta * \alpha \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 2

$$u = a \log(1 - l_t) + \log(c_t)$$

$$F = K_t^\alpha L_t^{1-\alpha} e^z$$

$$du/dc = \frac{1}{c_t}$$

$$du/dl = -\frac{a}{1 - l_t}$$

$$E1 \ 0 = T_t - c_t + k_t - k_{t+1} + (1 - \tau)(k_t(-\delta + r_t) + l_t w_t)$$

$$E2 \ 0 = \frac{\beta((1 - \tau)(-\delta + r_{t+1}) + 1)}{c_{t+1}} - \frac{1}{c_t}$$

$$E3 \ 0 = -\frac{a}{1 - l_t} + \frac{w_t(1 - \tau)}{c_t}$$

$$E4 \ 0 = -\frac{\alpha k_t^\alpha l_t^{1-\alpha} e^z}{k_t} + r_t$$

$$E5 \ 0 = -\frac{k_t^\alpha l_t^{1-\alpha} (1 - \alpha) e^z}{l_t} + w_t$$

$$E6 \ 0 = T_t - \tau(k_t(-\delta + r_t) + l_t w_t)$$

Exercise 3

$$u = a \log(1 - l_t) + \frac{c_t^{1-\gamma} - 1}{1 - \gamma}$$

$$F = k_t^\alpha l_t^{1-\alpha} e^z$$

$$du/dc = \frac{c_t^{1-\gamma}}{c_t}$$

$$du/dl = -\frac{a}{1 - l_t}$$

$$E1 \ 0 = T_t - c_t + k_t - k_{t+1} + (1 - \tau)(k_t(-\delta + r_t) + l_t w_t)$$

$$E2 \ 0 = \frac{\beta c_{t+1}^{1-\gamma}((1 - \tau)(-\delta + r_{t+1}) + 1)}{c_{t+1}} - \frac{c_t^{1-\gamma}}{c_t}$$

$$E3 \ 0 = -\frac{a}{1 - l_t} + \frac{c_t^{1-\gamma} w_t (1 - \tau)}{c_t}$$

$$E4 \ 0 = -\frac{\alpha k_t^\alpha l_t^{1-\alpha} e^z}{k_t} + r_t$$

$$E5 \ 0 = -\frac{k_t^\alpha l_t^{1-\alpha} (1 - \alpha) e^z}{l_t} + w_t$$

$$E6 \ 0 = T_t - \tau (k_t (-\delta + r_t) + l_t w_t)$$

Exercise 4

$$u = \frac{a \left((1 - l_t)^{1-\xi} - 1 \right)}{1 - \xi} + \frac{c_t^{1-\gamma} - 1}{1 - \gamma}$$

$$F = (\alpha k_t^\eta + l_t^\eta (1 - \alpha))^{\frac{1}{\eta}} e^z$$

$$du/dc = \frac{c_t^{1-\gamma}}{c_t}$$

$$du/dl = \frac{a (1 - l_t)^{1-\xi} (\xi - 1)}{(1 - \xi) (1 - l_t)}$$

$$E1 \ 0 = T_t - c_t + k_t - k_{t+1} + (1 - \tau) (k_t (-\delta + r_t) + l_t w_t)$$

$$E2 \ 0 = \frac{\beta c_{t+1}^{1-\gamma} ((1 - \tau) (-\delta + r_{t+1}) + 1)}{c_{t+1}} - \frac{c_t^{1-\gamma}}{c_t}$$

$$E3 \ 0 = \frac{a (1 - l_t)^{1-\xi} (\xi - 1)}{(1 - \xi) (1 - l_t)} + \frac{c_t^{1-\gamma} w_t (1 - \tau)}{c_t}$$

$$E4 \ 0 = -\frac{\alpha k_t^\eta (\alpha k_t^\eta + l_t^\eta (1 - \alpha))^{\frac{1}{\eta}} e^z}{k_t (\alpha k_t^\eta + l_t^\eta (1 - \alpha))} + r_t$$

$$E5 \ 0 = w_t - \frac{l_t^\eta (1 - \alpha) (\alpha k_t^\eta + l_t^\eta (1 - \alpha))^{\frac{1}{\eta}} e^z}{l_t (\alpha k_t^\eta + l_t^\eta (1 - \alpha))}$$

$$E6 \ 0 = T_t - \tau (k_t (-\delta + r_t) + l_t w_t)$$

Exercise 5

$$u = \frac{c_t^{1-\gamma} - 1}{1 - \gamma}$$

$$F = k_t^\alpha (l_t e^z)^{1-\alpha}$$

$$du/dc = \frac{c_t^{1-\gamma}}{c_t}$$

$$du/dl = 0$$

Equilibrium equations:

$$E1 \ 0 = T_t - c_t + k_t - k_{t+1} + (1 - \tau) (k_t (-\delta + r_t) + l_t w_t)$$

$$E2 \ 0 = \frac{\beta c_{t+1}^{1-\gamma} ((1 - \tau) (-\delta + r_{t+1}) + 1)}{c_{t+1}} - \frac{c_t^{1-\gamma}}{c_t}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E3 \ 0 &= \frac{c_t^{1-\gamma} w_t (1-\tau)}{c_t} \\
E4 \ 0 &= -\frac{\alpha k_t^\alpha (l_t e^z)^{1-\alpha}}{k_t} + r_t \\
E5 \ 0 &= -\frac{k_t^\alpha (l_t e^z)^{1-\alpha} (1-\alpha)}{l_t} + w_t \\
E6 \ 0 &= T_t - \tau (k_t (-\delta + r_t) + l_t w_t)
\end{aligned}$$

Steady state equations:

$$\begin{aligned}
E1 \ 0 &= T - c + (1-\tau) (k (-\delta + r) + lw) \\
E2 \ 0 &= \frac{c^{1-\gamma} (-\beta ((1-\tau) (-\delta + r) + 1) + 1)}{c} \\
E3 \ 0 &= \frac{c^{1-\gamma} w (1-\tau)}{c} \\
E4 \ 0 &= r - \frac{K^\alpha \alpha (Le^z)^{1-\alpha}}{K} \\
E5 \ 0 &= -\frac{K^\alpha (Le^z)^{1-\alpha} (1-\alpha)}{L} + w \\
E6 \ 0 &= T - \tau (k (-\delta + r) + lw)
\end{aligned}$$

Exercise 6

Steady state equations:

$$\begin{aligned}
u \ 0 &= \frac{a \left((1-l)^{1-\xi} - 1 \right)}{1-\xi} + \frac{c^{1-\gamma} - 1}{1-\gamma} \\
F \ 0 &= K^\alpha (Le^z)^{1-\alpha} \\
du/dc \ 0 &= \frac{c^{1-\gamma}}{c} \\
du/dl \ 0 &= \frac{a (1-l)^{1-\xi} (\xi - 1)}{(1-\xi) (1-l)} \\
E1 \ 0 &= T - c + (1-\tau) (k (-\delta + r) + lw) \\
E2 \ 0 &= \frac{c^{1-\gamma} (-\beta ((1-\tau) (-\delta + r) + 1) + 1)}{c} \\
E3 \ 0 &= \frac{a (1-l)^{1-\xi} (\xi - 1)}{(1-\xi) (1-l)} + \frac{c^{1-\gamma} w (1-\tau)}{c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$E4\ 0 = r - \frac{K^\alpha \alpha (Le^z)^{1-\alpha}}{K}$$

$$E5\ 0 = -\frac{K^\alpha (Le^z)^{1-\alpha} (1-\alpha)}{L} + w$$

$$E6\ 0 = T - \tau (k (-\delta + r) + lw)$$