

DSGE Problem Set

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DSGE

Exercise 1

$$\begin{aligned}K_{t+1} &= Ae^{z_t} K_t^\alpha \\K_{t+2} &= Ae^{z_{t+1}} K_{t+1}^\alpha \\&= Ae^{z_{t+1}} (Ae^{z_t} K_t^\alpha)^\alpha\end{aligned}$$

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

Exercise 2

$$\begin{aligned}c_t &= (1-\tau)[w_t \ell_t + (r_t - \delta)k_t] + k_t + T_t - k_{t+1} \\ c_t^{-1} &= \beta E_t \{ c_{t+1}^{-1} [(r_{t+1} - \delta)(1-\tau) + 1] \} \\ \frac{a}{1-\ell_t} &= c_t^{-1} w_t (1-\tau) \\ r_t &= \alpha e^{z_t} k_t^{\alpha-1} \ell_t^{1-\alpha} \\ w_t &= (1-\alpha) e^{z_t} k_t^\alpha \ell_t^{-\alpha} \\ \tau[w_t \ell_t + (r_t - \delta)k_t] &= T_t \\ z_t &= (1-\rho_z)\bar{z} + \rho_z z_{t-1} + \epsilon_t^z; \quad \epsilon_t^z \sim i.i.d.(0, \sigma_z^2)\end{aligned}$$

Exercise 3

$$\begin{aligned}c_t &= (1-\tau)[w_t \ell_t + (r_t - \delta)k_t] + k_t + T_t - k_{t+1} \\ c_t^{-\gamma} &= \beta E_t \{ c_{t+1}^{-\gamma} [(r_{t+1} - \delta)(1-\tau) + 1] \} \\ \frac{a}{1-\ell_t} &= c_t^{-\gamma} w_t (1-\tau) \\ r_t &= \alpha e^{z_t} k_t^{\alpha-1} \ell_t^{1-\alpha} \\ w_t &= (1-\alpha) e^{z_t} k_t^\alpha \ell_t^{-\alpha} \\ \tau[w_t \ell_t + (r_t - \delta)k_t] &= T_t \\ z_t &= (1-\rho_z)\bar{z} + \rho_z z_{t-1} + \epsilon_t^z; \quad \epsilon_t^z \sim i.i.d.(0, \sigma_z^2)\end{aligned}$$

Exercise 4

$$\begin{aligned}
c_t &= (1 - \tau)[w_t \ell_t + (r_t - \delta)k_t] + k_t + T_t - k_{t+1} \\
c_t^{-\gamma} &= \beta E_t \{ c_{t+1}^{-\gamma} [(r_{t+1} - \delta)(1 - \tau) + 1] \} \\
a(1 - \ell_t)^{-\xi} &= c_t^{-\gamma} w_t (1 - \tau) \\
r_t &= \frac{\alpha e_{z_t} k_t^{\eta-1}}{[\alpha k_t^\eta + (1 - \alpha) \ell_t^\eta]^{1/\eta}} \\
w_t &= \frac{(1 - \alpha) e_{z_t} \ell_t^{\eta-1}}{[\alpha k_t^\eta + (1 - \alpha) \ell_t^\eta]^{1/\eta}} \\
\tau[w_t \ell_t + (r_t - \delta)k_t] &= T_t \\
z_t &= (1 - \rho_z) \bar{z} + \rho_z z_{t-1} + \epsilon_t^z; \quad \epsilon_t^z \sim i.i.d.(0, \sigma_z^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Exercise 5

Characterizing equations:

$$\begin{aligned}
c_t &= (1 - \tau)[w_t + (r_t - \delta)k_t] + k_t + T_t - k_{t+1} \\
c_t^{-\gamma} &= \beta E_t \{ c_{t+1}^{-\gamma} [(r_{t+1} - \delta)(1 - \tau) + 1] \} \\
0 &= c_t^{-\gamma} w_t (1 - \tau) \\
r_t &= \alpha k_t^{\alpha-1} (e^{z_t})^{1-\alpha} \\
w_t &= (1 - \alpha) k_t^\alpha (e^{z_t})^{1-\alpha} \\
\tau[w_t + (r_t - \delta)k_t] &= T_t \\
z_t &= (1 - \rho_z) \bar{z} + \rho_z z_{t-1} + \epsilon_t^z; \quad \epsilon_t^z \sim i.i.d.(0, \sigma_z^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Steady state:

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{c} &= (1 - \tau)[\bar{w} + (\bar{r} - \delta)\bar{k}] + \bar{T} \\
1 &= \beta E_t [(\bar{r} - \delta)(1 - \tau) + 1] \\
0 &= \bar{c}^{-\gamma} \bar{w} (1 - \tau) \\
\bar{r} &= \alpha \bar{k}^{\alpha-1} (e^{\bar{z}})^{1-\alpha} \\
\bar{w} &= (1 - \alpha) \bar{k}^\alpha (e^{\bar{z}})^{1-\alpha} \\
\tau[\bar{w} + (\bar{r} - \delta)\bar{k}] &= \bar{T}
\end{aligned}$$

Solve for the steady state value of k :

$$\begin{aligned}
1 &= \beta [(\bar{r} - \delta)(1 - \tau) + 1] \\
1 &= \beta [(\alpha \bar{k}^{\alpha-1} (e^{\bar{z}})^{1-\alpha} - \delta)(1 - \tau) + 1] \\
1 &= \beta (\alpha \bar{k}^{\alpha-1} (e^{\bar{z}})^{1-\alpha} - \delta)(1 - \tau) + \beta \\
\frac{1 - \beta}{\beta(1 - \tau)} &= \alpha \bar{k}^{\alpha-1} (e^{\bar{z}})^{1-\alpha} - \delta \\
\bar{k} &= \left(\frac{1}{\alpha (e^{\bar{z}})^{1-\alpha}} \left[\frac{1 - \beta}{\beta(1 - \tau)} + \delta \right] \right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha-1}}
\end{aligned}$$

Exercise 6

Characterizing equations:

$$\begin{aligned}c_t &= (1 - \tau)[w_t \ell_t + (r_t - \delta)k_t] + k_t + T_t - k_{t+1} \\c_t^{-\gamma} &= \beta E_t \{c_{t+1}^{-\gamma} [(r_{t+1} - \delta)(1 - \tau) + 1]\} \\a(1 - \ell_t)^{-\xi} &= c_t^{-\gamma} w_t (1 - \tau) \\r_t &= \alpha k_t^{\alpha-1} (\ell_t e^{z_t})^{1-\alpha} \\w_t &= (1 - \alpha) k_t^{\alpha} (e^{z_t})^{1-\alpha} \ell_t^{-\alpha} \\\tau[w_t \ell_t + (r_t - \delta)k_t] &= T_t \\z_t &= (1 - \rho_z) \bar{z} + \rho_z z_{t-1} + \epsilon_t^z; \quad \epsilon_t^z \sim i.i.d.(0, \sigma_z^2)\end{aligned}$$

Steady state:

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{c} &= (1 - \tau)[\bar{w} \bar{\ell} + (\bar{r} - \delta) \bar{k}] + \bar{T} \\1 &= \beta E_t [(\bar{r} - \delta)(1 - \tau) + 1] \\a(1 - \bar{\ell})^{-\xi} &= \bar{c}^{-\gamma} \bar{w} (1 - \tau) \\\bar{r} &= \alpha \bar{k}^{\alpha-1} (\bar{\ell} e^{\bar{z}})^{1-\alpha} \\\bar{w} &= (1 - \alpha) \bar{k}^{\alpha} (e^{\bar{z}})^{1-\alpha} \bar{\ell}^{-\alpha} \\\tau[\bar{w} \bar{\ell} + (\bar{r} - \delta) \bar{k}] &= \bar{T}\end{aligned}$$

Linearization

Exercise 3

$$\begin{aligned}E_t \{FX_{t+1} + GX_t + HX_{t-1} + LZ_{t+1} + MZ_t\} &= 0 \\E_t \{F(PX_t + QZ_{t+1}) + G(PX_{t-1} + QZ_t) + HX_{t-1} + L(NZ_t + \epsilon_t) + MZ_t\} &= 0 \\E_t \{FPX_t + FQZ_{t+1} + GPX_{t-1} + GQZ_t + HX_{t-1} + LNZ_t + L\epsilon_t + MZ_t\} &= 0 \\E_t \{FP(PX_{t-1} + QZ_t) + FQ(NZ_t + \epsilon_t) + GPX_{t-1} + GQZ_t + HX_{t-1} + LNZ_t + L\epsilon_t + MZ_t\} &= 0 \\E_t \{FP^2X_{t-1} + FPQZ_t + FQNZ_t + FQ\epsilon_t + GPX_{t-1} + GQZ_t + HX_{t-1} + LNZ_t + L\epsilon_t + MZ_t\} &= 0 \\FP^2X_{t-1} + FPQZ_t + FQNZ_t + GPX_{t-1} + GQZ_t + HX_{t-1} + LNZ_t + MZ_t &= 0 \\(FP^2 + GP + H)X_{t-1} + (FPQ + FQN + FQ + LN + M)Z_t &= 0 \\[(FP + G)P + H]X_{t-1} + [(FQ + L)N + (FP + G)Q + M]Z_t &= 0\end{aligned}$$

Sorry that I didn't finish this problem set. I was really sick this week, and I decided to prioritize health and sleep. Thank you for three wonderful lectures, and again, I apologize for my unfinished work. -Reiko