

## Problem Set #1

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### Exercise 1

1. The state variables are the barrels of oil  $B$  and the price  $p_t$ .
2. The control variables are  $q_t$ , the quantity of oil the owner chooses to sell at time  $t$ .
3. The transition equation is  $B_{t+1} = B_t - q_t$
4. The sequence problem of the owner is

$$V(B) = \max_{q_1, q_2, \dots} \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{1+r} \right)^t p_t q_t.$$

The Bellman equation is

$$V(B_t) = \max_{q_t} p_t q_t + \left( \frac{1}{1+r} \right) V(B_{t+1}).$$

5. The owner's Euler equation is

$$p_t = \left( \frac{1}{1+r} \right) p_{t+1}.$$

We substitute the transition equation into the Bellman equation

$$V(B_t) = \max_{B_{t+1}} p_t (B_t - B_{t+1}) + \left( \frac{1}{1+r} \right) V(B_{t+1}).$$

The first order condition says

$$\frac{dV}{dB_{t+1}} = -p_t + \frac{1}{1+r} V'(B_{t+1}) = 0 \implies p_t = \frac{1}{1+r} V'(B_{t+1}) \quad (1)$$

Additionally, using the envelope condition,

$$\frac{dV}{dB_t} = p_t - p_t \frac{dB_{t+1}}{dB_t} + \frac{1}{1+r} V'(B_{t+1}) \frac{dB_{t+1}}{dB_t} \implies V'(B_t) = p_t \quad \text{and} \quad V'(B_{t+1}) = p_{t+1}. \quad (2)$$

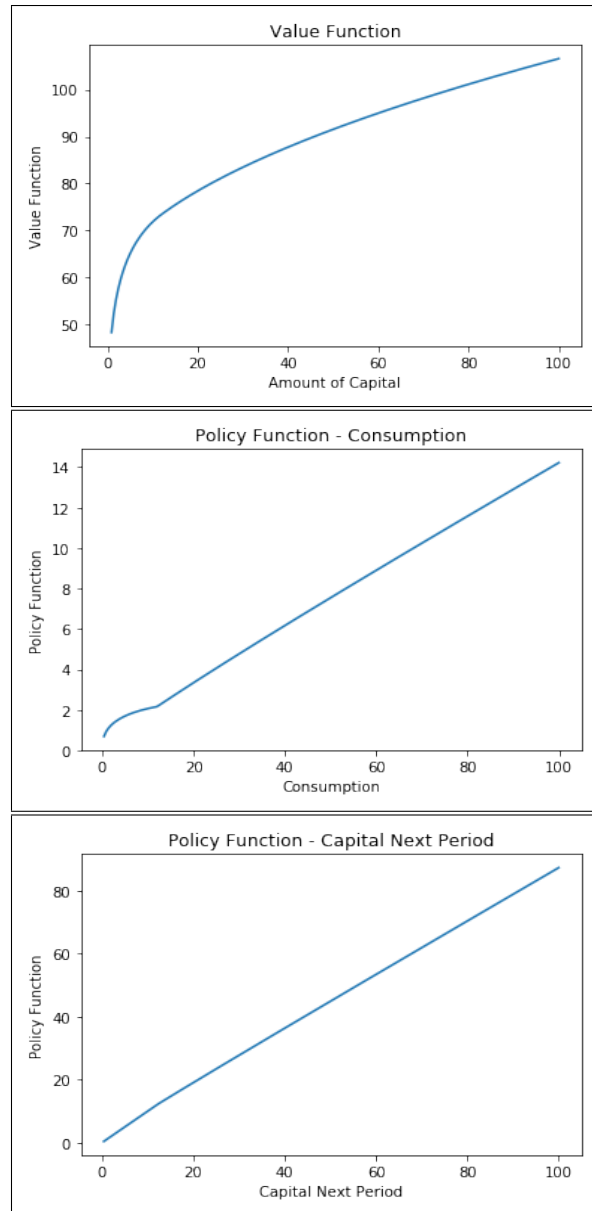
Substituting (2) into (1), gives us the Euler equation.

6. If  $p_{t+1} = p_t$  for all  $t$ , the owner will sell all  $B$  barrels of oil in the first period. If  $p_{t+1} > (1+r)p_t$  for all  $t$ , the owner will never sell any oil. The condition on the path of prices necessary for an interior solution is  $p_t < p_{t+1} < (1+r)p_t$ .

### Exercise 2

1. The state variables are  $k_t$ ,  $z_t$ , and  $y_t$ .
2. The control variables are  $c_t$  and  $i_t$ .
3. The Bellman equation that represents this sequence problem is

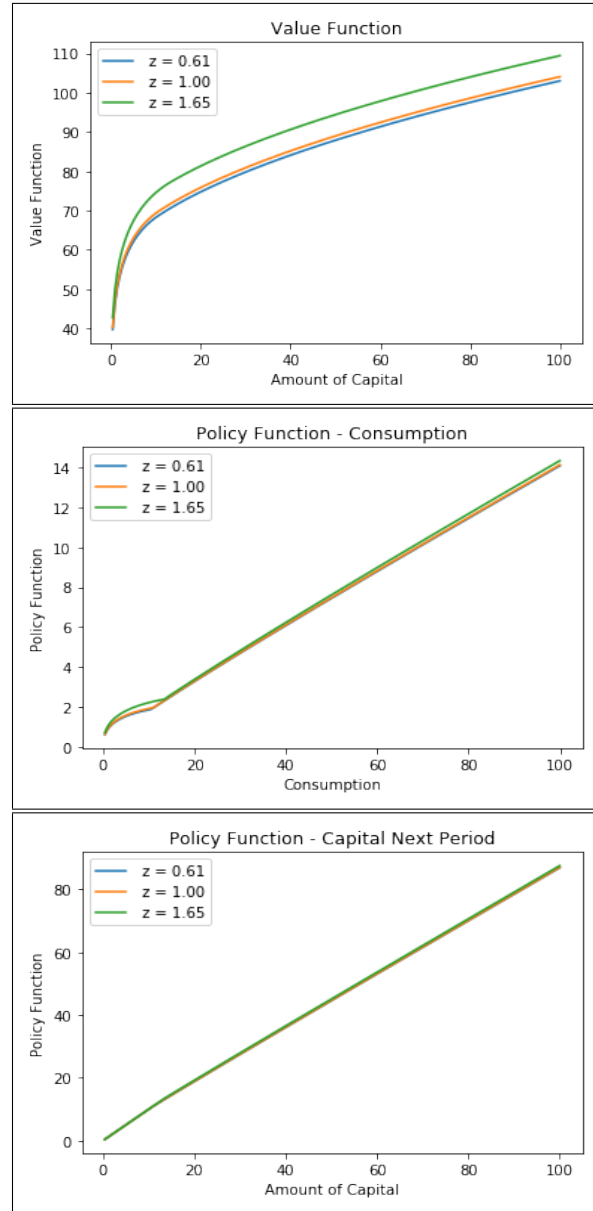
$$V(k_t, z_t) = \max_c u(c_t) + \beta E[V(k_{t+1}, z_{t+1})].$$



### Exercise 3

1. The Bellman equation that represents this sequence problem is

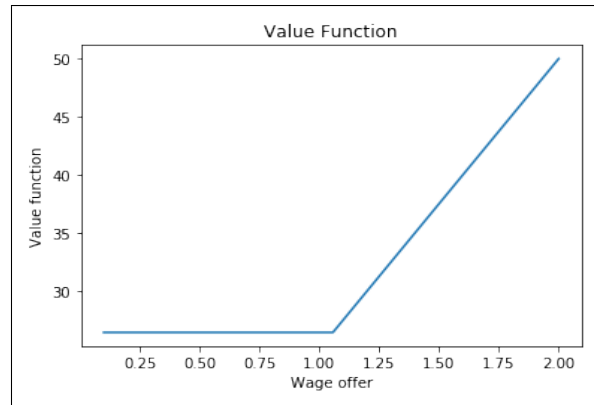
$$V(k_t, z_t) = \max_c u(c_t) + \beta E_{z_{t+1}|z_t}[V(k_{t+1}, z_{t+1})].$$



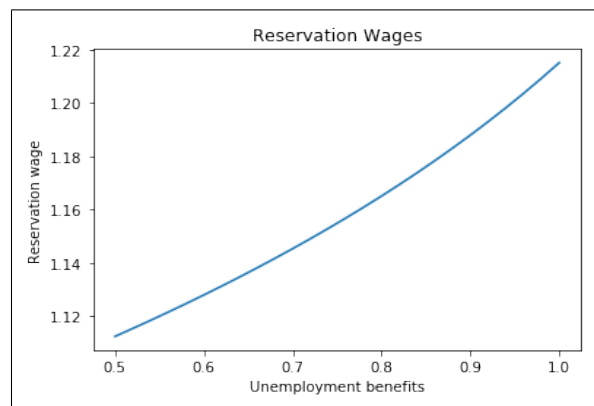
### Exercise 4

The Bellman equation representing this optimal stopping problem is

$$V(w_t) = \max\left\{\frac{w_t}{1-\beta}, b + \beta E[V(w_{t+1})]\right\}.$$



The reservation wage for the unemployed worker that makes her indifferent between accepting the job offer and not for  $b = 0.05$  is 1.057.



As unemployment benefits vary from 0.5 to 1.0, the reservation wage increases.