

1.

異質的な個人を含むモデルとその均衡を定義する。

【Households】

Households solve following dynamic optimization problem.

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{\{c_{it}\}, \{a_{it+1}\}} E_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t u(c_{it}) \text{ s.t.} \\ c_{it} + a_{it+1} = (1 + r - r\tau_k)a_{it} + wh_{it} + T \\ a_{it+1} \geq -\underline{B}, a_{i0} \text{ given} \end{aligned}$$

【Firms】

All the firms have following same production function.

$$Y = F(K, H)$$

Profit is represented as below.

$$\max_{K, H} F(K, H) - (r + \delta)K - wH$$

【Markets】

Wage is w , rent is r . Goods' price is normalized 1 in steady state.

【Government】

Government imposes capital income tax with rate τ_k and rebate it as lump-sum transfer T .

【Stationary competitive equilibrium】

A stationary CE with policy is a list of functions $V(a, h), g_a(a, h), K, H, r, w, \mu(a, h), T$ s.t.

1.(Household optimization)

Taking r and w as given, $V(a, h)$ solves

$$V(a, h) = \max_{a'} u((1 + r - r\tau_k)a + wh + T - a') + \beta \sum_{h'} V(a', h')\pi(h'|h) \text{ s.t.}$$

$$-\underline{B} \leq a' \leq (1 + r - \tau_k r)a + wh + T$$

and $g_a(a, h)$ is an optimal decision rule.

2.(Firm optimization)

Taking r and w as given, K and H solve firms problem

$$\max_{k,h} F(k,h) - (r + \delta)k - wh \text{ s.t. } k \geq 0, h \geq 0.$$

3.(Government)

$$\tau_k r K = T$$

4.(Market clearing)

(1) Labor $H = \sum_h h \pi^*(h)$

(2) Assets $K = \sum_a \sum_h g_a(a,h) \mu(a,h)$

(3) Goods $F(K,H) = \sum_a \sum_h ((1 + r - \tau_k r)a + wh + T - g_a(a,h)) \mu(a,h) + \delta K$

5.(Aggregate law of motion)

Distribution of agents over states μ is stationary

$$\mu(a', h') = \sum_a \sum_h \mathbf{1}\{a: g_a(a, h) \in a'\} \pi(h'|h) \mu(a, h).$$