

1 Variables

1. The set of endogenous state variables has the following elements:

$$K_t$$

CODE: Kx (code variables: states end with 'x', controls with 'y')

2. The set of exogenous state variables has the following elements:

$$T_{n,t}^D, \phi_{n,t}, L_{n,t}, d_{ni,t}, \chi_{n,t}$$

CODE: ...

3. The set of control variables has the following elements:

$$A_{n,t}^D, \dots$$

CODE:

2 Equations

legend: **states in green** (given), **controls in orange** (given by policy guess from current states), **next period's exogenous states in magenta** (to be integrated over), and **next period's controls in blue** (given by policy guess at next period's states), parameters are black

N equations. Sectoral productivity

$$A_{n,t}^D = (1/\gamma) \left(T_{n,t}^D \right)^{1/\theta} \quad (1)$$

The $A_{n,t}^D$ are organized in a $N \times 1$ vector \mathbf{A}_t^D .

N equations. Service sector output

$$0 = Y_{n,t}^S - \omega_n \phi_{n,t} \quad (2)$$

The $Y_{n,t}^S$ are organized in a $N \times 1$ vector \mathbf{Y}_t^S .

N equations. Rental rate

$$0 = Y_{n,t} - Y_{n,t}^D - Y_{n,t}^S \quad (3)$$

The $Y_{n,t}$ are organized in a $N \times 1$ vector \mathbf{Y}_t and the $Y_{n,t}^D$ are organized in a $N \times 1$ vector \mathbf{Y}_t^D .

N equations. Wage

$$0 = w_{n,t} - \beta^L \frac{Y_{n,t}}{L_{n,t}} \quad (4)$$

The $w_{n,t}$ are organized in a $N \times 1$ vector \mathbf{w}_t .

N equations. Rental rate

$$0 = r_{n,t} - \beta^K \frac{Y_{n,t}}{K_{n,t}} \quad (5)$$

The $r_{n,t}$ are organized in a $N \times 1$ vector \mathbf{r}_t .

N equations. The cost of a bundle of factors

$$0 = b_{n,t} - w_{n,t} \beta^L r_{n,t} \beta^K \quad (6)$$

The $b_{n,t}$ are organized in a $N \times 1$ vector \mathbf{b}_t .

N equations. The price index of the durable (tradable) sector

$$0 = p_{n,t}^D - \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{b_{i,t} d_{ni,t}}{A_{i,t}^D} \right)^{-\theta} \right)^{-\frac{1}{\theta}} \quad (7)$$

N equations per tradable sector and country (including the relation wrt to itself). As we model only one tradable sector per country, this boils down to $N \times N$ equations. The fraction of durable goods that country n obtains as imports from country i

$$0 = \pi_{ni,t}^D - \left(\frac{b_{i,t} d_{ni,t}}{p_{n,t}^D A_{i,t}^D} \right)^{-\theta} \quad (8)$$

These fractions imported form an $N \times N$ matrix $\mathbf{\Pi}_t$.

N equations. The absorption of the durable good in a country

$$0 = \mathbf{\Pi}_t^{-1} \mathbf{Y}_t^D - \mathbf{X}_t^D \quad (9)$$

N equations. The law of motion of capital

$$0 = K_{n,t+1} - \chi_{n,t} \left(\frac{X_{n,t}^D}{p_{n,t}^D} \right) K_{n,t}^{1-\alpha} + (1-\delta) K_{n,t} \quad (10)$$

N equations. The Euler equations

$$0 = \frac{p_{n,t}^D}{\alpha \chi_{n,t}} \left(\frac{X_{n,t}^D}{p_{n,t}^D K_{n,t}} \right)^{1-\alpha} - \rho \frac{p_{n,t+1}^D}{\alpha \chi_{n,t+1}} \left(\frac{X_{n,t+1}^D}{p_{n,t+1}^D K_{n,t+1}} \right)^{1-\alpha} \left[\chi_{n,t+1} (1-\alpha) \left(\frac{X_{n,t+1}^D}{p_{n,t+1}^D K_{n,t+1}} \right)^\alpha + (1-\delta) \right] + \rho r_{n,t+1} \quad (11)$$

3 Laws of motion

3.1 LoM for exogenous states

N equations

$$\ln T_{n,t}^D = \rho_T \ln T_{n,t-1}^D + \varepsilon_{T,t} \quad (12)$$

$N - 1$ equations

$$\ln \phi_{n,t} = \rho_{\phi_n} \ln \phi_{n,t-1} + \varepsilon_{\phi_n,t} \quad (13)$$

1 equations

$$\phi_{N,t} = 1 - \sum_{i=1}^{N-1} \phi_{i,t} \quad (14)$$

N equations

$$\ln \chi_{n,t} = \rho_{\chi_n} \ln \chi_{n,t-1} + \varepsilon_{\chi_n,t} \quad (15)$$

$N \times (N - 1)$ equations

$$\ln d_{ni,t} = (1 - \rho_{d_{ni}}) \bar{d}_{ni} + \rho_{d_{ni}} \ln d_{ni,t-1} + \varepsilon_{d_{ni},t} \quad (16)$$

N equations

$$\ln d_{nn,t} = 0 \quad (17)$$

N equations

$$\ln L_{n,t} = (1 - \rho_{L_n}) \bar{L}_n + \rho_{L_n} \ln L_{n,t-1} + \varepsilon_{L_n,t} \quad (18)$$

4 Steady State

Solving for steady state in two steps: First, solve for steady state values of K_n and Y_n via the non-linear system of equations below. The system can be solved by minimizing the sum of the two error terms defined at the end:

N equations. Wage

$$w_n = \beta^L \frac{Y_n}{L_n} \quad (19)$$

N equations. Rental rate

$$r_n = \beta^K \frac{Y_n}{K_n} \quad (20)$$

N equations. Cost of a bundle of factors

$$b_n = \frac{Y_n}{B (L_n)^{\beta^L} (K_n)^{\beta^K}} \quad (21)$$

where $B = (\beta^L)^{-\beta^L} (\beta^K)^{-\beta^K}$.

N equations. The price index of the durable (tradable) sector

$$p_n^D = \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{b_i d_{ni}}{A_i^D} \right)^{-\theta} \right)^{-1/\theta} \quad (22)$$

N equations. The fraction of durable goods that country n obtains as imports from country i

$$\pi_{ni} = \left(\frac{b_i d_{ni}}{p_n^D A_i^D} \right)^{-\theta} \quad (23)$$

N equations. The absorption of the durable good in a country

$$\mathbf{X}_t^D = \mathbf{\Pi}_t^{-1} \mathbf{Y}_t^D \quad (24)$$

N equations $\rightarrow N$ error terms

$$\left| \frac{\frac{X_n^D}{p_n^D K_n}}{\left(\frac{\delta}{\lambda_n} \right)^{1/\alpha}} - 1 \right| = \text{error terms} \quad (= 0 \text{ in theory}) \quad (25)$$

N equations $\rightarrow N$ error terms

$$\left| \frac{X_n^D}{Y_n} - \beta^K \frac{\alpha \delta \rho}{1 - \rho(1 - \alpha \delta)} \right| = \text{error terms} \quad (= 0 \text{ in theory}) \quad (26)$$

Second, use the steady state values of K_n and Y_n to calculate w_n , r_n , b_n , p_n^D , π_{ni} , and X_n^D .

5 Parameters

$$\gamma = \left[\Gamma \left(\frac{\theta - \sigma + 1}{\theta} \right) \right]^{-1/(\sigma-1)}$$

where Γ is the Gamma function.

Also note that $\theta > \sigma - 1$ and $\sum_{n=1}^N \omega_n = 1$ must hold.

6 Parameters

Symbol (Code)	Parameter	Value
θ ()		2
σ ()		2.5
$\forall n: \omega_n$ ()		0.5
β^L ()		2/3
β^K ()		1 - β^L
δ ()		0.1
α ()		0.55
ρ ()		0.95
$\forall n: \rho_{T_n}$ ()		0.85
<i>for $n - 1$ countries:</i> ρ_{ϕ_n} ()		0.85
$\forall n: \rho_{\chi_n}$ ()		0.85
$\forall n \ \& \ i: \bar{d}_{ni}$ ()		0.5
$\forall n: d_{nn}$ ()		1
$\forall n: \bar{L}_n$ ()		0