

RECURSIVE FORMULATION

$$f(k) = F(k, 1) + (1-s)k$$

output. \rightarrow dep. capital \rightarrow

$$\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t U(f(k_t) - k_{t+1}) \rightarrow \max_{\{k_{t+1}\}_{t=0}^{\infty}}$$

$$\text{s.t. } f(k_t) \geq k_{t+1} \geq 0$$

k_0 is given.

VALUE FUNCTION :-

$$v(k_0) = \max_{0 \leq k_1 \leq f(k_0)} [u(\underbrace{f(k_0)}_{\text{(given)}} - \underbrace{k_1}_{\text{Policy / Choice Variable}}) + \beta v(k_1)]$$

Present Pd. \rightarrow Future pd. \rightarrow

BELLMAN EQUATION

/ VALUE Fⁿ ITERATION:-

① Guess $v_0(k)$ / k is given (?)
(what do we guess? The form of $v f^n$).

② Iterate. / update guess.

$$v_{j+1}(k) = \max_{0 \leq k' \leq f(k)} [u(f(k) - k') + \beta v_j(k')]$$

③ If $\|v_{j+1}(k) - v_j(k)\| < \epsilon$,
then $v_{j+1}(k)$ is the solution.

Example:

$$u = \log(c)$$

$$\delta = 1$$

$$y_t = \theta k^\alpha_t$$

[This is the guess!]

$$V_k = \max_{0 \leq k' \leq \theta k^\alpha} [\log(c) + \beta \cdot v(k')]$$

$$\text{s.t. } c + k' = \theta k^\alpha \quad | \quad k_0 \text{ is given}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \log(c) + \beta(a_0 + a_1 \log k) + \lambda [\theta k^\alpha - c - k']$$

$$\frac{1}{c} = \frac{\beta a_1}{k'}$$

$$\frac{1}{\theta k^\alpha - k'} = \frac{\beta a_1}{k'}$$

$$k' = \beta a_1 \theta k^\alpha - \beta a_1 k'$$

$$k' = \frac{\beta a_1}{1 + \beta a_1} \cdot \theta k^\alpha$$

$$c = \theta k^\alpha \left(\frac{1}{1 + \beta a_1} \right)$$

④ Here we just found c, k, a , \rightarrow so what?
This is not ~~recursive~~ bellman iteration iteration