

# Mathematical Economics

## Alpha Chiang

### Chapter 17

Discrete Time: First-Order Difference Equations

17.2 Solving a First-Order Difference Equation

Example 3

Example 4

```
In [2]: from sympy import Symbol, dsolve, Function, Derivative, Eq

        from sympy import Function, rsolve
        from sympy.abc import t,m,n
        y = Function("y");
        y0 = Symbol("y_0")
        f = m*y(t+1) - n*y(t) ;
        sol = rsolve(f, y(t), {y(0):y0});
        sol
```

Out[2]:  $y_0 \left( \frac{n}{m} \right)^t$

Example 4

```
In [3]: yt1 = Symbol("y_t+1")
        yt = Symbol('y_t')
        eq1 = Eq(yt1 - 5*yt,1)
        eq1
```

Out[3]:  $-5y_t + y_{t+1} = 1$

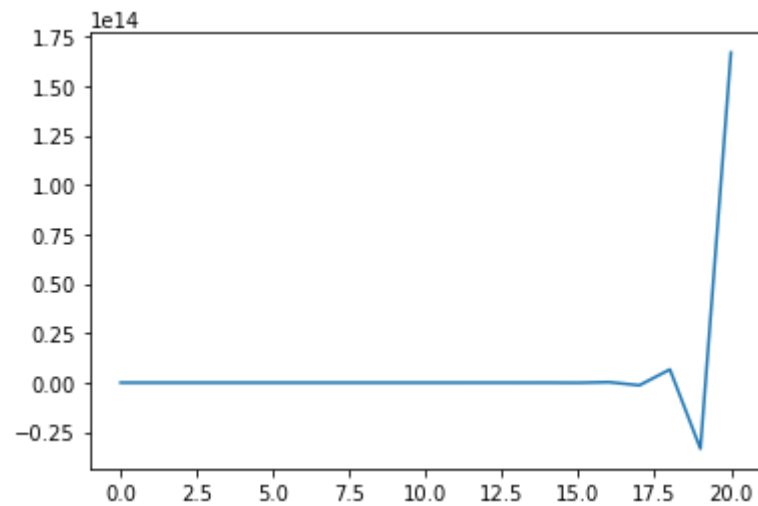
```
In [5]: from sympy import Function, rsolve
from sympy.abc import t
y = Function("y");
f = y(t+1) - 5*y(t) - 1 ;
sol = rsolve(f, y(t), {y(0):7/4});
print("y_t = {}".format(sol))
display(sol)
```

$y_t = 2.0 \cdot 5^{**t} - 1/4$

$$2.0 \cdot 5^t - \frac{1}{4}$$

```
In [6]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
N = 20
index_set = range(N+1)
x = np.zeros(len(index_set))
x[0] = 7/4
for n in index_set[1:]:
    x[n] = -5*x[n-1]
plt.plot(index_set, x)
```

Out[6]: [



```
In [7]: t = Symbol("t")
yt1 = Symbol("y_t+1")
yt = Symbol('y_t')
```

```
eq1 = Eq(yt, 2*(-4/5)**t + 9)
eq1
```

Out[7]:  $y_t = 2(-0.8)^t + 9$

```
In [9]: from sympy import Function, rsolve
from sympy.abc import t
y = Function("y")
f = y(t) - 2*(-4/5)**t - 9
sol = rsolve(f, y(t), {y(0):1})
```

EXERCISE 17.3 --Q3/c--

```
In [10]: t = Symbol("t")
yt1 = Symbol("y_t+1")
yt = Symbol('y_t')
eq1 = Eq(yt1 + 1/4*yt, 5)
eq1
```

Out[10]:  $0.25y_t + y_{t+1} = 5$

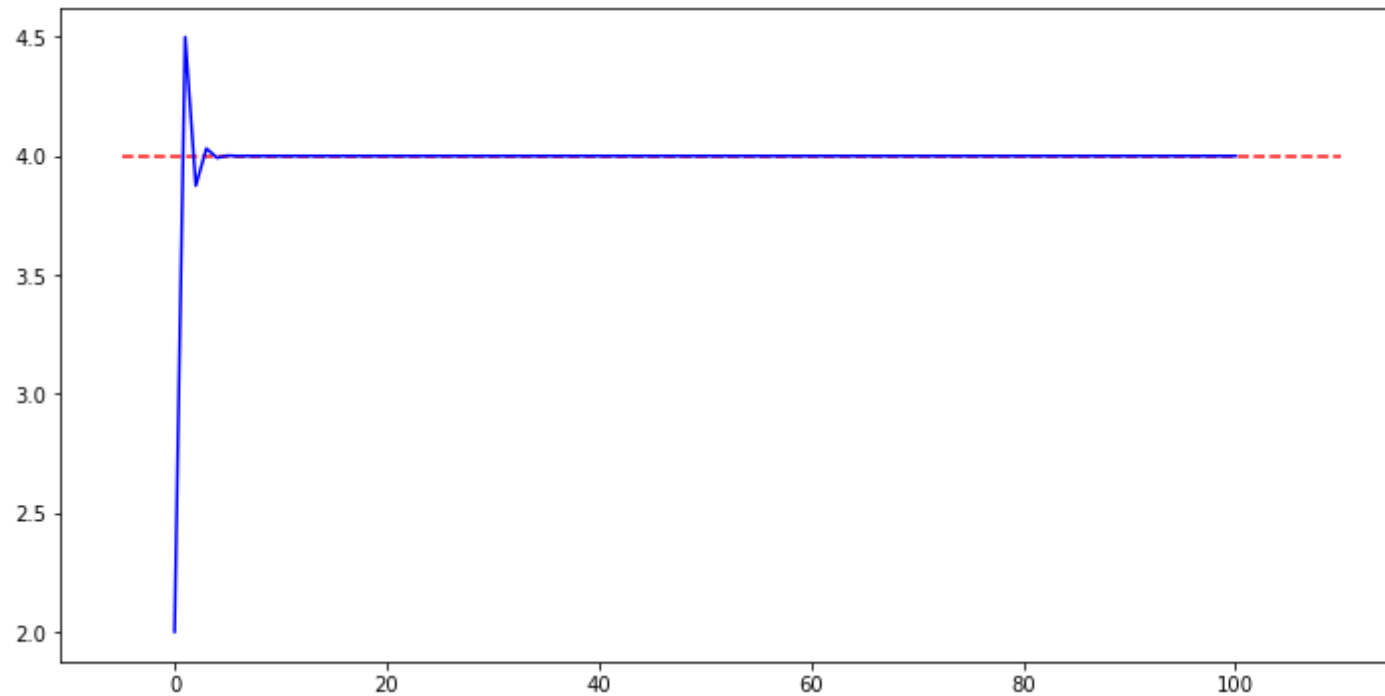
```
In [11]: from sympy import Function, rsolve
from sympy.abc import t
y = Function("y")
f = y(t+1) + 1/4*y(t) - 5
sol = rsolve(f, y(t), {y(0):2})
sol
```

Out[11]:  $4.0 - 2.0(-0.25)^t$

```
In [12]: N = 100
index_set = range(N+1)
x = np.zeros(len(index_set))
x[0] = 2
for t in index_set[1:]:
    x[t] = -1/4 * x[t-1] + 5

plt.figure(figsize = (12, 6))
plt.hlines(4,-5, 110, linestyle='--', alpha=0.9,color='red')
# Eq value
plt.plot(index_set, x,'b')
```

Out[12]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1fc954c82e0>]



#### 17.4 The Cobweb Model

```
In [13]: t = Symbol("t")
Pt1 = Symbol("P_t+1")
Pt = Symbol('P_t')
beta = Symbol('\\beta')
alpha = Symbol('\\alpha')
gamma = Symbol('\\gamma')
delta = Symbol('\\delta')
eq1 = Eq(Pt1 + (delta/beta)*Pt, (alpha+gamma)/beta)
eq1
```

Out[13]:  $\frac{P_t \delta}{\beta} + P_{t+1} = \frac{\alpha + \gamma}{\beta}$

```
In [14]: from sympy import Function, rsolve
from sympy.abc import t
y = Function("y")
P0 = Symbol("P_0")
```

```
f = y(t+1) + (delta/beta)*y(t) - (alpha+gamma)/beta
sol = rsolve(f, y(t), {y(0):P0})
sol
# For the visulation of Cobweb model
# https://dongminkim0220.github.io/posts/cobweb/
```

Out[14]:

$$\frac{\left(-\frac{\delta}{\beta}\right)^t (P_0\beta + P_0\delta - \alpha - \gamma)}{\beta + \delta} + \frac{\alpha + \gamma}{\beta + \delta}$$

```
In [16]: from sympy import symbols, Eq, solve
t = Symbol("t")
Pt1 = Symbol("P_t+1")
Pt = Symbol('P_t')
Pt1_ = Symbol("P_t-1")
Qd = Symbol("Q_d")
Qs = Symbol("Q_s")

eq1 = Eq(18 - 3*Pt, Qd)
display(eq1)
```

```
eq2 = Eq(-3 + 4*Pt1_, Qs)
display(eq2)
eq1.lhs - eq2.lhs
```

$$18 - 3P_t = Q_d$$

$$4P_{t-1} - 3 = Q_s$$

Out[16]:  $-3P_t - 4P_{t-1} + 21$

```
In [17]: eq3 = Eq(-3*Pt - 4*Pt1_, -21)
eq3
```

Out[17]:  $-3P_t - 4P_{t-1} = -21$

```
In [18]: from sympy import Function, rsolve
from sympy.abc import t
y = Function("y")
P0 = Symbol("P_0")
```

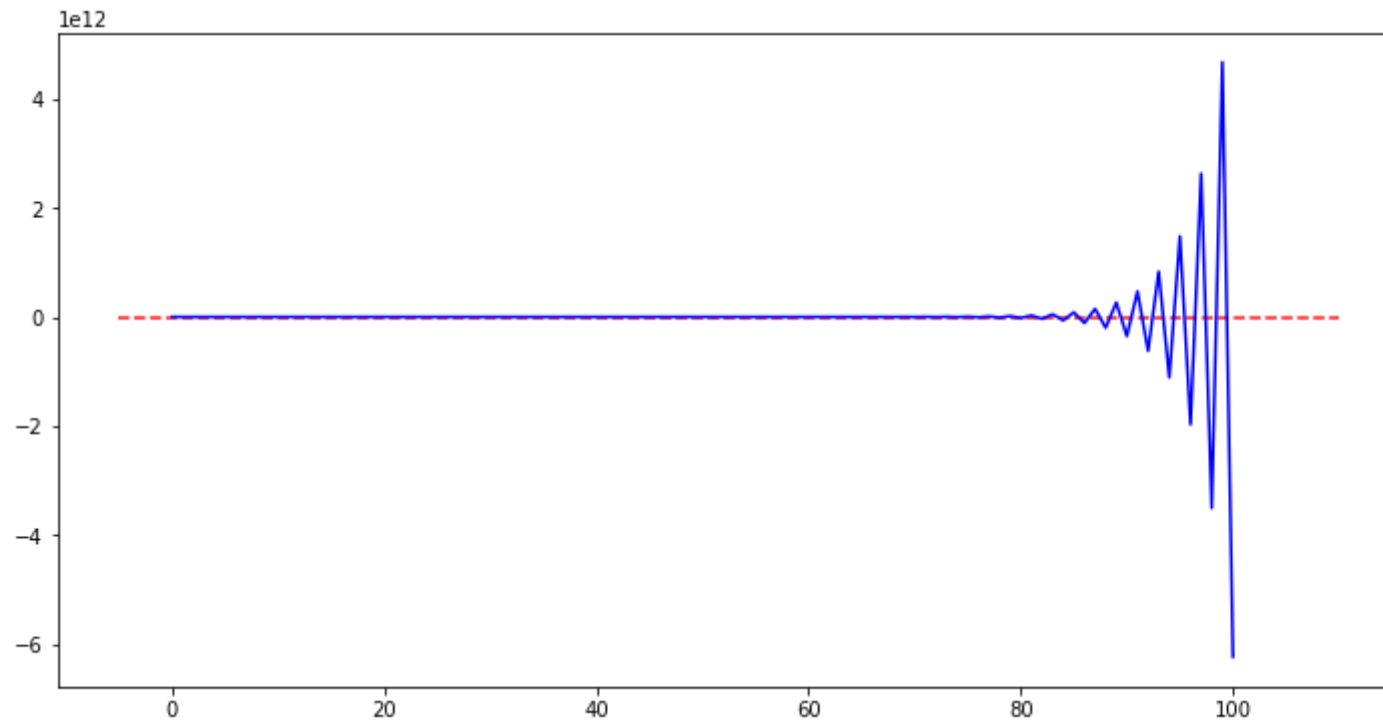
```
f = -3*y(t) + -4*y(t-1) + 21
sol = rsolve(f, y(t), {y(0):1})
sol
```

Out[18]:  $3 - 2\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)^t$

```
In [19]: N = 100
index_set = range(N+1)
x = np.zeros(len(index_set))
x[0] = 1
for t in index_set[1:]:
    x[t] = - 4/3 * x[t-1] + 21/3

plt.figure(figsize = (12, 6))
plt.hlines(4,-5, 110, linestyle='--', alpha=0.9,color='red')
# Eq value
plt.plot(index_set, x, 'b')
```

Out[19]: [



### 17.5 A Market Model with Inventory

```
In [20]: t = Symbol("t")
Pt1 = Symbol("P_{t+1}")
Pt = Symbol("P_t")
beta = Symbol("\\beta")
alpha = Symbol("\\alpha")
gamma = Symbol("\\gamma")
delta = Symbol("\\delta")
sigma = Symbol("\\sigma")
eq1 = Eq(Pt1 - (1 - sigma*(beta + delta))*Pt,
(alpha+gamma)*sigma)
eq1
```

```
Out[20]: 
$$-P_t(-\sigma(\beta + \delta) + 1) + P_{t+1} = \sigma(\alpha + \gamma)$$

```

```
In [21]: from sympy import Function, rsolve
from sympy.abc import t
y = Function("y")
```

```

P0 = Symbol("P_0")
f = y(t+1)-(1-sigma*(beta + delta))*y(t)-(alpha+gamma)*sigma
sol = rsolve(f, y(t), {y(0):P0})
sol

```

Out[21]: 
$$\frac{(-\beta\sigma - \delta\sigma + 1)^t (P_0\beta + P_0\delta - \alpha - \gamma)}{\beta + \delta} + \frac{\alpha\sigma + \gamma\sigma}{\sigma(\beta + \delta)}$$