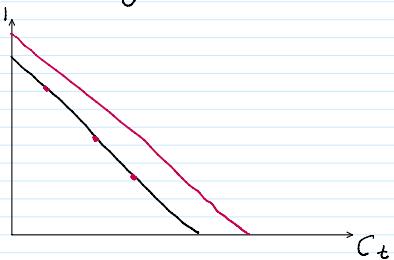


## Chapter 2:

Infinite-Horizon and  
overlapping-Generations Models:

The Ramsey-Cass-Koopmans Model

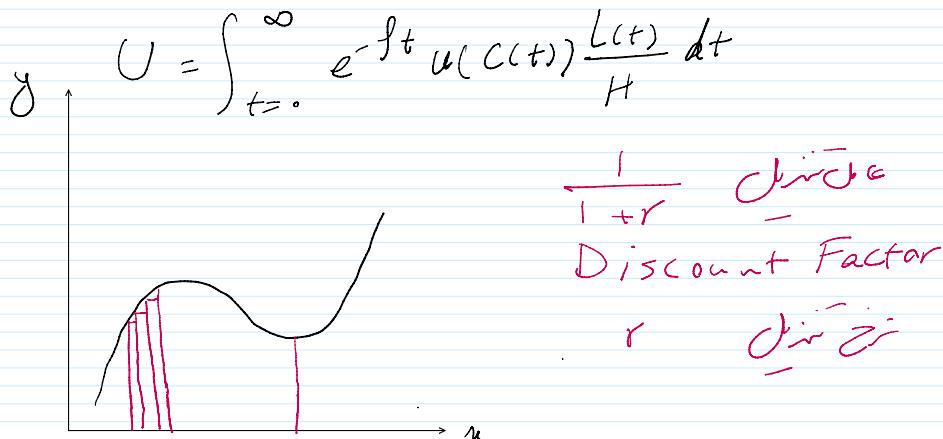


Assumptions:

$$\delta = \frac{\Delta}{\tau}$$

$$\dot{K}(t) = Y(t) - \bar{f}(t)$$

Households:



$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(1+\frac{r}{n})^{tn}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1 + \frac{r}{n})^{-tn} = e^{-rt}$$

$$u(C(t)) = \frac{C(t)^{1-\theta}}{1-\theta}, \quad \theta > 0, \quad f - n - (1-\theta)g > 0$$

CRAA

Constant Relative Risk Aversion

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$$-\frac{C''(C)}{C'(C)} = \theta$$

$$-\frac{1}{C'} - \frac{1}{C^2} = \theta$$

$$\overline{u'(c)} = 0$$

$$\theta = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{c(t)^{1-\theta}}{1-\theta} = \frac{1}{\theta} = \infty$$

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{c(t)^{1-\theta}}{1-\theta} = \ln c(t)$$

$$r(t) = f'(k(t))$$

$$\text{Investment: } r(t) k(t) = k(t) f'(k(t))$$

$$w(t) = A(t) [f(k(t)) - k(t) f'(k(t))]$$

negative return, so it's

endowment

$$w(t) = [f(k(t)) - k(t) f'(k(t))]$$

Households' Budget Constraint:

$$R(t) = \int_{t=0}^t r(\tau) d\tau$$

$$\int_{t=0}^{\infty} e^{-R(t)} \frac{c(t) L(t)}{H} dt \leq \frac{k(0)}{H} + \int_{t=0}^{\infty} e^{-R(t)} \frac{w(t) L(t)}{H} dt$$

$$\text{Q. } \left( \frac{k(0)}{H} + \int_{t=0}^S e^{-R(t)} \left[ \frac{w(t) L(t)}{H} - \frac{c(t) L(t)}{H} \right] dt \right) \geq 0$$

$S \rightarrow \infty$

$$\frac{k(S)}{H} = e^{R(S)} \frac{k(0)}{H} + \int_{t=0}^S e^{R(S)-R(t)} \left[ w_t - c(t) \right] \frac{L(t)}{H} dt$$

$e^{-R(S)}$  is cash

$$\lim_{S \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{-R(S)} k(S)}{H} \geq 0$$

No-Ponzi Game Condition

Households' Maximization Problem:

$$1-\alpha \quad - \quad \gamma^{1-\theta} \quad - \quad \gamma^{1-\theta} \quad 1-\theta$$

## Households' Maximization Problem:

$$\frac{C(t)^{1-\theta}}{1-\theta} = \frac{[A(t)C(t)]^{1-\theta}}{1-\theta} = \frac{[A(0)e^{gt}]^{1-\theta} C(t)^{1-\theta}}{1-\theta}$$

$$C(t) = \frac{C(t)}{A(t)} \Rightarrow C(t) = A(t)C(t)$$

$$A(t) = A(0)e^{gt} \quad L(t) = L(0)e^{nt}$$

$$U = \int_{t=0}^{\infty} e^{-\delta t} \frac{C(t)^{1-\theta}}{1-\theta} \frac{L(t)}{H} dt$$

$$= \int_{t=0}^{\infty} e^{-\delta t} \frac{A(0)^{1-\theta} e^{(1-\theta)gt} C(t)^{1-\theta}}{1-\theta} \frac{L(0)e^{nt}}{H} dt$$

$$= \frac{A(0)^{1-\theta} L(0)}{H} \int_{t=0}^{\infty} e^{-\delta + ((1-\theta)g+n)t} \frac{C(t)^{1-\theta}}{1-\theta} dt$$

B

$$= \int_{t=0}^{\infty} e^{-\beta t} \frac{C(t)^{1-\theta}}{1-\theta} dt$$

$$\beta = \delta - (1-\theta)g - n > 0$$

$$\delta > (1-\theta)g + n$$

$$\int_{t=0}^{\infty} e^{-R(t)} C(t) \frac{A(t)L(t)}{H} dt \leq k(0) \frac{A(0)L(0)}{H}$$

$$+ \int_{t=0}^{\infty} e^{-R(t)} w(t) \frac{A(t)L(t)}{H} dt$$

$$A(t)L(t) = A(0)e^{gt} L(0)e^{nt} = A(0)L(0)e^{(g+n)t}$$

$$r n + \alpha t, \quad , \quad \int_{0}^{\infty} -R(t) \quad , \quad r^{(n-g)t} \quad ,$$

Maximize

$$\int_{t=0}^{\infty} e^{-R(t)} c(t) e^{(n+g)t} dt \leq k(a) + \int_{t=0}^{\infty} e^{-R(t)} w(t) e^{(n+g)t} dt$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} e^{-R(s)} e^{(n+g)s} k(s) > 0$$

$$\text{Max } U = B \int_{t=0}^{\infty} e^{-\beta t} \frac{c(t)^{1-\theta}}{1-\theta} dt$$

s.t.

$$\int_{t=0}^{\infty} e^{-R(t)} c(t) e^{(n+g)t} dt = k(a) + \int_{t=0}^{\infty} e^{-R(t)} w(t) e^{(n+g)t} dt$$

$$L = B \int_{t=0}^{\infty} e^{-\beta t} \frac{c(t)^{1-\theta}}{1-\theta} dt$$

$$+ \lambda \left[ k(a) + \int_{t=0}^{\infty} e^{-R(t)} w(t) e^{(n+g)t} dt - \int_{t=0}^{\infty} e^{-R(t)} c(t)^{\theta} e^{(n+g)t} dt \right]$$