

# Macro Theory I Part 2 - Quiz 2

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December 20, 2021

## Question 1

### (1) Write down the social planner's problem

Social planner knows how to achieve the most efficient allocation for this economy, so that he/she also knows how many inputs of aggregate human capital to be needed and he/she can directly tells household how many human capitals to be supplied. That is, we can replace  $\bar{h}_t$  in the production function with  $h_t$ . On the other hand, for social planner's problem,  $\bar{h}_t$  can not be taken as given, he/she need to decide the aggregate amount of human capital and thus  $\bar{h}_t = h_t$ .

**Resource constraint:**

$$c_t = (l_{1t})^\alpha h_t^\eta$$

**Law of motion for human capital:**

$$h_{t+1} = Bh_t(1 - l_{1t})$$

**Social planner's problem:**

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{\{c_t, h_{t+1}\}_{t=0}^{\infty}} \quad & \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \ln c_t \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & c_t = (l_{1t})^\alpha h_t^\eta \\ & h_{t+1} = Bh_t(1 - l_{1t}) \end{aligned}$$

### (2) Find $g_c$ and $g_h$ along the balanced growth path.

**Lagrangian**

$$\mathcal{L} = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \{ \ln c_t + \lambda_t [(l_{1t})^\alpha h_t^\eta - c_t] + \mu_t [Bh_t(1 - l_{1t}) - h_{t+1}] \}$$

**F.O.C.**

$$[c_t] : \quad \frac{1}{c_t} = \lambda_t \quad (1)$$

$$[l_{1t}] : \quad \mu_t Bh_t = \lambda_t \alpha (l_{1t})^{\alpha-1} h_t^\eta \quad (2)$$

$$[h_{t+1}] : \quad \mu_t = \beta \left[ \lambda_{t+1} \eta (l_{1t+1})^\alpha h_{t+1}^{\eta-1} + \mu_{t+1} B(1 - l_{1t+1}) \right] \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\lambda_{t+1} \alpha (l_{1t+1})^{\alpha-1} h_{t+1}^{\eta-1}}{B(1 - l_{1t+1})}$$

$$\beta \left[ \lambda_{t+1} (l_{1t})^{\alpha-1} h_{t+1}^{\eta-1} \left[ \eta l_{t+1} + \alpha (1-l_{t+1}) \right] \right]$$

Combining Eq.(2) and Eq.(3) yields

$$\frac{\lambda_t \alpha (l_{1t})^{\alpha-1} h_t^{\eta-1}}{B} = \beta \lambda_{t+1} (l_{1t+1})^{\alpha-1} h_{t+1}^{\eta-1} [(\eta - \alpha) l_{1t+1} + \alpha] \quad (4)$$

Combining Eq.(1) and Eq.(4) yields

$$\frac{c_{t+1}}{c_t} = \frac{\beta B}{\alpha} \left( \frac{l_{1t+1}}{l_{1t}} \right)^{\alpha-1} \left( \frac{h_{t+1}}{h_t} \right)^{\eta-1} [(\eta - \alpha) l_{1t+1} + \alpha] \quad (5)$$

Look for the growth rate along the balanced growth path. Suppose that  $c_t = g_c^t c^*$  and  $h_t = g_h^t h^*$ . Since time endowment is fixed in a unit, so that the growth of  $l_{1t}$  and  $l_{2t}$  is not significant. We suppose that  $l_{it} = l_{it+1} \equiv l_i^*$ ,  $i = 1, 2$ .

1. From resource constraint,

$$\begin{aligned} g_c^t c^* &= (l_1^*)^\alpha (g_h^t h^*)^\eta \\ \Rightarrow c^* &= (l_1^*)^\alpha \left( \frac{g_h^\eta}{g_c} \right)^t (h^*)^\eta \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

Eq.(6) is stationary if

$$g_c = g_h^\eta \quad (7)$$

2. From law of motion for human capital, dividing it by  $h_t$  gives us

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{h_{t+1}}{h_t} &= B(1 - l_{1t}) \\ \Rightarrow g_h &= B(1 - l_1^*) \end{aligned}$$

Thus, we have

$$l_1^* = 1 - \frac{g_h}{B} \quad (8)$$

3. From Eq.(5),

$$\begin{aligned} g_c &= \frac{\beta B}{\alpha} \left( \frac{l_1^*}{l_1^*} \right)^{\alpha-1} \left( \frac{g_h^{t+1} h^*}{g_h^t h^*} \right)^{\eta-1} [(\eta - \alpha) l_1^* + \alpha] \\ &= \frac{\beta B}{\alpha} g_h^{\eta-1} [(\eta - \alpha) l_1^* + \alpha] \end{aligned}$$

Replacing  $l_1^*$  by Eq.(8) gives us

$$\begin{aligned} g_c &= \frac{\beta B}{\alpha} g_h^{\eta-1} \left[ (\eta - \alpha) \left( 1 - \frac{g_h}{B} \right) + \alpha \right] \\ &= \frac{\beta B}{\alpha} g_h^{\eta-1} \left[ \eta - \left( \frac{\eta - \alpha}{B} \right) g_h \right] \end{aligned}$$

Replacing  $g_c$  by Eq.(7) gives us

$$\begin{aligned} g_h^\eta &= \frac{\beta B}{\alpha} g_h^{\eta-1} \left[ \eta - \left( \frac{\eta - \alpha}{B} \right) g_h \right] \\ \Rightarrow g_h &= \frac{\beta B}{\alpha} \left[ \eta - \left( \frac{\eta - \alpha}{B} \right) g_h \right] \end{aligned}$$

Then, we can solve

$$g_h = \frac{\beta\eta B}{\alpha(1-\beta) + \eta\beta}$$

And thus,

$$g_c = \left[ \frac{\beta\eta B}{\alpha(1-\beta) + \eta\beta} \right]^\eta$$

**Correction.** We also can combine all constraints into one constraint and yield result. In the tutorial, the statement that we can not combine them is incorrect.

**(3) How the externality affects the growth rate of human capital along the balanced growth rate?**

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial g_h}{\partial \eta} &= \frac{\beta B [\alpha(1-\beta) + \eta\beta] - \beta^2 \eta B}{[\alpha(1-\beta) + \eta\beta]^2} \\ &= \frac{\beta B \alpha(1-\beta) + \beta^2 \eta B - \beta^2 \eta B}{[\alpha(1-\beta) + \eta\beta]^2} \\ &= \frac{\alpha\beta(1-\beta)B}{[\alpha(1-\beta) + \eta\beta]^2} > 0 \end{aligned}$$