

## Macroeconomic Theory: Assignment 2

**Question 1.** (20%) Consider a standard growth model we discussed in class. There is a representative household solving the following optimization problem

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{\{c_t, k_{t+1}\}_{t=0}^{\infty}} \quad & \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t u(c_t) \\ \text{subject to} \quad & \begin{cases} c_t + k_{t+1} - (1 - \delta)k_t = f(k_t) \\ c_t, k_{t+1} \geq 0 \\ k_0 = \bar{k}_0 \end{cases}, \text{ for } t = 0 \dots \infty \end{aligned}$$

We analyze the dynamic of the economy after an unexpected shock. Suppose that the economy was initially at the steady state. At time  $T$ , there is an unexpected, permanent decrease in  $\beta$ .

1. (5%) How do the steady state capital and consumption change as  $\beta$  decreases?
2. (5%) Draw  $L_k(k)$  and  $L_c(k)$  locus before and after the unexpected shock on the  $k - c$  diagram
3. (10%) Plot the optimal path of capital and consumption from the old steady state to the new steady state (where the horizontal axis is time  $t$ , and the vertical axis is capital or consumption)

**Question 2.** (20%) Consider a standard growth model we discussed in class. There is a representative household solving the following optimization problem Suppose that the government charges  $g$  units of output from each household in each period

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{\{c_t, k_{t+1}\}_{t=0}^{\infty}} \quad & \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t u(c_t) \\ \text{subject to} \quad & \begin{cases} c_t + k_{t+1} - (1 - \delta)k_t = f(k_t) - g \\ c_t, k_{t+1} \geq 0 \\ k_0 = \bar{k}_0 \end{cases}, \text{ for } t = 0 \dots \infty \end{aligned}$$

Suppose that  $g = 0$  initially, and the economy was at the steady state. At time  $T$ , there is an unexpected, permanent increase in  $g$  ( $g = \bar{g} > 0$ .)

1. (5%) How do the steady state capital and consumption change as  $g$  increases?



2. (5%) Draw  $L_k(k)$  and  $L_c(k)$  locus before and after the unexpected shock on the  $k - c$  diagram
3. (10%) Plot the optimal path of capital and consumption from the old steady state to the new steady state (where the horizontal axis is time  $t$ , and the vertical axis is capital or consumption)