· Definition: Intertemporal elasticity of substitution.

$$\sigma(C_t) = -\frac{u''(C_t) C_t}{u'(C_t)}$$

• When using CRRA utility function $U(G_t) = \frac{C_t^{+0}-1}{1-0}$, intertemporal elasticity of substitution is constant.

Proof:
$$u'(C_t) = C_t^{-\theta}$$
, $u''(C_t) = -\theta C_t^{-\theta-1}$

$$\therefore \sigma(C_t) = -\frac{u''(C_t)C_t}{u'(C_t)} = \theta$$

· Application.

max
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-\beta t} u(C_{t}) dt$$

S.t. $k_{t} = f(k_{t}) - \delta k_{t} - C_{t}$

Current value Hamiltonian:

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}(C_t) = \lambda_t \left[f(k_t) - \delta k_t - C_t \right]$$

FOC:

[Ct]
$$u'(Ct) = \lambda_t \Rightarrow u''(Ct) \dot{C}_t = \dot{\lambda}_t$$

[kt] $\lambda_t [f'(kt) - \delta] = -\dot{\lambda}_t + \beta \lambda_t$

$$u'(c_t) [f'(k_t) - \delta] = -u''(G_t) \dot{c_t} + \int u'(G_t)$$

$$\frac{u''(G_t)}{u'(G_t)} \dot{C_t} = \int t \, \delta - f'(k_t)$$

$$\frac{u''(Gt)}{u'(Gt)} \frac{\dot{C}t}{\dot{C}t} = \int t \, \delta - f'(kt)$$

$$= -\sigma(Ct)$$

$$\frac{u''(Ct)}{u'(Ct)} \frac{\dot{C}t}{\dot{C}t} = \int t \, \delta - f'(kt)$$

$$\frac{\dot{C_t}}{C_t} = \frac{f'(k_t) - (f+8)}{\sigma(C_t)}$$