Problem Set #2

- 1. Use the infinite horizon small open economy model discussed in class (and sections 2.1-2.2 of our textbook) to answer the following questions. Assume $\beta(1+r)=1$. Suppose that an economy starts with zero external wealth (initial B=0) and with capital equal to the equilibrium value. For each of the scenarios below, sketch the paths of A, C, I, K, Y, CA, TB and saving. (Important note: only the original sock is unexpected, everything that happens afterward is know with certainty.)
 - a. Suppose that at some point, there is an unexpected increase in productivity that is permanent, that is A goes up to a higher level and stays there forever.
 - b. Suppose that at some point, there is an unexpected increase in productivity that is transitory, that is A goes up to a higher level but only for the current year and thereafter it falls back down to its original level and stays there forever.
 - c. Suppose that at some point, there is an unexpected increase in productivity that is transitory but has some persistence, that is A goes up to a higher level and stays at this higher level for several periods before falling back down to its original level.
 - d. Assume a Cobb-Douglas production function and choose some sensible values for the parameters of the model. Then solve the paths of the key variables numerically (use a spreadsheet or some other software, like R, MATLAB, or Mathematica).
- 2. Answer question #8 from Ch. 2 (think about your answers to question 1 above).