

A SAMPLE CODE FOR COMPUTING Q

General form of the transition function is:

$$Q((a, s), A_0 \times S_0) = \sum_{(a', s') \in A_0 \times S_0} \chi_{\{a' = g_q(a, s)\}} \Pi(s'|s)$$

Now, suppose we want to answer the question:

"What is the probability that an employed person (in state e) with assets worth one years income (in state $a = 1$) is in the third wealth quintile next year?"

Assume that $[\underline{b}, \bar{b}]$ is the interval that determines the third wealth quintile. Then, our goal is to find:

$Q((1, e), [\underline{b} - 1, \bar{b} - 1] \times \{e\} \cup [\underline{b} - 0.5, \bar{b} - 0.5] \times \{u\})$. The code `Qsample.m` computes the transition probability Q for the question above.

Your goal is to apply T^* operator. After creating the initial probability measure, μ_0 , you can get μ_1 by:

$$(T^* \mu_0)(a', s') = \sum_{a \in A, s \in S} \chi_{\{a' = g_q(a, s)\}} \Pi(s'|s) \mu_0(a, s)$$

or

$$(T^* \mu_0)(a', s') = \sum_{a \in A, s \in S} Q((a, s), (a', s')) \mu_0(a, s).$$