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$$\max U = E_1 \left\{ \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \beta^{t-1} u(C_t, L_t) \right\}, \quad 0 < \beta < 1$$

$$\text{where } u(C, L) = \frac{(C^\varphi (1-L)^{1-\varphi})^{1-\rho} - 1}{1-\rho}, \quad \rho > 0, \quad 0 < \varphi < 1$$

$$\text{s.t. } K_{t+1} = K_t(1 - \delta) + Y_t - C_t, \quad t = \overline{1, \infty}, \quad K_1 = \bar{K}$$

$$A_t = A_{t-1}^\lambda \exp(e_t), \quad t = \overline{1, \infty}, \quad 0 < \lambda < 1, \quad A_0 = \bar{A}$$

$$Y_t = A_t K_t^\alpha [(1+g)^t L_t]^{1-\alpha}, \quad 0 < \alpha < 1$$

$$(a) \quad \lim_{\rho \rightarrow 1} u(x, \rho) = \lim_{\rho \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x)^{1-\rho} - 1}{1-\rho} = \lim_{\rho \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x)^{1-\rho} (-\ln x)}{-1} = \ln x$$

$$(b) \quad J = E_1 \left\{ \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \beta^{t-1} \left( (K_t(1-\delta) - K_{t+1} + A_t K_t^\alpha [(1+g)^t L_t]^{1-\alpha})^\varphi (1-L_t)^{1-\varphi} \right)^{1-\rho} \right\} / (1-\rho)$$

$$\text{FOC: } \frac{\partial J}{\partial K_{t+1}} = \frac{1}{(1-\rho)} E_1 \left\{ \beta^t \left( (1-\delta) + \alpha A_{t+1} K_{t+1}^{\alpha-1} [(1+g)^{t+1} L_{t+1}]^{1-\alpha} \right)^\varphi (1-\rho) \times \right.$$

$$\left. \left( (1-\delta) K_{t+1} - K_{t+2} + A_{t+1} K_{t+1}^\alpha [(1+g)^{t+1} L_{t+1}]^{1-\alpha} \right)^{\varphi(1-\rho)-1} (1-L_{t+1})^{(1-\varphi)(1-\rho)} - \right.$$

$$\left. \beta^{t-1} \varphi (1-\rho) \left( (1-\delta) K_t - K_{t+1} + A_t K_t^\alpha [(1+g)^t L_t]^{1-\alpha} \right)^{\varphi(1-\rho)-1} (1-L_t)^{(1-\varphi)(1-\rho)} \right\} =$$

$$\varphi \beta^{t-1} \times E_1 \left[ \left( (1-\delta) + \alpha \frac{Y_{t+1}}{K_{t+1}} \right) \beta \frac{u_{t+1}}{C_{t+1}} - \frac{u_t}{C_t} \right] = 0 \quad \text{Euler equation}$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial L_t} = \frac{1}{(1-\rho)} \frac{\partial}{\partial L_t} \left( (K_t(1-\delta) - K_{t+1} + A_t K_t^\alpha [(1+g)^t L_t]^{1-\alpha})^\varphi (1-L_t)^{1-\varphi} \right)^{1-\rho} =$$

$$\left[ (1-\alpha) \frac{Y_t}{L_t} \varphi \frac{u_t}{C_t} - (1-\varphi) \frac{u_t}{1-L_t} \right] = 0 \quad \text{Leisure-consumption trade-off}$$

$$(c) \quad k_t = \frac{K_t}{(1+g)^t}, \quad y_t = \frac{Y_t}{(1+g)^t}, \quad c_t = \frac{C_t}{(1+g)^t}$$

$$(1+g)k_{t+1} = k_t(1-\delta) + y_t - c_t \quad y_t = A_t k_t^\alpha L_t^{1-\alpha} \quad A_t = A_{t-1}^\lambda \exp(e_t)$$

$$E_1 \left[ \left( (1-\delta) + \alpha \frac{y_{t+1}}{k_{t+1}} \right) \frac{\beta}{1+g} \frac{u_{t+1}}{c_{t+1}} - \frac{u_t}{c_t} \right] = 0,$$

$$(1-\alpha) \frac{y_t}{L_t} \varphi \frac{u_t}{c_t} - (1-\varphi) \frac{u_t}{1-L_t} = 0$$

$$u_t = (C_t^\varphi (1-L_t)^{1-\varphi})^{1-\rho} = (c_t^\varphi (1-L_t)^{1-\varphi})^{1-\rho} \times (1+g)^{t\varphi(1-\rho)}$$

(d) Using the last 3 equations get rid of  $u_t$  and  $L_t$ :

$$(1-\varphi) \frac{c_t}{1-L_t} / \left( (1-\alpha) \frac{y_t}{L_t} \varphi \right) = \frac{1-\varphi}{\varphi(1-\alpha)} \frac{L_t}{1-L_t} \frac{c_t}{y_t} = 1, \quad \text{hence } 1-L_t = \frac{1}{\frac{y_t}{c_t} \frac{\varphi(1-\alpha)}{(1-\varphi)} + 1}$$

$$\frac{u_t}{c_t} = c_t^{\varphi(1-\rho)-1} \left[ \frac{y_t}{c_t} \frac{\varphi(1-\alpha)}{(1-\varphi)} + 1 \right]^{(\varphi-1)(1-\rho)} \times (1+g)^{t\varphi(1-\rho)}$$

$$0 = E_1 \left\{ \beta \frac{(1-\delta) + \alpha \frac{y_{t+1}}{k_{t+1}}}{(1+g)^{1-\varphi(1-\rho)}} c_{t+1}^{\varphi(1-\rho)-1} \left[ \frac{y_{t+1}}{c_{t+1}} \frac{\varphi(1-\alpha)}{(1-\varphi)} + 1 \right]^{(\varphi-1)(1-\rho)} - c_t^{\varphi(1-\rho)-1} \left[ \frac{y_t}{c_t} \frac{\varphi(1-\alpha)}{(1-\varphi)} + 1 \right]^{(\varphi-1)(1-\rho)} \right\}$$

Now assume that no stochastic disturbances occur and we are at steady-state.

$$A = A^\lambda = 1 \quad c = y - (\delta + g)k$$

$$\beta \left[ (1-\delta) + \alpha \frac{y}{k} \right] = (1+g)^{1-\varphi(1-\rho)}, \quad \frac{y}{k} = \frac{1}{\alpha} \left[ \frac{1}{\beta} (1+g)^{1-\varphi(1-\rho)} - (1-\delta) \right] = \theta$$

$$c/y = 1 - (\delta + g)k/y = 1 - \frac{\delta + g}{\theta} = \varkappa$$

$$\left( \frac{y}{c} \frac{\varphi(1-\alpha)}{(1-\varphi)} + 1 \right) (1-L) = 1 \quad L = 1 - \left( \frac{1}{\varkappa} \frac{\varphi(1-\alpha)}{(1-\varphi)} + 1 \right)^{-1}$$

$$y/k = (L/k)^{1-\alpha} \quad k = L/\theta^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}}, \quad y = \theta k, \quad c = \varkappa y$$

(e)

$$k_t(1-\delta)+y_t-c_t = (1+g)k_{t+1} \quad y_t = A_t k_t^\alpha L_t^{1-\alpha} \quad A_t = A_{t-1}^\lambda \exp(e_t) \quad \frac{1-\varphi}{\varphi(1-\alpha)} \frac{L_t}{1-L_t} \frac{c_t}{y_t} = 1$$
$$E_t \left\{ \beta \frac{(1-\delta)+\alpha \frac{y_{t+1}}{k_{t+1}}}{(1+g)^{1-\varphi(1-\rho)}} c_{t+1}^{\varphi(1-\rho)-1} [1-L_{t+1}]^{(1-\varphi)(1-\rho)} - c_t^{\varphi(1-\rho)-1} [1-L_t]^{(1-\varphi)(1-\rho)} \right\} = 0$$

Linearize with respect to  $\{k_t, y_t, c_t, L_t, A_t\}$  using the following rule:

$$0 = df(x, y) = x_0 \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \Big|_{x_0, y_0} \frac{x-x_0}{x_0} + y_0 \frac{\partial f}{\partial y_0} \Big|_{x_0, y_0} \frac{y-y_0}{y_0} = x_0 \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \Big|_{x_0, y_0} \ln \frac{x}{x_0} + y_0 \frac{\partial f}{\partial y_0} \Big|_{x_0, y_0} \ln \frac{y}{y_0}$$

$$\bar{k}(1-\delta) \ln \frac{k_t}{\bar{k}} + \bar{y} \ln \frac{y_t}{\bar{y}} - \bar{c} \ln \frac{c_t}{\bar{c}} = (1+g)\bar{k} \ln \frac{k_{t+1}}{\bar{k}}$$
$$\ln \frac{y_t}{\bar{y}} = \ln \frac{A_t}{\bar{A}} + \alpha \ln \frac{k_t}{\bar{k}} + (1-\alpha) \ln \frac{L_t}{\bar{L}}$$
$$\ln \frac{A_t}{\bar{A}} = \lambda \ln \frac{A_{t-1}}{\bar{A}} + e_t \quad \ln \frac{y_t}{\bar{y}} = \ln \frac{c_t}{\bar{c}} + \frac{1}{1-L} \ln \frac{L_t}{\bar{L}}$$
$$E_t \left\{ \frac{1}{\frac{1-\delta}{\alpha} \frac{\bar{k}}{\bar{y}} + 1} \left[ \ln \frac{y_{t+1}}{\bar{y}} - \ln \frac{k_{t+1}}{\bar{k}} \right] + [\varphi(1-\rho) - 1] \ln \frac{c_{t+1}}{\bar{c}} - (1-\varphi)(1-\rho) \frac{L}{1-L} \ln \frac{L_{t+1}}{\bar{L}} \right\} =$$
$$[\varphi(1-\rho) - 1] \ln \frac{c_t}{\bar{c}} - \frac{L}{1-L} (1-\varphi)(1-\rho) \ln \frac{L_t}{\bar{L}} + v_{t+1}$$

Define more parameters  $\phi = \frac{1}{\frac{1-\delta}{\alpha} \frac{\bar{k}}{\bar{y}} + 1}, \omega = \varphi(1-\rho) - 1, \pi = (1-\varphi)(1-\rho) \frac{L}{1-L}$

Redefine variables

$$\phi[E_t \hat{y}_{t+1} - \hat{k}_{t+1}] + \omega[E_t \hat{c}_{t+1} - \hat{c}_t] - \pi[E_t \hat{L}_{t+1} - \hat{L}_t] = 0$$

$$-\bar{y} \hat{y}_t + (1+g)\bar{k} \hat{k}_{t+1} + \bar{c} \hat{c}_t = \bar{k}(1-\delta) \hat{k}_t$$

$$\hat{y}_t - (1-\alpha) \hat{L}_t - \hat{a}_t = \alpha \hat{k}_t$$

$$\hat{y}_t - \hat{c}_t - \frac{1}{1-L} \hat{L}_t = 0$$

$$\hat{a}_t = \lambda \hat{a}_{t-1} + e_t$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\phi & -\omega & \pi & 0 & \phi & \omega & -\pi \\ -\bar{y} & (1+g)\bar{k} & \bar{c} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -(1-\alpha) & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & \frac{-1}{1-L} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_t \\ k_{t+1} \\ c_t \\ L_t \\ a_t \\ E_t y_{t+1} \\ E_t c_{t+1} \\ E_t L_{t+1} \end{bmatrix} =$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \bar{k}(1-\delta) & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \alpha & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_{t-1} \\ k_t \\ c_{t-1} \\ L_{t-1} \\ a_{t-1} \\ E_{t-1} y_t \\ E_{t-1} c_t \\ E_{t-1} L_t \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} e_t + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_t \\ w_t \\ u_t \end{bmatrix}$$

(f)

put in values:  $\beta = 0.97, g = 0.018, \rho = 2, \alpha = 1/3, \gamma = 1/2, \varphi = 1/2, \lambda = 0.95, \delta = 0.1, \sigma = 0.006$

$$\theta = .4767 \quad \bar{k} = 1.4275, \quad \bar{y} = 0.6804, \quad \bar{c} = 0.512, \quad \bar{L} = 0.4698$$

$$\phi = .1501, \quad \omega = -1.5, \quad \pi = -.443$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -.15 & 1.5 & -0.443 & 0 & .15 & -1.5 & .443 \\ -0.68 & 1.4532 & .512 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -2/3 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & -1.886 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_t \\ k_{t+1} \\ c_t \\ L_t \\ a_t \\ E_t y_{t+1} \\ E_t c_{t+1} \\ E_t L_{t+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1.2847 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & .95 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_{t-1} \\ k_t \\ c_{t-1} \\ L_{t-1} \\ a_{t-1} \\ E_{t-1} y_t \\ E_{t-1} c_t \\ E_{t-1} L_t \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} e_t + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_t \\ w_t \\ u_t \end{bmatrix}$$

Gensys gives the following solution:

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_t \\ k_{t+1} \\ c_t \\ L_t \\ a_t \\ E_t y_{t+1} \\ E_t c_{t+1} \\ E_t L_{t+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.2248 & 1.1969 \\ 0.802 & 0.3848 \\ 0.5318 & 0.4985 \\ -0.1628 & 0.3703 \\ 0 & 0.95 \\ 0.1803 & 1.2235 \\ 0.6431 & 0.6741 \\ 0.4265 & 0.6782 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} k_t \\ a_{t-1} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1.2598 \\ 0.4050 \\ 0.5247 \\ 0.3898 \\ 1 \\ 0.2879 \\ 0.7096 \\ 0.7139 \end{bmatrix} e_t$$

