

## ECON90003 Chris Edmond

## $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Macroeconomics} \\ \textbf{Tutorial} \ \#4 \end{array}$

1. An exactly solved Bellman equation, revisited. Consider the problem of maximizing

$$\mathbb{E}\left\{\sum_{t=0}^{\infty}\beta^{t}\log(c_{t})\right\}, \qquad 0 < \beta < 1$$
(1)

subject to the constraints

$$c_t \ge 0, \qquad k_{t+1} \ge 0, \qquad c_t + k_{t+1} \le z_t k_t^{\alpha}, \qquad 0 < \alpha < 1, \qquad t = 0, 1, \dots$$

for given initial condition  $k_0 > 0$  and some given stochastic process  $\{z_t\}$ .

Let v(k, z) denote the value function for this problem. The value function v(k, z) solves the Bellman equation

$$v(k,z) = \max_{x} \left\{ \log(zk^{\alpha} - x) + \beta \mathbb{E}[v(x,z') \mid z] \right\}$$

Verify that the solution for v(k, z) is

$$v(k, z) = A + B\log k + C\log z$$

where the coefficients are given by

$$A \equiv \frac{1}{1-\beta} \left( \log(1-\alpha\beta) + \frac{\alpha\beta}{1-\alpha\beta} \log(\alpha\beta) + \frac{\beta}{1-\alpha\beta} \mathbb{E}\{\log z'|z\} \right)$$

and

$$B \equiv \frac{\alpha}{1 - \alpha\beta} > \alpha > 0$$

and

$$C \equiv \frac{1}{1 - \alpha\beta} > 1$$

2. Stationary distribution with lognormal shocks. Suppose that the shocks  $z_t$  are IID lognormal

$$\log(z_t) \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

Let  $\mu_{k,t}$  and  $\sigma_{k,t}^2$  denote the mean and variance of the time-*t* distribution of the log capital stock  $\log(k_t)$ . Using (2), solve for the sequence of means  $\mu_{k,t}$  and variances  $\sigma_{k,t}^2$  and calculate their limiting values as  $t \to \infty$ . What is the stationary distribution of the log capital stock?