

For the model feature is same as Finn(2000) , except the household utility function it is refer as Finn(1995).

## 1 Household First order condition

Household MAX:

$$E_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t U(C_t, N_t) = E_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \{ \log C_t + \varphi(\log(1 - N_t)) \} \quad \text{As Finn(1995)} \quad (1)$$

Household Budget constraint:

$$C_t + I_t + P_{O,t} O_t = W_t N_t + R_t K_t u_t \quad (2)$$

$$K_{t+1} = I_t + (1 - \delta(u_t)) K_t \quad (3)$$

其中,  $0 < \beta < 1$  ,  $\varphi < 0$  ,  $Q_t = \frac{1}{r_t}$  .

Utilization Rate:

$$\frac{O_t}{K_t} = a(u_t), \quad a(u_t) = \frac{v_0}{v_1} u_t^{v_1} \quad (4)$$

$$\Rightarrow u_t = \left( \frac{O_t}{K_t} \right)^{\frac{1}{v_1}} \left( \frac{v_1}{v_0} \right)^{\frac{1}{v_1}} \quad (5)$$

Depreciation Rate:

$$\delta(u_t) = \frac{\omega_0}{\omega_1} u_t^{\omega_1} \quad (6)$$

$0 < \delta(\cdot) < 1$  ,  $\omega_0 > 0$  ,  $\omega_1 > 1$  ,  $v_0 > 0$  ,  $v_1 > 1$  .

By Lagrange we can obtain the optimal choose of  $C_t$  ,  $N_t$  ,  $K_{t+1}$  ,  $u_t$  First order condition:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} : E_t \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \{ \log C_t + \varphi(\log(1 - N_t)) + \lambda_t (W_t N_t + R_t K_t u_t - C_t \\ - (K_{t+1} - (1 - \delta(u_t)) K_t) - P_{O,t} a(u_t) k_t \} \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial C_t} = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_t = \frac{1}{C_t} \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial N_t} = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_t = \frac{\varphi}{(1 - N_t)W_t} \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial K_{t+1}} = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_t = E_t \beta \lambda_{t+1} (R_{t+1} u_{t+1} + (1 - \delta(u_{t+1})) - P_{O,t+1} a(u_{t+1})) \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial u_t} = 0 \Rightarrow R_t K_t = \delta'(u_t) K_t + P_{O,t} a'(u_t) K_t \quad (11)$$

上式可整理為:

FOC Labor supply:

$$\frac{1}{C_t} = \frac{\varphi}{(1 - N_t)W_t} \Rightarrow (1 - N_t) = \frac{\varphi C_t}{W_t} \quad (12)$$

FOC Capital:

$$\Rightarrow E_t \beta \frac{C_t}{C_{t+1}} (R_{t+1} u_{t+1} + (1 - \delta(u_{t+1})) - P_{O,t+1} a(u_{t+1})) = 1 \quad (13)$$

Utilization Rate:

$$\Rightarrow R_t K_t = \omega_0 u_t^{(\omega_1 - 1)} K_t + P_{O,t} v_0 u_t^{(v_1 - 1)} K_t \quad (14)$$

## 2 Firm First order condition

Firm MAX profits:

$$\pi_t = Y_{H,t} - R_t K_t u_t - W_t N_t \quad (15)$$

Firm production function:

$$Y_{H,t} = (A_t N_t)^\alpha (u_t K_t)^{(1-\alpha)} \quad (16)$$

By Lagrange we can obtain the optimal choose of  $N_t$ ,  $K_t$  First order condition:

$$\mathcal{L} : (A_t N_t)^\alpha (u_t K_t)^{(1-\alpha)} - R_t K_t u_t - W_t N_t \quad (17)$$

FOC capital:

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial K_t} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad R_t u_t = \frac{Y_{H,t}(1-\alpha)}{K_t} \quad (18)$$

FOC labor:

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial N_t} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad W_t = \frac{Y_{H,t}\alpha}{N_t} \quad (19)$$

### 3 Household Log linearize

Utilization Rate

$$\frac{O_t}{K_t} = a(u_t), \quad a(u_t) = \frac{v_0}{v_1} u_t^{v_1} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \hat{O}_t - \hat{K}_t = \hat{a}(\hat{u}_t), \quad \hat{a}(\hat{u}_t) = v_1 \hat{u}_t \quad (20)$$

$$u_t = \left( \frac{O_t}{K_t} \right)^{\frac{1}{v_1}} \left( \frac{v_1}{v_0} \right)^{\frac{1}{v_1}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \hat{O}_t - \hat{K}_t = v_1 \hat{u}_t \quad (21)$$

Depreciation Rate

$$\delta(u_t) = \frac{\omega_0 u_t^{\omega_1}}{\omega_1} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \hat{\delta}(\hat{u}_t) = \omega_1 \hat{u}_t \quad (22)$$

Law of Motion:

$$\begin{aligned} K_{t+1} &= I_t + (1 - \delta(u_t))K_t \\ \Rightarrow \hat{K}_{t+1} &= \bar{\delta}(\bar{u})\hat{I}_t + (1 - \bar{\delta}(\bar{u}))\hat{K}_t - \bar{\delta}(\bar{u})\omega_1 \hat{u}_t \end{aligned} \quad (23)$$

Oil shocks

$$\log P_{O,t} = (1 - \rho^O) \log \bar{P}_O + \rho^O (\log P_{O,t-1}) + \varepsilon_t^O \quad \Rightarrow \quad \hat{P}_{O,t} = \rho^O \hat{P}_{O,t-1} + \varepsilon_t^O \quad (24)$$

labor supply:

$$(1 - N_t) = \frac{\varphi C_t}{W_t} \Rightarrow \bar{N} \hat{N}_t + (1 - \bar{N})(\hat{C}_t - \hat{W}_t) = 0 \quad (25)$$

capital:

$$E_t \beta \frac{C_t}{C_{t+1}} (R_{t+1} u_{t+1} + (1 - \delta(u_{t+1})) - P_{O,t+1} a(u_{t+1})) = 1$$

$$\bar{R} \bar{u} (\hat{R}_{t+1} + \hat{u}_{t+1}) - \bar{\delta}(\bar{u}) \omega_1 \hat{u}_{t+1} - \bar{P}_O \frac{v_0}{v_1} \bar{u}^{v_1} (\hat{P}_{O,t+1} + v_1 \hat{u}_{t+1}) = \frac{1}{\beta} (\hat{C}_{t+1} - \hat{C}_t) \quad (26)$$

Utilization Rate:

$$R_t = \omega_0 u_t^{(\omega_1 - 1)} + P_{O,t} v_0 u_t^{(v_1 - 1)} \\ \Rightarrow \bar{R} \hat{R}_t = \omega_0 \bar{u}^{(\omega_1 - 1)} (\omega_1 - 1) \hat{u}_t + \bar{P}_O v_0 \bar{u}^{(v_1 - 1)} (\hat{P}_{O,t} + (v_1 - 1) \hat{u}_t) \quad (27)$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{R}_t = \frac{1}{\bar{R}} \omega_0 \bar{u}^{(\omega_1 - 1)} (\omega_1 - 1) \hat{u}_t + \frac{\bar{P}_O}{\bar{R}} v_0 \bar{u}^{(v_1 - 1)} (\hat{P}_{O,t} + (v_1 - 1) \hat{u}_t) \quad (28)$$

## 4 Firm Log linearize

Firm production function:

$$Y_{H,t} = (A_t N_t)^\alpha (u_t K_t)^{(1-\alpha)} \Rightarrow \hat{Y}_{H,t} = \alpha \hat{A}_t + \alpha \hat{N}_t + (1 - \alpha) \hat{u}_t + (1 - \alpha) \hat{K}_t \quad (29)$$

technology shocks

$$\log A_t = (1 - \rho^A) \log \bar{A} + \rho^A (\log A_{t-1}) + \varepsilon_t^A \Rightarrow \hat{A}_t = \rho^A \hat{A}_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t^A \quad (30)$$

capital:

$$R_t u_t = \frac{Y_{H,t} (1 - \alpha)}{K_t} \Rightarrow \hat{R}_t = \hat{Y}_{H,t} - \hat{K}_t - \hat{u}_t \quad (31)$$

labor:

$$W_t = \frac{Y_{H,t} \alpha}{N_t} \Rightarrow \hat{W}_t = \hat{Y}_{H,t} - \hat{N}_t \quad (32)$$

## 5 good market equilibrium

Resource constraint

$$Y_{H,t} = C_t + I_t + P_{O,t} O_t \Rightarrow \hat{Y}_{H,t} = \frac{\bar{C}}{\bar{Y}} \hat{C}_t + \frac{\bar{I}}{\bar{Y}} \hat{I}_t + \frac{\bar{P}_O \bar{O}}{\bar{Y}} \hat{P}_{O,t} \hat{O}_t \quad (33)$$