



Research Inquiry

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Outline

- 1 **The Model Economy**
 - Household
 - Firm
 - Social Planner's Problem



Utility Function

$$U = E_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \left[\frac{(c^\gamma (1 - N)^{1-\gamma})^{1-\sigma} - 1}{1 - \sigma} \right] \quad (1)$$



Budget Constrain

$$S_t + C_t + B_t \leq (1 + r_t^e)S_{t-1} + (1 + r_{t-1}^f)B_{t-1} + W_t N_t \quad (2)$$

- S_t is the stock shares that the representative household purchases from firms in the economy. B_t is the bonds that the representative household issues in the economy.



Optimization

$$1 + r_t^e = \frac{U_{c,t}}{\beta U_{c,t+1}} \quad (3)$$



Production Function

$$Y_t = A_t(u_t K_t)^{1-\alpha} (N_t)^\alpha \quad (4)$$

- u_t is capital utilization rate.
- A_t is the aggregate technological shocks that have the following process.

$$\log(A_t) = \rho_A \log(A_{t-1}) + \epsilon_{A,t} \quad (5)$$

- $\epsilon_{A,t}$ is i.i.d normal distribution, $N(0, \sigma_A^2)$.



Capital Accumulation Process

$$K_{t+1} = [1 - \Phi(\frac{I_t}{I_{t-1}})]I_t + [1 - \phi(u_t)]K_t \quad (6)$$

- $\Phi(\frac{I_t}{I_{t-1}})$ is the adjustment cost for investment.

$$\Phi(\frac{I_t}{I_{t-1}}) = (\frac{I_t}{I_{t-1}} - 1)^2 \quad (7)$$

- $\phi(u_t)$ denotes the function of capital utilization rate in production process.

$$\phi(u_t) = \omega_0 + \omega_1(u_t - 1) + \frac{\omega_2}{2}(u_t - 1)^2 \quad (8)$$



Model Completion

$$Y_t = C_t + I_t \quad (9)$$

$$A_t(u_t K_t)^{1-\alpha} (N_t)^\alpha = C_t + I_t \quad (10)$$



Optimization

$$\text{Max } E_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t U(C_t, 1 - N_t)$$

$$\text{s.t. } A_t (u_t K_t)^{1-\alpha} (N_t)^\alpha = C_t + I_t$$

$$K_{t+1} = [1 - \Phi(\frac{I_t}{I_{t-1}})] I_t + [1 - \phi(u_t)] K_t$$



First Order Conditions

$$U_C = \mu_t \quad (11)$$

$$U_N = \mu_t \alpha A_t (u_t K_t)^{1-\alpha} (N_t)^{\alpha-1} \quad (12)$$

$$\mu_t (1 - \alpha) A_t (u_t)^{-\alpha} K_t^{1-\alpha} N_t^\alpha = q_t \phi_u(u_t) K_t \quad (13)$$

$$\mu_t = q_t \left[1 - \Phi\left(\frac{l_t}{l_{t-1}}\right) - \Phi_l\left(\frac{l_t}{l_{t-1}}\right) \frac{l_t}{l_{t-1}} \right] + E_t \left[\beta q_{t+1} \Phi_l\left(\frac{l_{t+1}}{l_t}\right) \left(\frac{l_{t+1}}{l_t}\right)^2 \right] \quad (14)$$

$$q_t = \beta E_t \left[\mu_{t+1} (1 - \alpha) A_{t+1} (u_{t+1})^{1-\alpha} (K_{t+1})^{-\alpha} N_{t+1}^\alpha + q_{t+1} (1 - \phi(u_{t+1})) \right] \quad (15)$$

$$1 + r_{t+1}^e = E_t \frac{1}{\beta} \left[\frac{q_t}{q_{t+1}} \frac{\phi_u(u_t)}{\phi_u(u_{t+1})} \frac{A_{t+1}}{A_t} \left(\frac{N_{t+1} u_t K_t}{N_t u_{t+1} K_{t+1}} \right)^\alpha \right] \quad (16)$$



Model Solution

- μ_t and q_t are Lagrangian multiplier associated with equation(10) and equation (6), respectively.
- Combining all the first order conditions for consumer and firm, and all auxiliary conditions, I can compute the sequence of C_t , Y_t , I_t , K_t , N_t , μ_t , q_t , u_t and r_t^e .
- Note: consider the capacity utilization rate u_t is unit in equilibrium and the value of Φ function should be equal to discount rate 0.025, get $\omega_0 = 0.025$, $\omega_1 = 0.0454$ and ω_2 is free to calibrate.