

Homework #7
 Economics D11-2
 Due Tuesday, March 11, 1997.
 Christiano

- Exercise 6.7e-f, SL, p. 158.
- Consider a modified version of the economy in the Christiano-Harrison paper, in which the individual firm production function has the form, $y = K^{1-\alpha} k^\alpha n^\alpha$: Here lower case letters indicate firm choice variables, and upper case indicates economy-wide average. Suppose $\alpha = 1/25$; $\beta = 1/3$; $\delta = 0.2$:
 - How many nonstochastic steady state levels of employment does this economy have?
 - Is there an equilibrium in which employment is constant? Is this equilibrium indeterminate?
- Consider the following growth model:

$$\max_{\{c_t, k_{t+1}, n_t\}} \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t u(c_t; 1 - n_t)$$

subject to the resource constraint:

$$c_t + k_{t+1} = (1 - \delta)k_t + k_t^\alpha [n_t]^{1-\alpha}; \quad 0 < \alpha < 1;$$

$$k_{t+1}; c_t \geq 0; \quad 0 < n_t < 1; \quad \beta > 1;$$

Also,

$$u(c_t; 1 - n_t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\epsilon} \ln \left[f(1 - \alpha) c_t^{\frac{\epsilon-1}{\epsilon}} + \alpha (1 - n_t)^{\frac{\epsilon-1}{\epsilon}} g^{\frac{\epsilon-1}{\epsilon}} \right]^{\frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon-1}} = \tilde{A}; & \text{for } \epsilon > 0; \epsilon \neq 1; \\ [c_t^{1-\alpha} (1 - n_t)^\alpha]^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} = \tilde{A}; & \text{for } \epsilon = 1 \end{cases}$$

where the (constant) elasticity of substitution between c_t and $(1 - n_t)$ is $\frac{1}{\epsilon}$:

- (a) Define a balanced growth path as an equilibrium in which

$$n_t = n; \frac{k_{t+1}}{k_t} = \frac{c_{t+1}}{c_t} = 1:$$

Show that $\lambda = 1$ is required for there to be a balanced growth path for this economy.

- (b) Show that when $\lambda = 1$; there is a scaling of the variables for this problem, in which the problem boils down to the standard growth model with no steady state growth.