

— saving race —

Ramsey Model vs Solow model.

Lifetime utility: $U = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \left[\frac{C_t^{1-\theta} - 1}{1-\theta} \right]$ CRRA

HH's BC: $C_t + K_{t+1} - (1-\delta)K_t = (1-\tau)Y_t + \underbrace{T_t}_{\text{transfer}}$

τ is a wedge.

$\tau > 0$ tax.

$\tau < 0$ subsidy

$|\tau| < 1$.

Social planner feasibility constraint (resources)
FC.

$C_t + K_{t+1} - (1-\delta)K_t = Y_t$

(a) Social planner is optimal.

If $\tau = 0$.

Social planner and HH's problems identical.

(b) Production function $Y = K^\alpha (AL)^{1-\alpha}$

max U s.t. BC.

C_t, K_{t+1}

$L = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \left[\frac{C_t^{1-\theta} - 1}{1-\theta} \right] + \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \lambda_t [(1-\tau)K_t^\alpha (AL)^{1-\alpha} + T_t - C_t - K_{t+1} + (1-\delta)K_t]$

$\frac{\partial L}{\partial C_t} = \beta^t C_t^{-\theta} - \lambda_t = 0$ ①

$\frac{\partial L}{\partial K_{t+1}} = -\lambda_t + \lambda_{t+1} [\alpha(1-\tau)K_{t+1}^{\alpha-1} (AL)^{1-\alpha} + 1-\delta] = 0$ ②

$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda_t} / BC: (1-\tau)K_t^\alpha (AL)^{1-\alpha} + T_t - C_t - K_{t+1} + (1-\delta)K_t = 0$ ③

$$\lambda_t = \beta^t u'(C_t)$$

$$\lambda_{t+1} = \beta^{t+1} u'(C_{t+1})$$

$$\textcircled{1}: \lambda_t = \beta^t C_t^{-\theta} \Rightarrow \lambda_{t+1} = \beta^{t+1} C_{t+1}^{-\theta}$$

$$-\beta^t C_t^{-\theta} + \beta^{t+1} C_{t+1}^{-\theta} [(1-\tau)\alpha K_{t+1}^{\alpha-1} (AL)^{1-\alpha} + 1-\delta] = 0.$$

fill by yourself.

$$\frac{u'(C_t)}{u'(C_{t+1})} = \dots$$

$$\left(\frac{C_{t+1}}{C_t}\right)^{\theta} = \beta [1 + (1-\tau)\alpha K_{t+1}^{\alpha-1} (AL)^{1-\alpha} - \delta]$$

... Euler equation

$$\underbrace{u'(C_t)} = \underbrace{\beta}_{(0,1)} \underbrace{[1 + (1-\tau)\alpha K_{t+1}^{\alpha-1} (AL)^{1-\alpha} - \delta]}_{MPK} \underbrace{u'(C_{t+1})}$$

cc) C_t K_{t+1} Y_t T_t

$t=0$.

HH's BC $(1-\tau) K_0^{\alpha} (AL)^{1-\alpha} + T_0 - C_0 - (K_1 + (1-\delta)K_0) = 0.$

Euler $\left(\frac{C_1}{C_0}\right)^{\theta} = \beta [1 + (1-\tau)\alpha K_1^{\alpha-1} (AL)^{1-\alpha} - \delta]$

GDP $Y_0 = K_0^{\alpha} (AL)^{1-\alpha}$

Transfer $T_0 = \tau Y_0.$

4 equations 5 unknowns.

$$(cd) \text{ BC: } (1-\tau)K_t^\alpha (AL)^{1-\alpha} + \tau Y_t - C_t - K_{t+1} + (1-\delta)K_t = 0$$

$$T_t = \tau Y_t$$

$$= \tau K_t^\alpha (AL)^{1-\alpha}$$

$$\text{Euler: } \left(\frac{C_{t+1}}{C_t}\right)^\theta = \beta [1 + (1-\tau)\alpha \frac{K_t^{\alpha-1}}{K_{t+1}} (AL)^{1-\alpha} - \delta]$$

$$* (e) \quad g_t^C = \frac{C_t}{C_{t-1}} - 1 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{C_t}{C_{t-1}}\right) = g_t^C + 1$$

$$\left(g_t^C + 1\right)^\theta = \beta [1 + (1-\tau)\alpha \frac{K_t^{\alpha-1}}{K_{t+1}} (AL)^{1-\alpha} - \delta] \downarrow$$

if $K_t \uparrow$ ($\alpha - 1 < 0$)

MPK \downarrow

I \downarrow S saving \downarrow C saving \uparrow

$g_t^C \downarrow$

f) Steady state $K_{t+1} = K^*$ $C_{t+1} = C_t = C^*$

$$\left(\frac{C^*}{C^*}\right)^{\theta} = \beta [1 + (1-\tau)\alpha K^{\alpha-1} (AL)^{1-\alpha} - \delta]$$

⋮
fill by yourself.

$$K^* = \left(\frac{\beta(1-\tau)\alpha}{1-\beta(1-\delta)}\right)^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}} AL.$$

$$Y^* = K^{*\alpha} (AL)^{1-\alpha}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\beta(1-\tau)\alpha}{1-\beta(1-\delta)}\right)^{\frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha}} AL.$$

(g). $K_{t+1} = (1-\delta)K_t + I_t$... Law of motion of capital.

$$I^* = K^* - (1-\delta)K^*$$

$$= \delta \left(\frac{\beta(1-\tau)\alpha}{1-\beta(1-\delta)}\right)^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}} AL.$$

$$I^* = s Y^*$$

$$s = \frac{I^*}{Y^*}$$

$$= \frac{\delta \left(\frac{\beta(1-\tau)\alpha}{1-\beta(1-\delta)}\right)^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}} AL}{\left(\frac{\beta(1-\tau)\alpha}{1-\beta(1-\delta)}\right)^{\frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha}} AL}$$

$$= \delta B^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha} - \frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha}}$$

$$= \delta B^{\frac{1-\alpha}{1-\alpha}}$$

$$= \delta B.$$

$$\begin{array}{l} X \\ \frac{1}{1-\alpha} \cdot \frac{1-\alpha}{\alpha} \\ = \frac{1}{\alpha} \end{array}$$

ch) Ramsey VS Slow.

s is endogenous
from HH.

s is exogenous.

(i) $C^* = Y^* - J^*$
do by yourself.

(j) $C^*(\tau)$

$$\frac{\partial C^*(\tau)}{\partial \tau} = AL \left(\frac{\beta \alpha}{1 - \beta(1-s)} \right)^{\frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha}} \left(\frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha} \right) (1-\tau)^{\frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha} - 1} \frac{\partial(1-\tau)}{\partial \tau} - AL s \left(\frac{\beta \alpha}{1 - \beta(1-s)} \right)^{\frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha}} \left(\frac{1}{1-\alpha} \right) (1-\tau)^{\frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha} - 1} \frac{\partial(1-\tau)}{\partial \tau}$$

fill by yourself

$$\tau = \frac{1-\beta}{s\beta}$$

$\tau < 0$ subsidy.