

Quantitative Macroeconomics I Tutorial Session 1

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Today's Agenda



- 1/ Framework: Neoclassical Growth Model
 - Model presentation & main equations
 - System of difference equations & phase diagram
- 2/ How to solve the model using a shooting algorithm?
- ⇒ First problem set to be solved for October 3, noon!

Link to submit your Problem Set: Google Classroom

The Ramsey Growth Model



- The Ramsey model is the basis of all modern macroeconomic models, and is simple!
 - Representative agent model with endogenous saving rate
 - Perfect competition & no friction: decentralized solution = social planner solution
 - Consider a discrete time version $t \in \mathbb{N}_+$
 - Parameters: $\alpha \in (0, 1), \beta \in (0, 1), \delta \in (0, 1), \sigma \in \mathbb{R}_+ \setminus \{1\}$
- Perfectly competitive firm produces a generic good from capital $f(k) = k^{\alpha}$
- Representative household maximizes its flows of utility over time: $\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t u(c_t)$

$$u(c_t) = \frac{c_t^{1-\sigma}}{1-\sigma}$$

• Resource constraint: $c_t + k_{t+1} = f(k_t) + (1 - \delta)k_t$



$$V_0 = \max_{\{c_t, k_{t+1}\}_{orall t \geq 0}} \sum_{t \geq 0} \beta^t u(c_t)$$
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- k_t is a state variable \longrightarrow results from past decisions & law of motion
- (c_t, k_{t+1}) are control variables \longrightarrow decisions at each t
 - \hookrightarrow Chosen at each period by the household, given the state and feasibility constraints
 - \rightarrow They <u>control</u> for the evolution of the state variable



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- (c_t, k_{t+1}) are control variables \longrightarrow decisions at each t

 - → They <u>control</u> for the evolution of the state variable
- V_0 is the value function of the household at time 0
 - → Discounted sum of utility streams, given optimal sequence of controls



How to solve this problem? \Rightarrow let's mix analytical + computational methods ...

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1. This problem can be reduced to a constrained system of difference equations

{Euler Equation, Resource Constraint} s.t. $\{c \ge 0, k \ge 0\}$ and k_0 given



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- 2. Get a sequence $\{c_{t+1}, k_{t+1}\}_{\forall t \leq T}$ that depends on $\{k_0, c_0\}$
- 3. Shooting: Find c_0 such that for ${\it T}$ sufficiently large, the system reaches a steady state

$$k_{T+1} = k_T$$
 and $c_{T+1} = c_T$

 \Rightarrow Challenge: how to find the right c_0 ? Objective of your first problem set!

A system of difference equations



on the board explanation...

Get the sequence



on the board explanation...



Informed shooting: use the structure of the problem to inform your choice of c_0

- 1. Unique steady state and saddle-path stability \Rightarrow only 1 solution within boundaries
- 2. Guess any c_0 , project the system forward until boundary conditions are met \bullet intuition

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Phase diagram





