

LINEARIZATION OF EQNS (1) and (2) around k^*, c^*

$$u'(c_t) = \beta u'(c_{t+1}) [f'(k_{t+1}) + 1 - \delta] \quad (1)$$

$$c_t = f(k_t) - k_{t+1} + (1 - \delta)k_t \quad (2)$$

GOAL: find via 1st-order approximation

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_{t+1} - c^* \\ k_{t+1} - k^* \end{bmatrix} = A \cdot \begin{bmatrix} c_t - c^* \\ k_t - k^* \end{bmatrix}$$

① start with eq 2:

$$c^* + c_t - c^* = \cancel{f(k^*) - \delta k^*} + (f'(k^*) + 1 - \delta)(k_t - k^*) - (k_{t+1} - k^*)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{k_{t+1} - k^* = - (c_t - c^*) + [f'(k^*) + 1 - \delta](k_t - k^*)} \quad (2')$$

② $u'(c^*) + u''(c^*)(c_t - c^*) = \beta u'(c^*) (f'(k^*) + 1 - \delta)$

$$+ \beta (f'(k^*) + 1 - \delta) u''(c^*) (c_{t+1} - c^*)$$

$$+ \beta u'(c^*) f''(k^*) (k_{t+1} - k^*)$$

$$\Rightarrow c_{t+1} - c^* = c_t - c^* - \beta \frac{u'(c^*)}{u''(c^*)} f''(k^*) (k_{t+1} - k^*)$$

use (2') to substitute out for $k_{t+1} - k^*$:

$$\boxed{c_{t+1} - c^* = \left[1 + \beta \frac{u'(c^*)}{u''(c^*)} f''(k^*) \right] (c_t - c^*) + \frac{u'(c^*)}{u''(c^*)} f''(k^*) (k_t - k^*)}$$

(1')