

Macroeconomics and Behaviour

2014 Summer Term

Klaus Wälde (lecture) and Alexey Cherepnev (tutorial)

www.macro.economics.uni-mainz.de

version - June 10, 2014

Problem Set 2

June 6, 2014

Aghion, Howitt (1997): Endogenous Growth Theory

Question 1 (Exogenous Technological Change)

Given an exponential growth rate of technology, g , and the aggregate production function:

$$Y = [A(t)L(t)]^{1-\alpha}[K(t)]^\alpha, \quad (1)$$

where $A(t) = A_0e^{gt}$ is a productivity parameter that reflects the current state of technological knowledge, find

- the capital and output growth rates, \dot{K}/K and \dot{Y}/Y ;
- the capital and output per person growth rates, \dot{k}/k and \dot{y}/y .

Question 2 (Optimal Saving Behaviour)

Objective function representing welfare of society as a whole:

$$\max_{\{C(\tau)\}} \int_t^\infty e^{-\rho[\tau-t]} u(C(\tau)) d\tau, \quad (2)$$

where ρ is a time preference rate, $C(\tau)$ is consumption at time point τ , and the instantaneous utility function is given by:

$$u(C(\tau)) = \frac{[C(\tau)]^{1-\sigma} - 1}{1-\sigma} \text{ with } \sigma > 0. \quad (3)$$

A resource constraint requires that net capital investment is given by the difference between output $Y(K(t), L)$, depreciation $\delta K(t)$ and consumption $C(t)$,

$$\dot{K}(t) = Y(K(t), L) - \delta K(t) - C(t). \quad (4)$$

- Derive the optimal consumption behaviour, i.e. the Keynes-Ramsey rule:

$$\frac{\dot{C}(t)}{C(t)} = \frac{Y_K(K(t), L) - \delta - \rho}{\sigma}. \quad (5)$$

What does it tell you?

- Compute the optimal saving rate $s^* = \frac{Y^* - C^*}{Y^*}$ in the steady state, assuming the Cobb-Douglas production function without the technological growth:

$$Y = F(K, L) = L^{1-\alpha} K^\alpha, \quad 0 < \alpha < 1. \quad (6)$$