## Macroeconomics A

## Problem set 4

1. (Taken from ex. 3.10 p. 168 in Romer). Assume an economy in which output is produced using capital K, labor L and knowledge A according to the technology

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

where  $0 < \alpha < 1$ . The labour force is constant. Gross investment in capital equals a fraction s of total output and capital does not depreciate. The stock of knowledge A accumulated as a by-production of output production (learning by doing) according to the equation

$$\dot{A} = BY. \tag{2}$$

Derive the steady state rates of growth of A, K and Y. What is the impact of an increase in s and B on them?

2. Consider a consumer living for two periods. Her utility function is

$$\log(c_1) + \beta \log(c_2) \tag{3}$$

where  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  are respectively consumption in the first and second period and  $0 < \beta < 1$  is the factor at which she discounts future utility. The consumer is born with no assets, receives labour income  $y_1$  and  $y_2$  respectively in period 1 and 2 and can freely borrow and lend at the market interest rate r.

- (a) Write down the consumer dynamic budget constraint.
- (b) Impose solvency and derive the consumer intertemporal budget constraint.
- (c) Write down the Euler equation. What does it imply about the consumer consumption profile?
- (d) Use the Euler equation, together with the intertemporal budget constraint to solve for consumption and saving in period 1.