

**Problem Set 5**  
**UMN, Macroeconomic Theory 8108, Spring 2007**

- due May 12<sup>th</sup>, each student submits his or her version of the homework

**Problem 1**

LS Problem 22.1

**Problem 2**

LS Problem 22.2

**Problem 3**

LS Problem 22.3

**Problem 4** Extremal sustainable plans

Consider the economy defined in the second half of class on Tuesday, April 24<sup>th</sup>. In particular consider the operator  $T$  defined as:

$$T(W) : = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} v = (1 - \beta)u(K, \tau) + \beta \int w(\tau, \theta) d\theta \\ s.t. \\ (K, \tau, w(\tau, \theta)) : \end{array} \right. \left. \begin{array}{l} w(\tau, \theta) \in W \\ K = k(K, \tau) \\ (1 - \beta)u(K, \tau) + \beta \int w(\tau, \theta) d\theta \geq (1 - \beta)u(K, \tilde{\tau}) + \beta \int w(\tilde{\tau}, \theta) d\theta, \forall \tilde{\tau} \in [0, \bar{\tau}] \end{array} \right\}$$

1. Prove the bang-bang property.
2. Suppose  $W = [w_l, w_h]$ . Define the operator  $\mathbf{T} : \mathfrak{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}^2$ .  $\mathbf{T}(w_h, w_l) = (\bar{T}(w_l, w_h), \underline{T}(w_l, w_h))$ , where  $\bar{T}, \underline{T}$  are defined as in lecture on April, 17<sup>th</sup>. That is:

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{T}(w_l, w_h) &:= \max_{\tau \in [0, \bar{\tau}], K, p \in [0, 1]} (1 - \beta)u(K, \tau) + \beta[pw_l + (1 - p)w_h] \\ & \quad s.t. \\ & \quad K = k(K, \tau) \\ (1 - \beta)u(K, \tau) + \beta[pw_l + (1 - p)w_h] &\geq (1 - \beta)u(K, \tilde{\tau}) + \beta w_l, \forall \tilde{\tau} \in [0, \bar{\tau}] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{T}(w_l, w_h) &:= \min_{\tau \in [0, \bar{\tau}], K, p \in [0, 1]} (1 - \beta)u(K, \tau) + \beta[pw_l + (1 - p)w_h] \\ & \quad s.t. \\ & \quad K = k(K, \tau) \\ (1 - \beta)u(K, \tau) + \beta[pw_l + (1 - p)w_h] &\geq (1 - \beta)u(K, \tilde{\tau}) + \beta w_l, \forall \tilde{\tau} \in [0, \bar{\tau}] \end{aligned}$$

Characterize  $\bar{T}, \underline{T}$  as precisely as you can.