

# Problem Set

## Math Primer and Macroeconomic Variables

### 1. Logs:

- a) Express the following equations as log-linear functions, i.e. take logs and simplify as much as possible.
- $Y = zK^\alpha N^{1-\alpha}$
  - $Z = ce^{rt} \beta^K$
- b) Suppose that the growth rate of some variable,  $X$ , is constant and equal to  $g > 0$  from time  $t_0$  to time  $t_1$ ; drops to 0 at time  $t_1$ ; rises gradually from 0 to  $g$  from time  $t_1$  to time  $t_2$ ; and is constant and equal to  $g$  after time  $t_2$ .
- Sketch a graph of the growth rate of  $X$  as a function of time.
  - Sketch a graph of  $\ln X$  as a function of time.

### 2. Growth Rates:

- a) Show that the growth rate of the ratio of two variables is approximately the difference of their growth rates. Hint: Remember the fact that the growth rate of a variable equals approximately the log first difference.
- b) The real GDP of Germany, measured in year 2010 prices, rose from EUR 2,038,505 million in 1991 to EUR 2,843,226 million in 2016. What was the average annual growth rate?

### 3. Calculus:

Calculate all the first, second, and cross derivatives of the following functions.

- $F(K, N) = zK^\alpha N^{1-\alpha}$
- $F(K, N) = \ln(z) + \alpha \ln(K) + (1 - \alpha) \ln(N)$
- $U(C, L) = \frac{C^{1-\gamma} - 1}{1 - \gamma} + L$
- $F(K, N) = \left[ \alpha K^{\frac{v-1}{v}} + (1 - \alpha) N^{\frac{v-1}{v}} \right]^{\frac{v}{v-1}}$  (first derivatives are sufficient)

### 4. Optimization:

- a) Solve the following constrained maximization problem using Lagrange multipliers!

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{x_1, x_2, x_3} U &= x_1^{\alpha_1} x_2^{\alpha_2} x_3^{\alpha_3} \\ \text{s.t. } w_0 &= p_1 x_1 + p_2 x_2 + p_3 x_3 \end{aligned}$$

- b) Consider an individual who receives utility from consumption,  $c$ , and leisure,  $l$ . The individual has  $\bar{L}$  time to allocate to work,  $n$ , and leisure. The individual's consumption is

a function of how much he works. In particular,  $c = \sqrt{n}$ . The individual's maximization problem is

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{c,l,n} U &= \ln(c) + \theta l \\ \text{s.t. } c &= \sqrt{n} \\ \bar{L} &= n + l \end{aligned}$$

where  $\theta > 0$ . Solve the maximization problem!

**5. Further (voluntary) homework:**

Download data of the GDP components of your home country - or any other country you like - from **Penn World Tables** or from the homepage of the **OECD**. Try to replicate Figure 1.2 from the lecture slides. Do the stylized facts discussed in the lecture hold also for this country?