

Problem Set

The Consumption-Saving Model

1. Write down the Euler equation in general terms and describe its economic intuition.
2. Consider a consumer with a lifetime utility function

$$U = u(C_t) + \beta u(C_{t+1})$$

that satisfies all the standard assumptions discussed in the lecture. Assume further that the utility function is $u(C_t) = \ln C_t$. The period t and $t + 1$ budget constraints are

$$\begin{aligned} C_t + S_t &= Y_t \\ C_{t+1} + S_{t+1} &= Y_{t+1} + (1+r)S_t \end{aligned}$$

- a) What is the optimal value of S_{t+1} ? Impose this optimal value and derive the lifetime budget constraint.
- b) Derive the Euler equation.
- c) Graphically depict the optimality condition. Carefully label the intercepts of the budget constraint. What is the slope of the indifference curve at the optimal consumption basket, (C_t^*, C_{t+1}^*) ?
- d) Graphically depict the effects of an increase in Y_{t+1} . Carefully label the intercepts of the budget constraint. Is the slope of the indifference curve at the optimal consumption basket, (C_t^*, C_{t+1}^*) , different than in part c?
- e) Now suppose C_t is taxed at rate τ so consumers pay $1 + \tau$ for one unit of period t consumption. Redo parts a-c under these new assumptions.
- f) Suppose the tax rate increases from τ to τ' . Graphically depict this. Carefully label the intercepts of the budget constraint. Is the slope of the indifference curve at the optimal consumption basket, (C_t^*, C_{t+1}^*) , different than in part e? Intuitively describe the roles played by the substitution and income effects. Using this intuition, can you definitively prove the sign of $\frac{\partial C_t^*}{\partial \tau}$ and $\frac{\partial C_{t+1}^*}{\partial \tau}$? It is not necessary to use math for this. Describing it in words is fine.

3. Consider the following consumption-savings problem. The consumer maximizes

$$\max_{C_t, C_{t+1}, S_t} \ln C_t + \beta \ln C_{t+1}$$

subject to the lifetime budget constraint

$$C_t + \frac{C_{t+1}}{1+r_t} = Y_t + \frac{Y_{t+1}}{1+r_t}$$

and the borrowing constraint

$$C_t \leq Y_t.$$

This last constraint says that savings cannot be negative in the first period. Equivalently, this is saying consumers cannot borrow in the first period.

- a) Draw the budget constraint.
- b) Assuming the constraint does not bind, what is the Euler equation?
- c) Using the Euler equation, lifetime budget constraint and borrowing constraint, solve for the period t consumption function. Clearly state under what circumstances the borrowing constraint binds.
- d) Suppose $Y_t = 3$, $Y_{t+1} = 10$, $\beta = 0.95$ and $r = 0.1$. Show that the borrowing constraint binds.
- e) Suppose there is a one time tax rebate that increases Y_t to 4. Leave $Y_{t+1} = 10$, $\beta = 0.95$ and $r = 0.1$. What is the marginal propensity to consume out of this tax rebate?