## Problem Set 4

ECON 337901 - Financial Economics Boston College, Department of Economics

Peter Ireland Spring 2024

Due Tuesday, February 13

## 1. Optimal Consumption Growth

Consider a consumer who receives income Y at the beginning of period t = 0, which he or she divides up into an amount  $c_0$  to be consumed and an amount s to be saved, subject to

$$Y \ge c_0 + s$$
.

Suppose that the consumer receives no additional income in period t = 1, so that all of his or her consumption during that period has to be purchased with the savings and the interest earned on savings from period t = 0. Letting r denote the interest rate, this means that

$$(1+r)s > c_1$$
.

As in class, we can combine these two single-period constraints to obtain the consumer's present-value, or "lifetime," budget constraint

$$Y \ge c_0 + \frac{c_1}{1+r}.$$

Suppose, further, that the consumer's preferences over consumption during the two periods are described by the utility function

$$\ln(c_0) + \beta \ln(c_1),$$

where  $\beta$ , satisfying  $0 < \beta < 1$ , determines how patient ( $\beta$  larger) or impatient ( $\beta$  smaller) the consumer is. Set up the Lagrangian for this consumer's problem: choose  $c_0$  and  $c_1$  to maximize the utility function subject to the lifetime budget constraint. Then use the first-order conditions to obtain an expression that shows how the consumer's optimal choice of consumption  $\operatorname{growth} c_1^*/c_0^*$  depends on the discount factor  $\beta$  and the interest rate r.