

ECON 772001

MATH FOR ECONOMISTS

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A Dynamic Stochastic Problem

The problem: Given (y_0, ε_0) , choose contingency plans for z_t , $t = 0, 1, 2, \dots$, and y_t , $t = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ to maximize

$$E_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t F(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_t)$$

subject to

$$y_t + Q(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_{t+1}) \geq y_{t+1}$$

for all $t = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ and all possible realizations of ε_{t+1} .

Stochastic Dynamic Programming

At $t = 0$, given (y_0, ε_0) , define the value function

$$v(y_0, \varepsilon_0) = \max_{\{z_t\}_{t=0}^{\infty}, \{y_t\}_{t=1}^{\infty}} E_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t F(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_t)$$

subject to

$$y_t + Q(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_{t+1}) \geq y_{t+1}$$

for all $t = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ and ε_{t+1}

Stochastic Dynamic Programming

At $t = 0, 1, 2, \dots$, given (y_t, ε_t) , define the value function

$$v(y_t, \varepsilon_t) = \max_{\{z_{t+j}\}_{j=0}^{\infty}, \{y_{t+j}\}_{j=1}^{\infty}} E_t \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \beta^j F(y_{t+j}, z_{t+j}, \varepsilon_{t+j})$$

subject to

$$y_{t+j} + Q(y_{t+j}, z_{t+j}, \varepsilon_{t+j+1}) \geq y_{t+j+1}$$

for all $j = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ and ε_{t+j+1}

Stochastic Dynamic Programming

Separate out the time- t components:

$$v(y_t, \varepsilon_t) = \max_{z_t, y_{t+1}} \left[F(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_t) + \max_{\{z_{t+j}\}_{j=1}^{\infty}, \{y_{t+j}\}_{j=2}^{\infty}} E_t \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \beta^j F(y_{t+j}, z_{t+j}, \varepsilon_{t+j}) \right]$$

subject to

$$y_t + Q(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_{t+1}) \geq y_{t+1} \text{ for all } \varepsilon_{t+1}$$

$$y_{t+j} + Q(y_{t+j}, z_{t+j}, \varepsilon_{t+j+1}) \geq y_{t+j+1}$$

for all $j = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ and ε_{t+j+1}

Stochastic Dynamic Programming

$$v(y_t, \varepsilon_t) = \max_{z_t, y_{t+1}} \left[F(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_t) + \max_{\{z_{t+j}\}_{j=1}^{\infty}, \{y_{t+j}\}_{j=2}^{\infty}} E_t \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \beta^j F(y_{t+j}, z_{t+j}, \varepsilon_{t+j}) \right]$$

subject to

$$y_t + Q(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_{t+1}) \geq y_{t+1} \text{ for all } \varepsilon_{t+1}$$

$$y_{t+j} + Q(y_{t+j}, z_{t+j}, \varepsilon_{t+j+1}) \geq y_{t+j+1}$$

for all $j = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ and ε_{t+j+1}

Relable the time indices:

$$v(y_t, \varepsilon_t) = \max_{z_t, y_{t+1}} \left[F(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_t) + \beta \max_{\{z_{t+1+j}\}_{j=0}^{\infty}, \{y_{t+1+j}\}_{j=1}^{\infty}} E_t \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \beta^j F(y_{t+1+j}, z_{t+1+j}, \varepsilon_{t+1+j}) \right]$$

subject to

$$y_t + Q(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_{t+1}) \geq y_{t+1} \text{ for all } \varepsilon_{t+1}$$

$$y_{t+1+j} + Q(y_{t+1+j}, z_{t+1+j}, \varepsilon_{t+j+1}) \geq y_{t+1+j+1}$$

for all $j = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ and $\varepsilon_{t+1+j+1}$

Stochastic Dynamic Programming

Law of iterated expectations: For any random variable X_{t+j} :

$$E_t[E_{t+1}(X_{t+j})] = E_t(X_{t+j})$$

Example: AR(1)

$$\varepsilon_{t+1} = \rho\varepsilon_t + \eta_{t+1}, \quad \eta_{t+1} \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

$$\varepsilon_{t+2} = \rho\varepsilon_{t+1} + \eta_{t+2} = \rho^2\varepsilon_t + \rho\eta_{t+1} + \eta_{t+2}$$

$$E_{t+1}(\varepsilon_{t+2}) = E_{t+1}(\rho^2\varepsilon_t + \rho\eta_{t+1} + \eta_{t+2}) = \rho^2\varepsilon_t + \rho\eta_{t+1}$$

$$E_t[E_{t+1}(\varepsilon_{t+2})] = E_t(\rho^2\varepsilon_t + \rho\eta_{t+1}) = \rho^2\varepsilon_t$$

$$E_t(\varepsilon_{t+2}) = E_t(\rho\varepsilon_{t+1} + \eta_{t+2}) = E_t(\rho^2\varepsilon_t + \rho\eta_{t+1} + \eta_{t+2}) = \rho^2\varepsilon_t$$

Stochastic Dynamic Programming

$$v(y_t, \varepsilon_t) = \max_{z_t, y_{t+1}} \left[F(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_t) + \beta \max_{\{z_{t+1+j}\}_{j=0}^{\infty}, \{y_{t+1+j}\}_{j=1}^{\infty}} E_t \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \beta^j F(y_{t+1+j}, z_{t+1+j}, \varepsilon_{t+1+j}) \right]$$

subject to

$$y_t + Q(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_{t+1}) \geq y_{t+1} \text{ for all } \varepsilon_{t+1}$$

$$y_{t+1+j} + Q(y_{t+1+j}, z_{t+1+j}, \varepsilon_{t+j+1}) \geq y_{t+1+j+1}$$

for all $j = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ and $\varepsilon_{t+1+j+1}$

$$v(y_t, \varepsilon_t) = \max_{z_t, y_{t+1}} \left[F(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_t) + \beta \max_{\{z_{t+1+j}\}_{j=0}^{\infty}, \{y_{t+1+j}\}_{j=1}^{\infty}} E_t E_{t+1} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \beta^j F(y_{t+1+j}, z_{t+1+j}, \varepsilon_{t+1+j}) \right]$$

subject to

$$y_t + Q(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_{t+1}) \geq y_{t+1} \text{ for all } \varepsilon_{t+1}$$

$$y_{t+1+j} + Q(y_{t+1+j}, z_{t+1+j}, \varepsilon_{t+j+1}) \geq y_{t+1+j+1}$$

for all $j = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ and $\varepsilon_{t+1+j+1}$

Stochastic Dynamic Programming

$$v(y_t, \varepsilon_t) = \max_{z_t, y_{t+1}} \left[F(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_t) + \beta \max_{\{z_{t+1+j}\}_{j=0}^{\infty}, \{y_{t+1+j}\}_{j=1}^{\infty}} E_t E_{t+1} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \beta^j F(y_{t+1+j}, z_{t+1+j}, \varepsilon_{t+1+j}) \right]$$

subject to

$y_t + Q(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_{t+1}) \geq y_{t+1}$ for all ε_{t+1}

$y_{t+1+j} + Q(y_{t+1+j}, z_{t+1+j}, \varepsilon_{t+j+1}) \geq y_{t+1+j+1}$
for all $j = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ and $\varepsilon_{t+1+j+1}$

Since the **terms in red** define $v(y_{t+1}, \varepsilon_{t+1})$:

$$v(y_t, \varepsilon_t) = \max_{z_t, y_{t+1}} [F(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_t) + \beta E_t v(y_{t+1}, \varepsilon_{t+1})]$$

subject to

$y_t + Q(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_{t+1}) \geq y_{t+1}$ for all ε_{t+1}

Stochastic Dynamic Programming

$$v(y_t, \varepsilon_t) = \max_{z_t, y_{t+1}} [F(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_t) + \beta E_t v(y_{t+1}, \varepsilon_{t+1})]$$

subject to

$$y_t + Q(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_{t+1}) \geq y_{t+1} \text{ for all } \varepsilon_{t+1}$$

If the constraint always binds:

$$v(y_t, \varepsilon_t) = \max_{z_t} F(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_t) + \beta E_t v[y_t + Q(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_{t+1}), \varepsilon_{t+1}] \quad (22)$$

Stochastic Dynamic Programming

$$v(y_t, \varepsilon_t) = \max_{z_t} F(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_t) + \beta E_t v[y_t + Q(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_{t+1}), \varepsilon_{t+1}] \quad (22)$$

Equation (22) is the Bellman equation for the stochastic case.

The optimization problem in (22) has a single choice *variable* z_t , and does not explicitly involve the choice of a stochastic process.

Stochastic Dynamic Programming

$$v(y_t, \varepsilon_t) = \max_{z_t} F(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_t) + \beta E_t v[y_t + Q(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_{t+1}), \varepsilon_{t+1}] \quad (22)$$

FOC for z_t :

$$F_2(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_t) + \beta E_t \{v_1[y_t + Q(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_{t+1}), \varepsilon_{t+1}] Q_2(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_{t+1})\} = 0 \quad (23)$$

If we had used the Lagrangian instead,

$$\mu_{t+1}(y_{t+1}, \varepsilon_{t+1}) = v_1[y_t + Q(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_{t+1}), \varepsilon_{t+1}]$$

Stochastic Dynamic Programming

$$v(y_t, \varepsilon_t) = \max_{z_t} F(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_t) + \beta E_t v[y_t + Q(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_{t+1}), \varepsilon_{t+1}] \quad (22)$$

Envelope condition for y_t :

$$\begin{aligned} & v_1(y_t, \varepsilon_t) \\ = & F_1(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_t) \\ & + \beta E_t \{v_1[y_t + Q(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_{t+1}), \varepsilon_{t+1}][1 + Q_1(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_{t+1})]\} = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (24)$$

If we had used the Lagrangian instead,

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_t(y_t, \varepsilon_t) &= v_1(y_t, \varepsilon_t) \\ \mu_{t+1}(y_{t+1}, \varepsilon_{t+1}) &= v_1[y_t + Q(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_{t+1}), \varepsilon_{t+1}] \end{aligned}$$

Stochastic Dynamic Programming

Together with the binding constraint

$$y_{t+1} = y_t + Q(y_t, z_t, \varepsilon_{t+1}) \quad (25)$$

and a law of motion for ε_{t+1} (for example, an AR(1)), (23) and (24) form a system of 4 equations in 4 unknowns: y_t , z_t , ε_t , and $v(y_t, \varepsilon_t) = \mu_t$.