

## ECON. GROWTH

• FOCUS ON GROWTH OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)  
AND GDP PER CAPITA

• WANT TO HAVE MODEL TO UNDERSTAND:

① DIFFERENT LEVELS OF GDP P. CAPITA  
ACROSS COUNTRIES

② DIFFERENT GROWTH RATES OF  
GDP & GDP P.C. ACROSS COUNTRIES  
& ACROSS TIME

③ EFFECT OF GOVERNMENT POLICIES  
ON LEVELS OF GDP P.C. &  
GROWTH RATES

## SOLOW MODEL

FOCUS ON: CAPITAL, LABOR, TECHNOLOGY

### MAIN CHARACTERISTICS:

- DYNAMICS
- SINGLE GOOD  $\begin{matrix} \swarrow \text{CONSUMPTION} \\ \searrow \text{INVESTMENT} \end{matrix}$
- VERY SIMPLE DEMAND/CONSUMER SIDE
- SUPPLY OF GOODS (Demand of Goods  
Approach)
- CLOSED ECONOMY
- TECHNOLOGY EVOLVES EXOGENOUSLY
- LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION CONSTANT (MANY  
times  
POPULATION =  
WORK FOR

A SOLow MODEL WITHOUT TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE  
& WITH POPULATION GROWTH

OBJECTIVE : CHARACTERIZE MODEL BEHAVIOR  
TO GET IMPLICATIONS FOR  
POLICY AT:

(I) BGP (BALANCED GROWTH PATH)

(i) LOOK AT GROWTH RATES OF VARIABLES

AND PER WORKER/CAPITA VARIABLES

$$\left( \hat{k}, \hat{y}, \hat{c} \text{ \& } (\hat{y/L}) = \hat{y}, (\hat{k/L}) = \hat{k} \right), (C/L) = \hat{c}$$

(ii) LOOK AT LEVELS OF

PER WORKER/CAPITA VARIABLES

$$y, k, c,$$

(II) OUTSIDE BGP

(i) LOOK AT GROWTH RATES OF  
VARIABLES & PER WORKER/CAPITA  
VARIABLES

(ii) LOOK AT ADJUSTMENT OF  
LEVELS OF PER WORKER/CAPITA  
VARIABLES.

## △ BASICS

PRODUCTION FUNCTION

$$(1) \quad Y = F(k, L) = k^\alpha L^{1-\alpha} \quad 0 < \alpha < 1$$

CONSUMPTION / SAVINGS

DECISION

$$(2) \quad S = s \cdot Y \quad 0 < s < 1$$

↓ SAVINGS RATE

$$\text{SINCE } Y = C + I \Rightarrow C = (1-s)Y \quad (3)$$

POPULATION = # WORKERS

$$(4) \quad \hat{L} = n \quad ($$

LAW OF MOTION OF  $k$

$$(5) \quad \Delta k = I - \delta k \quad 0 < \delta < 1$$

↓ DEPRECIATION RATE

EQUILIBRIUM : SAVINGS = INVESTMENT

$$(6) \quad S = I$$

USING (2) (5) & (6) WE GET

$$(7) \quad \boxed{\Delta k} = S - \delta k = \boxed{2 \cdot Y - \delta k}$$

SINCE  $\hat{k} = \Delta k / k$ , USING (7)

$$(8) \quad \boxed{\hat{k}} = \frac{\Delta k}{k} = s \frac{Y}{k} - \frac{\delta k}{k} = \boxed{\frac{s \cdot Y}{k} - \delta}$$

CHANGE OF VARIABLE (NEW VARIABLES)  
 $y = \frac{Y}{L}$ ,  $\lambda = \frac{K}{L}$ ,  $z = \frac{C}{L}$

LOOK AT MODEL IN THESE NEW VARIABLES  
 NEED TO CALCULATE LAW OF MOTION OF  $h_t$ .

DIVIDE BOTH SIDES OF (5) BY  $L$

$$\frac{y}{L} = \frac{K^\alpha L^{1-\alpha}}{L} = K^\alpha L^{-\alpha} = \left(\frac{K}{L}\right)^\alpha$$

i.e.

(10)  $y = \underbrace{h_t^\alpha}_{\text{WE CALL THIS IN GENERAL } \phi(\lambda)}$

LAW OF MOTION OF  $\lambda$

SINCE  $\lambda = K/L$  USING THAT ALGEBRA

(11)  $\hat{\lambda} = \hat{K} - \hat{L} = \hat{K} - \eta$   
 $\hat{L}$  BY (4)

USING (8) & (11)

$$\hat{h}_t = \alpha \left( \hat{Y}/\hat{K} \right) - \delta - \eta = \alpha \left( \frac{\hat{Y}}{\hat{K}} \right) - (\delta + \eta)$$

DIVIDING & MULTIP. THE 1<sup>st</sup> TERM BY  $L$

$$= \alpha \left[ \frac{\hat{Y}/L}{\hat{K}/L} \right] - (\delta + \eta)$$

(12)  $\hat{h}_t = \alpha \frac{\hat{y}}{\hat{\lambda}} - (\delta + \eta)$

USING (10)

(12')  $\hat{h}_t = \alpha \left( h_t^\alpha / h_t \right) - (\delta + \eta) = \alpha h_t^{\alpha-1} - (\delta + \eta)$

$\Delta$  SINCE  $\hat{\Delta} h_1 = \Delta h_1 / h_1$  WE HAVE  $\Delta h_1 = \hat{\Delta} h_1 \cdot h_1$   
 WE MULTIPLY (12') BY  $h_1$  AND GET:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (14) \quad \boxed{\Delta h_1} &= \hat{\Delta} h_1 \cdot h_1 = \alpha \cdot h_1^{\alpha-1} h_1 - (\delta+n) h_1 \\
 &= \boxed{\alpha h_1^\alpha - (\delta+n) h_1}
 \end{aligned}$$

REMARK:

EQ. (14) IS ALWAYS TRUE  
 (i.e. HOLDS AT BEP & OUTSIDE)

$$(14) \Delta h_1 = \alpha f(h) - (\delta+n) h$$

$$= \alpha h^\alpha - (\delta+n) h$$

DIAGRAM

