## Assignment 3

## Hansen's model with two shifts

The economy is populated by a continuum of infinitely lived households who offer labor and consume  $c_t$ . Households work one of two work shifts or not at all. The shifts correspond to working only a straight time shift  $(h_1)$  or straight time plus overtime  $(h_1 + h_2)$ . Total time endowment is normalized to 1. Let  $\pi_1$  be the fraction of individuals that work only straight time and  $\pi_2$  be the fraction that work straight time plus overtime. Household's preferences are given by

$$U(c_t, h_t) = \log c_t + \mu \log(1 - h_t),$$

where  $h_t \in \{0, h_1, h_1 + h_2\}$  and  $\mu$  determines the relative weight of leisure in the utility. The household's discount factor is  $\beta$  with  $0 < \beta < 1$ .

Output  $y_t$  is produced using the following production technology:

$$y_t = \gamma e^{z_t} k_t^{\alpha} n_t^{1-\alpha}$$
,

where  $k_t$  is beginning of period capital and  $n_t$  is total hours  $(n_t = \pi_{1t}h_1 + \pi_{2t}(h_1 + h_2))$ .  $z_t$  is a random shock to productivity.

The resource constraint is

$$c_t + i_t \le y_t$$
.

The law of motion for the capital stock is

$$k_{t+1} = (1 - \delta)k_t + i_t$$

where  $\delta$  is the rate of capital depreciation and  $I_t$  is investment. Moreover the stochastic process follows

$$z_t = \rho z_{t-1} + \epsilon_t$$
.

## Social planner's problem

- Write down the social planner's problem for this economy. (I recommend <u>not</u> trying to restate the problem in terms of total hours.)
- Derive a set of first order conditions that characterize a solution to this problem.
- 3. Characterize the steady state for a nonstochastic version of this problem.
- Linearize the Euler equation and two additional first order conditions of your choice.

## Decentralized market solution

 Decentralize this economy. State the maximization problem of the representative household and firm. (You do not have to derive first order conditions.)