

# Class 15

Econ 402

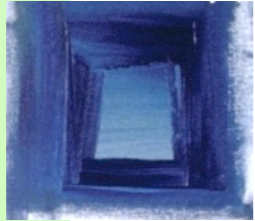
James Morley



# Class 15 Outline

- Golden Rule and Cobb Douglas Production
- Level vs. Growth Effects
- Technological Change vs. Capital Accumulation
- A "calibrated" model





## A numerical example for Golden rule

Production function (intensive form):

$$y = f(k) = k^{1/2}$$

How would you solve for the the Golden rule saving rate? What would it be? (Assume  $n=0$ .)



# Level vs. Growth Effects

- What is the impact of a increase in the saving rate on the level of output per person and the growth of output per person?
- What is the mechanism by which the saving rate has an impact?



# Population Growth

- Does population growth affect economic growth? How?



# Summary of Level vs. Growth Effects

- The saving rate ( $s$ ) and the population growth rate ( $n$ ) can impact growth in the short run
- In the long-run, they only alter the steady-state level of output per worker. Therefore, they do not impact growth in output per worker in the long run.
- Population growth produces growth in output, but not output per worker



# Technological Change

- In the Solow Growth Model, long-run growth in output per worker is due solely to technological change (Ch. 8)
- Long-run growth appears to be more important than transition to steady state
- Thus, capital accumulation plays a relatively small role in explaining differences in output per worker across time and countries



# A "Calibrated" Model

- $L=300$  million,  $Y=\$12$  trillion,  $K=\$30$  trillion
- $s=0.175$ ,  $\delta=0.04$ ,  $n=0.01$ ,  $g=0.02$ ,  $\alpha=0.3$
- $E=1$  (normalization)  $\Rightarrow A=1264$



- Next time: The Empirics of Economic Growth and Alternative Theories (Remainder of Chapter 8 in Mankiw)
- Optional "Spring Break" Assignment posted and due on Monday, March 19