

**Problem Set 5**

1. A perfectly competitive industry has the supply function:

$$Q_t = F + Gp_t \quad \text{where } F, G > 0 \quad \text{and} \quad t = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

The demand for this product is a function of price and the lagged value of quantity:

$$Q_t = A + Bp_t + \theta Q_{t-1} \quad \text{where } A > 0, B < 0, 0 < \theta < 1 \quad \text{and} \quad t = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

Assuming that the market clears each period, derive a first-order difference equation for  $Q$ . Solve the difference equation and determine if the solution converges to the steady state.

2. Suppose that there are  $N$  identical pig farms. The total supply of pigs is given by:

$$S = N(p_t - \alpha) / 2\beta$$

where the price  $p > \alpha$  and  $\alpha, \beta > 0$ .

The demand for pigs is a function of next period's price:

$$D = \theta - \delta p_{t+1}$$

where  $\theta$  and  $\delta$  are positive constants. Assuming that the market clears each period, derive a first-order difference equation for  $p$ . Solve the difference equation, and determine if the solution converges to the steady state.

3. Consider the following model where price is no longer determined by a market-clearing mechanism but by the level of inventory  $S_t - Q_t$ :

$$Q_t = c + zP_t$$

$$S_t = g + hP_t$$

$$P_{t+1} = P_t - a(S_t - Q_t)$$

where  $a, h > 0$  and  $z < 0$ . Thus a build-up in inventory ( $S_t > Q_t$ ) will tend to reduce price and a depletion of inventory ( $S_t < Q_t$ ) will cause price to rise. Find the price  $P_t$  for any period and comment on the stability conditions of the time path.

4. Consider the following lagged income determination model:

$$C_t = 200 + 0.75Y_{t-1}$$

$$I_t = 50 + 0.15Y_{t-1}$$

and  $Y_0 = 3000$ . Find the time path of national income  $Y$  and comment on the stability properties of the time path.