Economic Growth Exercises
15.03.2011 Christian Groth

## Corrections for Problem VI. 1

## VI. 1

Line 1 should read:
Consider a closed market economy with constant population, $L$ utility maximizing households, and $M$

Question b) should read:
b) Show that in equilibrium

$$
\begin{aligned}
r & =\alpha \bar{A}-\delta, \quad \text { where } \quad k \equiv K / L \quad \text { and } \quad \bar{A} \equiv A^{\frac{1}{\alpha}}(\bar{g} L)^{\frac{1-\alpha}{\alpha}} \\
Y & =\sum_{i} Y_{i}=\sum_{i} y_{i} L_{i}=y \sum_{i} L_{i}=y L=A k^{\alpha} G^{1-\alpha} L=A^{1 / \alpha}(\bar{g} L)^{(1-\alpha) / \alpha} k L \equiv \bar{A} K .
\end{aligned}
$$

The hint to question g ) should read:
g) .... Hint: by a procedure analogue to that in question b) it can be shown that in equilibrium the aggregate production now is

$$
Y=\left(A \bar{g}^{\lambda(1-\alpha)} K^{\alpha} L^{1-\alpha}\right)^{\frac{1}{1-\lambda(1-\alpha)}} .
$$

