

Tobin の q モデル, 簡単バージョン

益路.

$$\begin{cases} Y = F(K) \\ \Pi = F(K) - I - \frac{\psi}{2} I^2 \\ V_0 \equiv \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1+r)^t} (F(K_t) - I_t - \frac{\psi}{2} I_t^2) \\ K_{t+1} - K_t = I_t \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \equiv \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1+r)^t} (F(K_t) - I_t - \frac{\psi}{2} I_t^2 + \delta_t (I_t - K_{t+1} + K_t))$$

$$(1+r)^t \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial I_t} = -1 - \psi I_t + \delta_t = 0 \quad \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$(1+r)^t \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial K_{t+1}} = -\delta_t + \frac{1}{1+r} (F'(K_{t+1}) + \delta_{t+1}) = 0 \quad \dots \textcircled{2}$$

$\therefore \psi, F(K) = -\frac{A}{2} K \cdot (K - 2\bar{K})$  とする.

$$\textcircled{1} \Rightarrow K_{t+1} = K_t + \frac{1}{\psi} (\delta_t - 1) \quad \dots \textcircled{3}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \Rightarrow A K_{t+1} - B - \delta_{t+1} = -(1+r) \delta_t \quad \dots \textcircled{4} \quad (A, B \text{ は } B \equiv A\bar{K})$$

$$\begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ \left[ \begin{array}{c} \phantom{A} \\ \phantom{B} \end{array} \right] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} K_{t+1} \\ \delta_{t+1} \end{bmatrix} = \left[ \begin{array}{c} \phantom{A} \\ \phantom{B} \end{array} \right] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} K_t \\ \delta_t \end{bmatrix} + \left[ \begin{array}{c} \phantom{A} \\ \phantom{B} \end{array} \right] \end{matrix}$$

定数項

という形に直す?