

# Recursive Methods

# Outline Today's Lecture

- finish Euler Equations and Transversality Condition
- Principle of Optimality: Bellman's Equation
- Study of Bellman equation with bounded  $F$
- contraction mapping and theorem of the maximum

## Infinite Horizon $T = \infty$

$$V^*(x_0) = \sup_{\{x_{t+1}\}_{t=0}^{\infty}} \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t F(x_t, x_{t+1})$$

subject to,

$$x_{t+1} \in \Gamma(x_t) \quad (1)$$

with  $x_0$  given

- $\sup \{ \}$  instead of  $\max \{ \}$
- define  $\{x'_{t+1}\}_{t=0}^{\infty}$  as a plan
- define  $\Pi(x_0) \equiv \{ \{x'_{t+1}\}_{t=0}^{\infty} \mid x'_{t+1} \in \Gamma(x'_t) \text{ and } x'_0 = x_0 \}$

# Assumptions

A1.  $\Gamma(x)$  is non-empty for all  $x \in X$

A2.  $\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{t=0}^T \beta^t F(x_t, x_{t+1})$  exists for all  $x \in \Pi(x_0)$   
then problem is well defined

# Recursive Formulation: Bellman Equation

- value function satisfies

$$\begin{aligned} V^*(x_0) &= \max_{\substack{\{x_{t+1}\}_{t=0}^{\infty} \\ x_{t+1} \in \Gamma(x_t)}} \left\{ \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t F(x_t, x_{t+1}) \right\} \\ &= \max_{x_1 \in \Gamma(x_0)} \left\{ F(x_0, x_1) + \max_{\substack{\{x_{t+1}\}_{t=1}^{\infty} \\ x_{t+1} \in \Gamma(x_t)}} \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \beta^t F(x_t, x_{t+1}) \right\} \\ &= \max_{x_1 \in \Gamma(x_0)} \left\{ F(x_0, x_1) + \beta \max_{\substack{\{x_{t+1}\}_{t=1}^{\infty} \\ x_{t+1} \in \Gamma(x_t)}} \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t F(x_{t+1}, x_{t+2}) \right\} \\ &= \max_{x_1 \in \Gamma(x_0)} \{ F(x_0, x_1) + \beta V^*(x_1) \} \end{aligned}$$

**continued...**

- idea: use BE to find value function  $V^*$  and policy function  $g$  [Principle of Optimality]

# Bellman Equation: Principle of Optimality

- Principle of Optimality idea: use the functional equation

$$V(x) = \max_{y \in \Gamma(x)} \{F(x, y) + \beta V(y)\}$$

to find  $V^*$  and  $g$

- note: nuisance subscripts  $t, t + 1$ , dropped
- a solution is a function  $V(\cdot)$  the same on both sides
- **IF** BE has unique solution then  $V^* = V$
- more generally the “right solution” to (BE) delivers  $V^*$