

utility function:  $u(C) + u(C')$

Time endowment: 1

Human capital accumulation requires “time”:  $1 - \phi$  of time goes to education, only  $\phi$  of time goes to work.

Household’s human capital endowment:  $H$

human capital accumulation process:  $H' = H + (1 - \phi)H$

Household’s owns the capital and doing investment to accumulate capital.

physical capital endowment:  $K$

physical capital accumulation process:  $K' = (1 - \delta)K + I$

Production function:  $Y = K^\alpha(\phi H)^{1-\alpha}; Y' = K'^\alpha(\phi' H')^{1-\alpha}$

Consumer owns the firm, i.e., claim the whole  $\pi$

No government

Consumer’s current budget constraint:  $C \leq w\phi H + rK - I + \pi$

where  $\pi = Y - w\phi H - rK$

$$\Rightarrow C \leq w\phi H + rK - I + (Y - w\phi H - rK) = Y - I$$

$\Rightarrow C' = Y'$ , no  $I$  since this is the last period.

Social planner’s problem:

$$\max_{C, C', \phi, K', H'} u(C) + u(C')$$

$$\text{s.t. } C \leq Y - I$$

$$C' = Y'$$

$$H' = H + (1 - \phi)H$$

$$K' = (1 - \delta)K + I$$

$$C \leq Y - I = K^\alpha(\phi H)^{1-\alpha} - (K' - (1 - \delta)K)$$

$$C' = Y' = K'^\alpha(\phi' H')^{1-\alpha} = K'^\alpha(\phi'(2 - \phi)H)^{1-\alpha}$$

$$H' = H + (1 - \phi)H \Rightarrow H' = (2 - \phi)H$$

$$\begin{aligned}
K' &= (1 - \delta) K + I \Rightarrow I = K' - (1 - \delta) K \\
&\Rightarrow \max_{\phi, K'} u(K^\alpha(\phi H)^{1-\alpha} - (K' - (1 - \delta) K)) + u(K'^\alpha(\phi'(2 - \phi) H)^{1-\alpha}) \\
&\quad \phi' = 1 \text{ since no third period} \\
&\Rightarrow \max_{\phi, K'} u(K^\alpha(\phi H)^{1-\alpha} - (K' - (1 - \delta) K)) + u(K'^\alpha((2 - \phi) H)^{1-\alpha}) \\
[K'] &: u'(C) = u'(C') \alpha K'^{\alpha-1} ((2 - \phi) H)^{1-\alpha} \\
&\Rightarrow \frac{u'(C)}{u'(C')} = \alpha K'^{\alpha-1} ((2 - \phi) H)^{1-\alpha} \\
[\phi] &: u'(C) (1 - \alpha) K^\alpha(\phi H)^{-\alpha} H = u'(C') K'^\alpha (1 - \alpha) ((2 - \phi) H)^{-\alpha} H \\
&\Rightarrow u'(C) K^\alpha(\phi H)^{-\alpha} H = u'(C') K'^\alpha ((2 - \phi) H)^{-\alpha} H \\
&\Rightarrow u'(C) K^\alpha(\phi)^{-\alpha} = u'(C') K'^\alpha ((2 - \phi))^{-\alpha} \\
&\Rightarrow \frac{u'(C)}{u'(C')} = \left( \frac{K'}{K} \right)^\alpha \left( \frac{(2 - \phi)}{\phi} \right)^{-\alpha} \\
&\Rightarrow \left( \frac{K'}{K} \right)^\alpha \left( \frac{(2 - \phi)}{\phi} \right)^{-\alpha} = \alpha K'^{\alpha-1} ((2 - \phi) H)^{1-\alpha} \\
&\Rightarrow K' \left( \frac{1}{K} \right)^\alpha \left( \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^{-\alpha} = \alpha (2 - \phi) H^{1-\alpha} \\
&\Rightarrow K' K^{-\alpha} \phi^\alpha = \alpha (2 - \phi) H^{1-\alpha} \\
&\Rightarrow \frac{\phi^\alpha}{2 - \phi} K' = \alpha K^\alpha H^{1-\alpha}
\end{aligned}$$