

# **Solving the Heterogeneous-Agent Model**

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## 2 key relationships:

$$AS: \quad y = y^S(x) = f(x) \quad k$$

$$AD: \quad y = \sigma(x) \times [y^S(x) + \mu/p]$$

Need to solve a system of 2 equations:

$$\begin{cases} y = y^S(x) \\ y = \sigma(x) [y^S(x) + \mu/p] \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} y = y^S(x) \\ y = \sigma(x) [y + \mu/p] \end{cases}$$

(substitution)

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} y = y^S(x) \\ y = \frac{\sigma(x)}{1 - \sigma(x)} (\mu/p) \end{cases} \quad |$$

$$\frac{\sigma(x)}{1 - \sigma(x)} = X^\xi [1 + \tau(x)]^{1-\xi} \quad \text{b/c} \quad \sigma(x) = \frac{X^\xi [1 + \tau(x)]^{1-\xi}}{1 + X^\xi [1 + \tau(x)]^\xi}$$

$$\text{so } 1 - \sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1 + X^\xi [1 + \tau(x)]^{1-\xi}}$$

The system that describes the model therefore is

$$\begin{cases} y = y^S(x) \end{cases}$$

increasing in  $x$

$$y = \frac{x^\varepsilon}{[1 + \tau(x)]^{\varepsilon-1}} \left( \frac{\mu}{p} \right)$$

if  $p$  is fixed,  
decreasing in  $x$

Define the aggregate demand curve

$$y^d(x, p) = \frac{x^\varepsilon}{[1 + \tau(x)]^{\varepsilon-1}} \cdot \frac{\mu}{p}$$

then the model is given by the following system:

$$\begin{cases} y = y^S(x) \\ y = y^d(x, p) \end{cases}$$

Market tightness is implicitly given by:

$$y^S(x) = y^d(x, p)$$

As in representative-agent model:

- Tightness equalizes AD & AS curves
- AD & AS curves have same expression, same properties

Once tightness is obtained

can compute aggregate variables:

$$- \underline{p} = p^n(x)$$

$$- y = y^s(x)$$

$$- c = y / [1 + \tau(x)]$$

$$- m = \mu \quad (\text{Walras's Law})$$

$$- v = y / q(x)$$

$y_i, c_i, m_i, v_i \rightarrow$  can be computed from  $\mu_i, k_i$  and tightness  $x$  for all  $i$

$$- y_i = \sigma(x) [f(x) k_i + \mu_i / p]$$

$$- c_i = y_i / [1 + \tau(x)]$$

$$- \frac{m_i}{p} = [1 - \sigma(x)] [f(x) k_i + \mu_i / p]$$

$$- v_i = y_i / q(x)$$