SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY Department of Economics

Econ 842 International Monetary Economics Prof. Kasa Spring 2017

PROBLEM SET 1 - CURRENT ACCOUNT DYNAMICS

1. (15 points). Consider a 2-period world economy consisting of two countries. Each has preferences

 $U(C_1, C_2) = \sqrt{C_1} + \sqrt{C_2}$

The Home country has endowments $Q_1 = 1$ and $Q_2 = 2$. The Foreign country has endowments $Q_1^* = 2$ and $Q_2^* = 1.3$. Both countries have open capital markets, and both begin with zero net foreign assets.

- (a) Compute the equilibrium world interest rate. (Hint: Equilibrium requires $S(r) + S^*(r) = 0$, where S(r) and $S^*(r)$ are the Home and Foreign saving functions, e.g., $S(r) = Q_1 C_1(r)$).
- (b) Given this interest rate, what are the equilibrium values of Home consumption, C_1 and C_2 . Use the above utility function to then compute Home utility.
- (c) Now suppose the Foreign country experiences a higher growth rate. In particular, suppose $Q_2^* = 2.5$, with all other endowments remaining the same. What is the new world interest rate? What is Home utility now? Is Foreign growth good or bad for the Home country? Explain.
- 2. (15 points). Using the data on the webpage, and whatever software you want, report plots of the current account, as a fraction of GDP, for the U.S., U.K, Japan, and Canada.
- 3. (30 points). Pick a country, and following the procedure outlined on pages 90-93 of the Obstfeld-Rogoff text, test the Present-Value Model of the current account (i.e., test the model's implied cross-equation restrictions). Plot the model's predicted current account against the actual current account. Comment on the model's fit. (Note: Be sure to express everything in real terms. Although variables should also be expressed in per capita terms as well, don't worry about that. It shouldn't make much of a difference here).