

ECON 5760  
Philip Shaw  
Problem Set 3

**Problem 1.** For this problem write a script file called NC.m that implements the Newton-Cotes method of integration for an arbitrary function  $f(x)$ . It should take as inputs the function and the limits of integration  $[a, b]$  and output the value of the definite integral. Specifically, you should use the Trapezoid rule as presented in Equation (11.73)

a. Using your code above, integrate over the support  $x \in [-3, 0]$  for  $\phi(x)$  where  $\phi(x)$  is the standard normal p.d.f.. How accurate is this approximation?

b. It is well known that the Trapezoid rule gives a more accurate approximation if the intervals are broken-up into smaller intervals so that:  $I_1 = [a, b_1]$ ,  $I_2 = [b_1, b_2]$ ,  $I_3 = [b_2, b_3], \dots, I_{n-1} = [b_{n-1}, b_n]$  where  $b_n = b$ . Write a program that implements this strategy using your NC.m code from above. It should be able to complete the task for an arbitrary  $n$ . How many sub-intervals must be created to get an “accurate” approximation of  $\int_{-3}^0 \phi(x)$ ?

**Problem 2.** For this problem you are to write a script (m-file) called NR.m that is capable of implementing the Newton-Raphson method for solving a general system of equations for which  $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{0}$ . This function should be able to take as an input a general system of equations and an initial guess of  $\mathbf{x}_0$ .

a. Using your function above, find the solution to the following system of equations for an arbitrary  $q$ :

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \frac{1}{k_t^\alpha - k_{t+1}} & = & \frac{\alpha \beta k_{t+1}^{\alpha-1}}{k_{t+1}^\alpha - k_{t+2}} \\ \frac{1}{k_{t+1}^\alpha - k_{t+2}} & = & \frac{\alpha \beta k_{t+2}^{\alpha-1}}{k_{t+2}^\alpha - k_{t+3}} \\ \cdot & = & \cdot \\ \cdot & = & \cdot \\ \cdot & = & \cdot \\ \frac{1}{k_{t+q-2}^\alpha - k_{t+q-1}} & = & \frac{\alpha \beta k_{t+q-1}^{\alpha-1}}{k_{t+q-1}^\alpha - k_{t+q}} \end{array}$$