On Optimal Labor Allocation Policy for Technological Followers

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Knowledge absorption
Optimal labor allocation
Catching up the leader
Overtaking the leader

R&D Production

R&D

Production

Follower

R&D

Production

Leader **Follower** R&D R&D **Production Production**

Leader Follower R&D R&D Production **Production**



<u>Leader</u>

Labor

<u>Leader</u> Labor R&D Production

<u>Leader</u> Labor R&D Production Technologies

<u>Leader</u> Labor R&D Production Technologies

<u>Leader</u> Labor R&D Production Technologies Consumption

Annual growth in technology \approx Labor in R&D

Technology stock

$$T_{i+1} - T_i = L_i^{R & D} T_i / a$$

Annual growth in technology ≈ Labor in R&D Technology stock

$$T_{i+1} - T_i = L_i^{R \& D} T_i / a$$

Annual consumption \approx Labor in production Technology stock

$$C_i = (\overline{L} - L_i^{R\&D})T_i^{1/\alpha - 1}$$

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Utility

$$U = \sum_{i} (1 - \rho)^{i} [(1/\alpha - 1) \log T_{i} + \log(\overline{L} - L_{i}^{R&D})]$$

Annual growth in technology ≈ Labor in R&D
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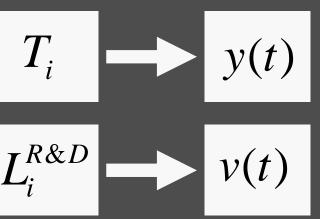
Annual consumption \approx Labor in production Technology stock

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<u>Leader</u>



$$\overline{J} = \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-\rho t} [\kappa \log y(t) + \log(\overline{L} - v(t))] dt$$

$$\dot{y}(t) = v(t)y(t)/a$$

$$y(0) = y^{0}$$

$$v(t) \in [0, \overline{L}]$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} T_i & \longrightarrow & y(t) \\ \hline L_i^{R\&D} & \longrightarrow & v(t) \end{array}$$

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$$v(t) = \overline{v} = \max[0, \overline{L} - a\alpha\rho/(1-\alpha)]$$

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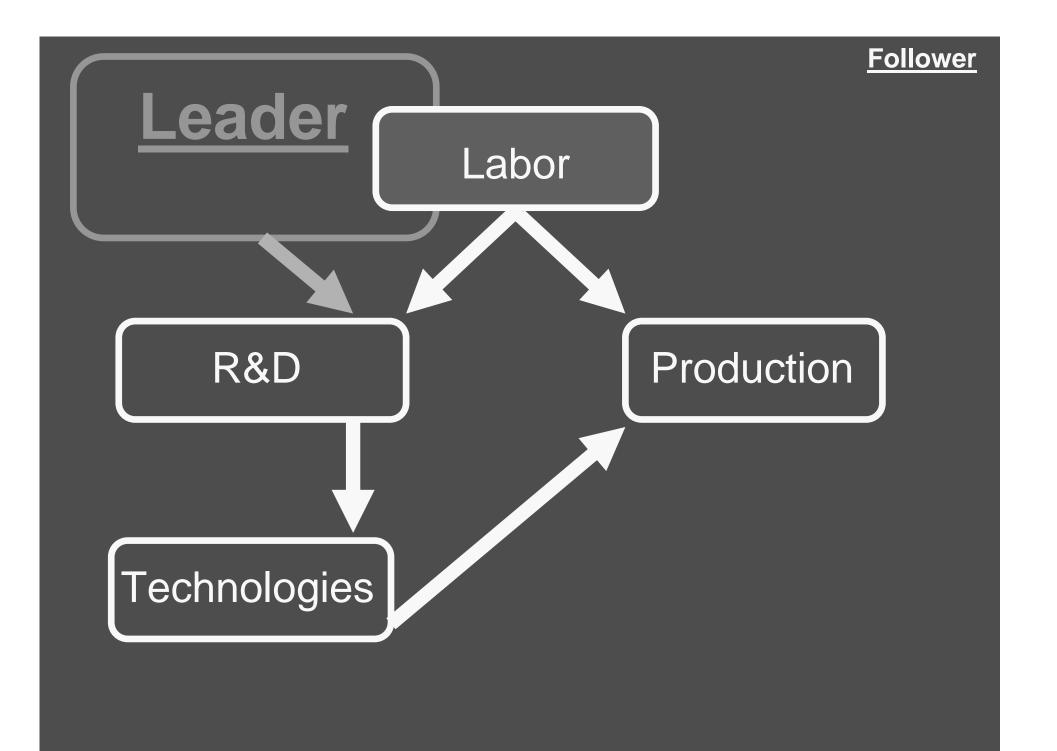
$$y(0) = y^{0}$$

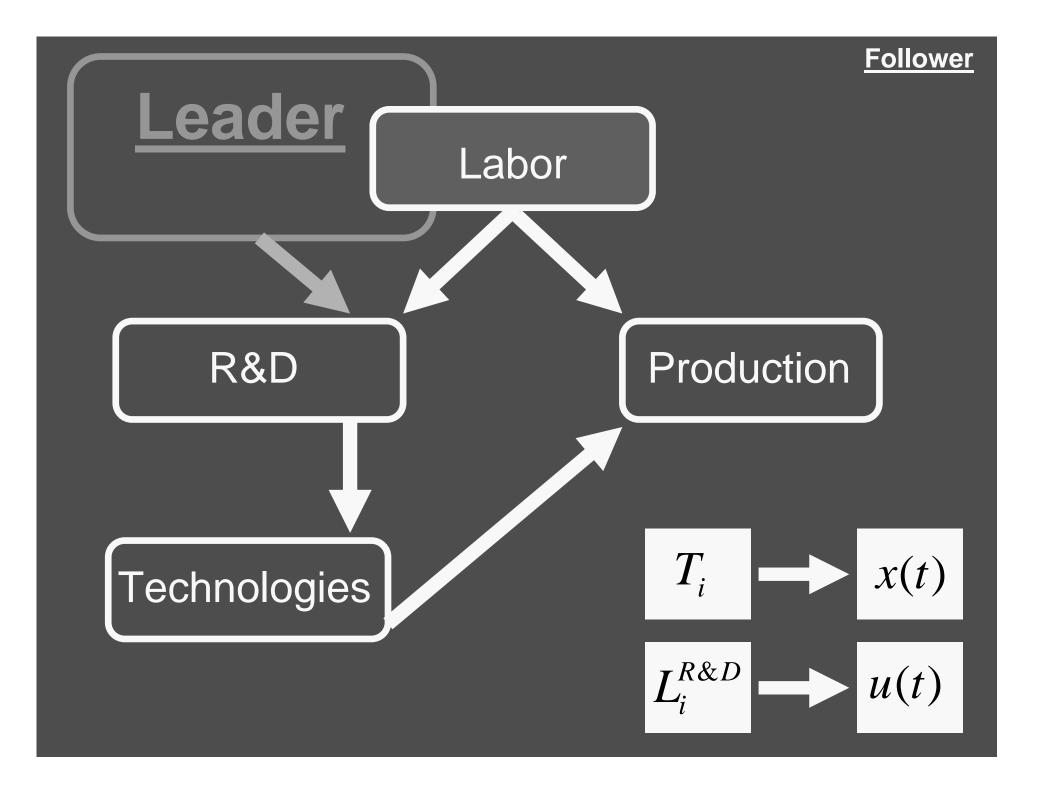
$$v(t) \in [0, \bar{L}]$$

$$v(t) = \overline{v} = \max[0, \overline{L} - a\alpha\rho/(1-\alpha)]$$

$$\dot{y}(t) = vy(t)$$

$$\nu = \overline{\nu}$$





$$J = \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-\rho t} [\kappa \log y(t) + \log(b - u(t))] dt$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = u(t)[x(t) + \gamma y(t)]$$

$$x(0) = x^{0}$$

$$u(t) \in [0, b)$$

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$$z(t) = x(t) / y(t)$$

$$z(0) = x^0 / y^0$$

$$J = \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-\rho t} [\kappa \log z(t) + \log(b - u(t))] dt$$

$$\dot{z}(t) = u(t)[z(t) + \gamma] - vz(t)$$

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M(z(t),p(t),u) current Hamilton-Pontryagin function

Follower

maximize

$$J = \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-\rho t} \left[\kappa \log z(t) + \log(b - u(t)) \right] dt$$

$$\dot{z}(t) = u(t) \left[z(t) + \gamma \right] - vz(t)$$

$$z(0) = z^{0}$$

$$u(t) \in [0, b)$$

$$\dot{p}(t) = -[u(t) - v - \rho]p(t) - \kappa/z(t)$$
 $u(t) = \arg\min\{\tilde{M}(z(t), p(t), u) : u \in [0, b)\}$

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Follower

$$\dot{z}(t) = \varphi_1(z(t), p(t))$$

$$\dot{p}(t) = \varphi_2(z(t), p(t))$$

Hamiltonian system

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Hamiltonian system

Pontryagin maximum principle

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Hamiltonian system

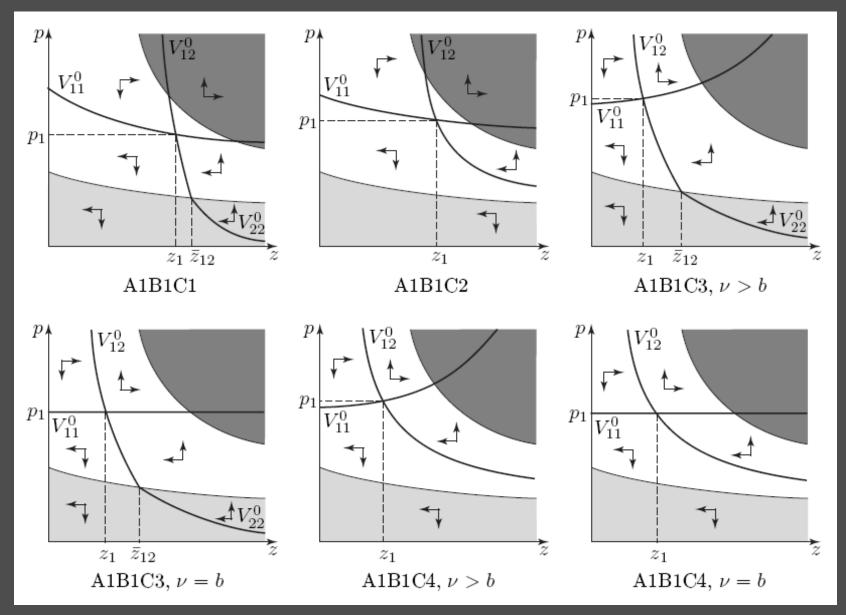
Pontryagin maximum principle

If z(t) is optimal, then there is a positive p(t) such that (z(t), p(t)) solves the Hamiltonian system and

$$z(t)p(t) \le \frac{\kappa}{\rho}$$

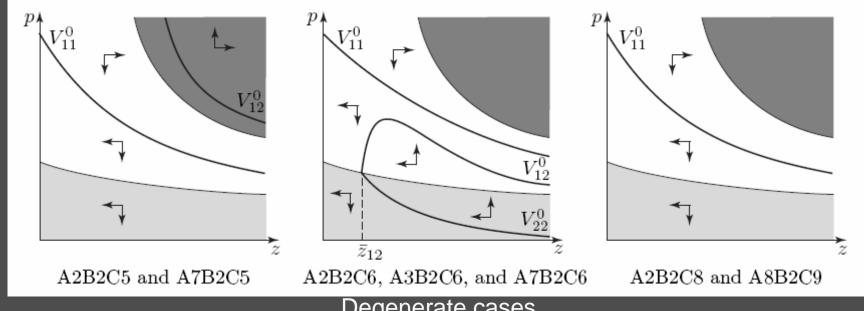
Follower Vector field of the Hamiltonian system

Vector field of the Hamiltonian system



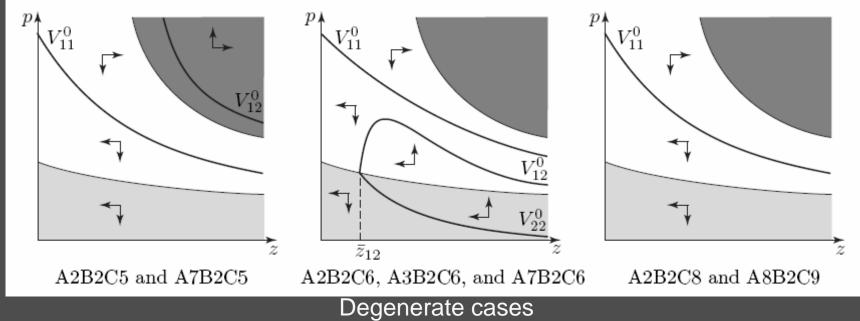
Regular non-degenerate cases

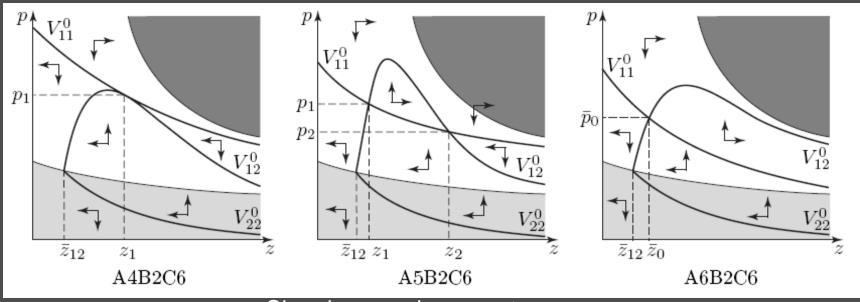
Vector field of the Hamiltonian system



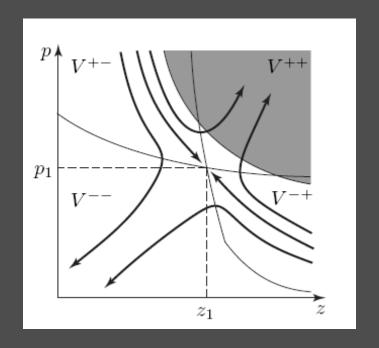
Degenerate cases

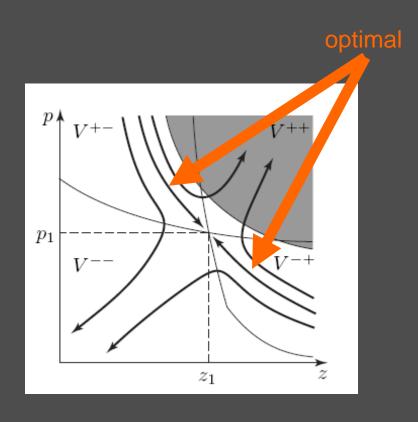
Vector field of the Hamiltonian system

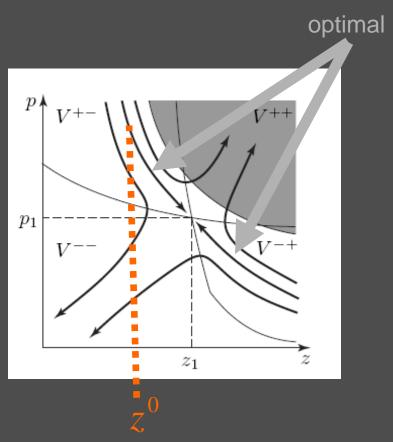




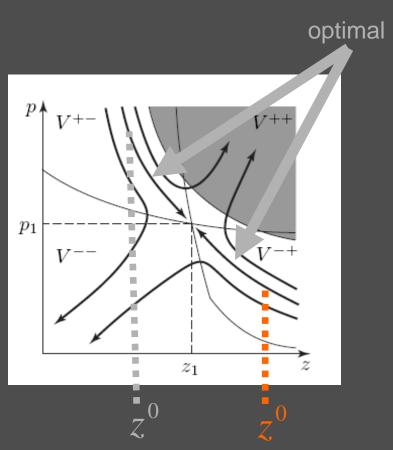
Singular non-degenerate cases







left equilibrium solution

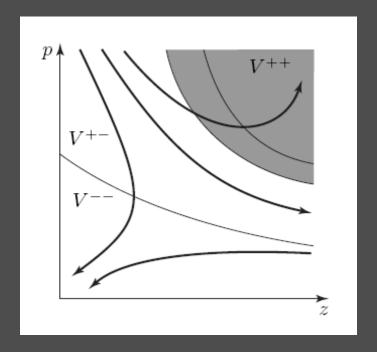


left equilibrium solution

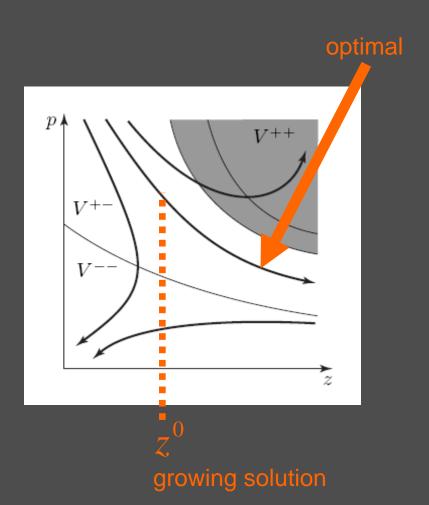
right equilibrium solution

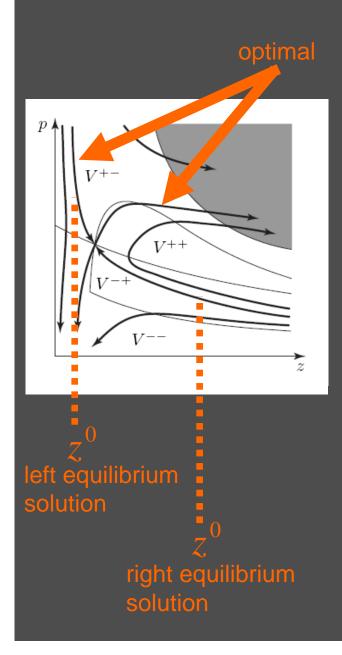
Follower Solutions in degenerate cases

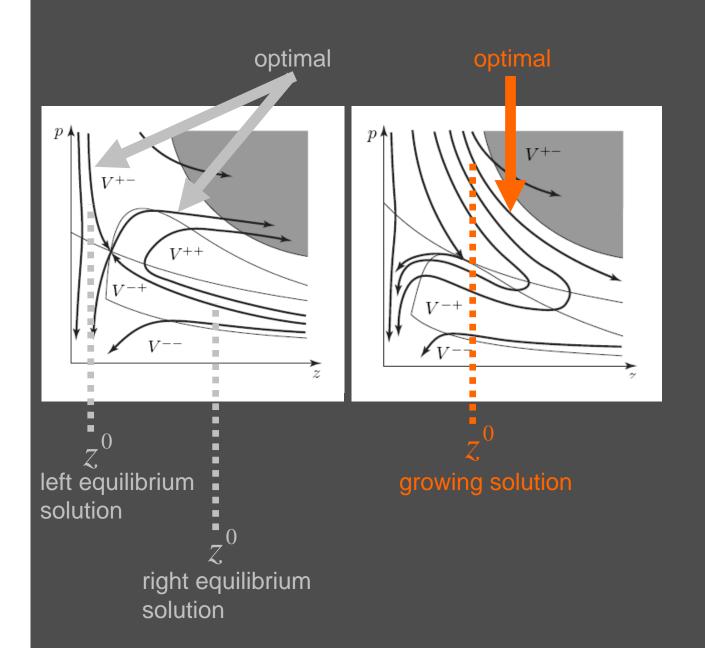
Solutions in degenerate cases

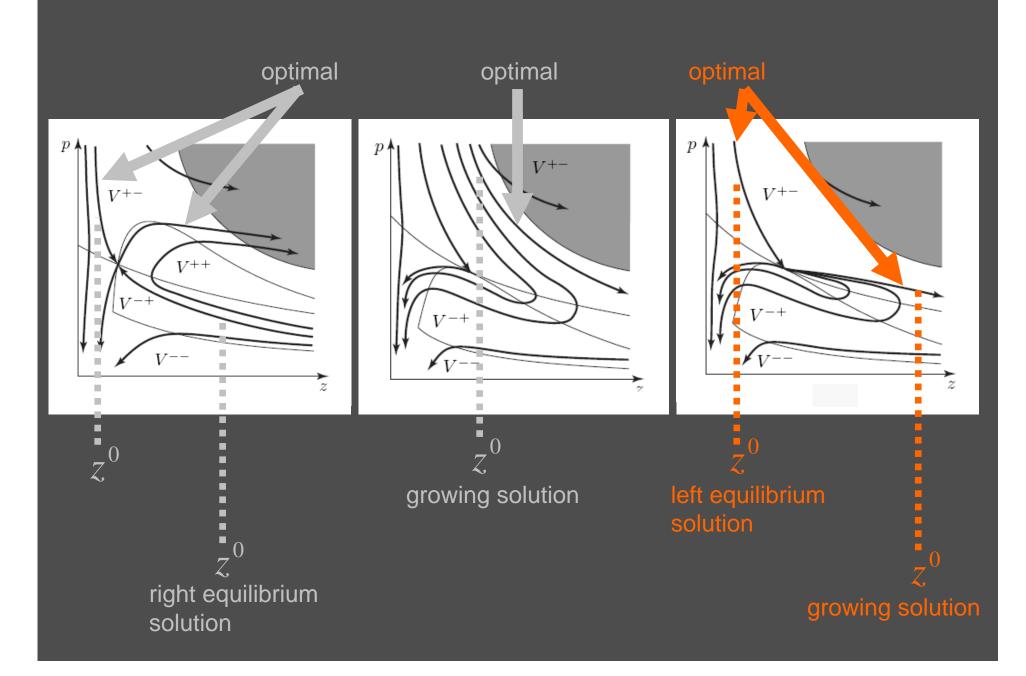


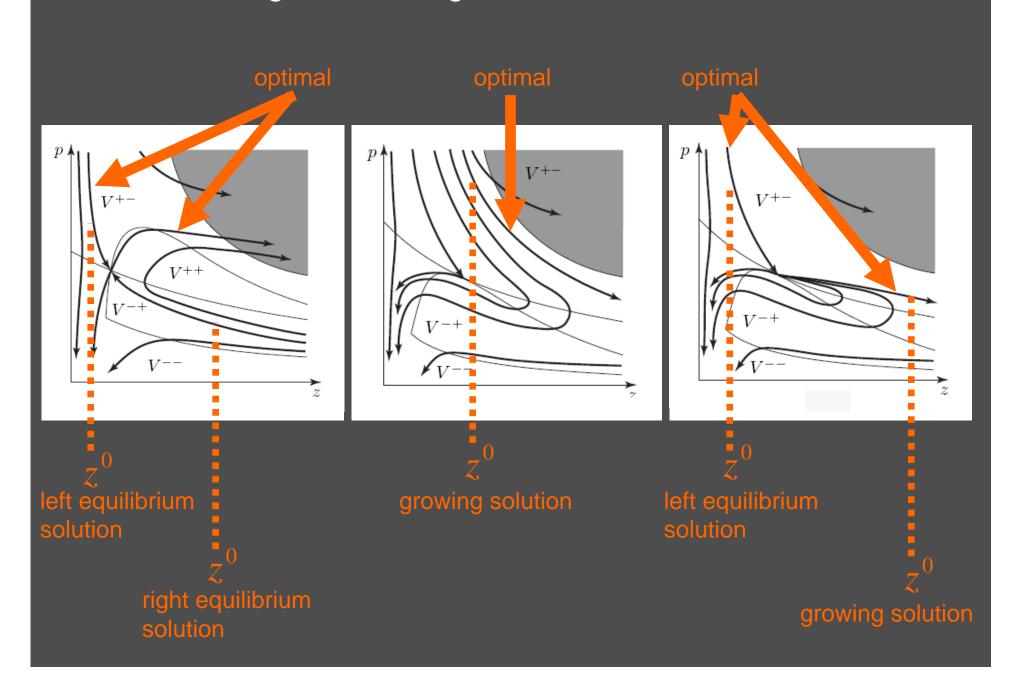
Solutions in degenerate cases











Follower Equilibrium solution: catching up

Equilibrium solution: catching up

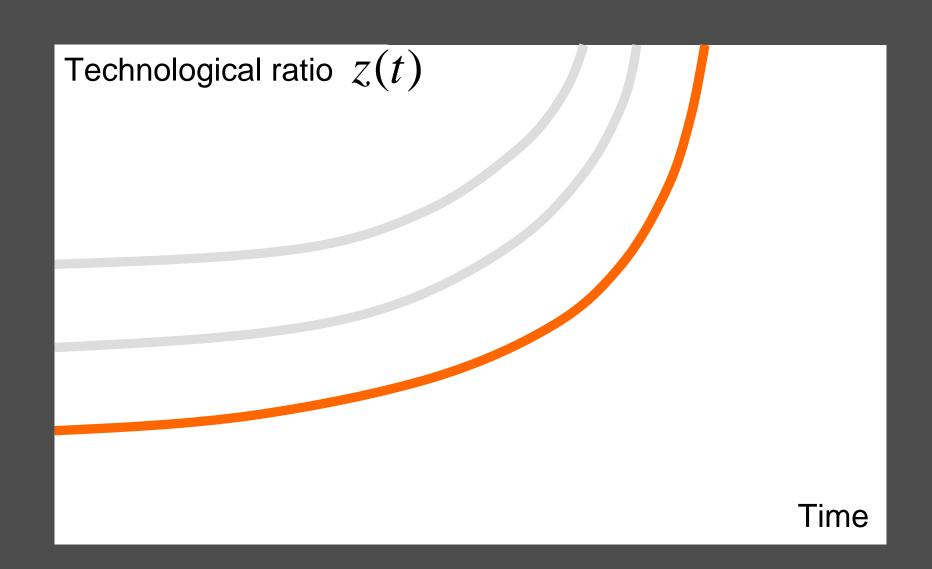
Technological ratio z(t)

Equilibrium solution: catching up

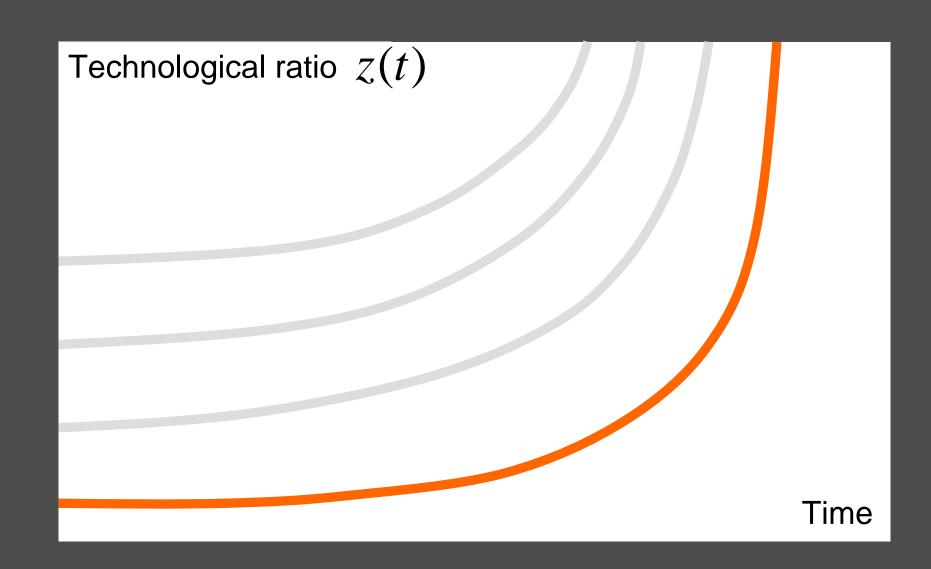
Technological ratio z(t)

Follower Growing solution: overtaking

Growing solution: overtaking

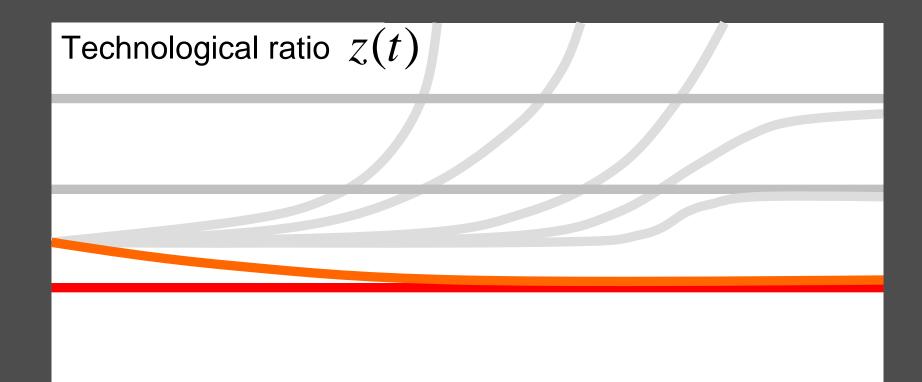


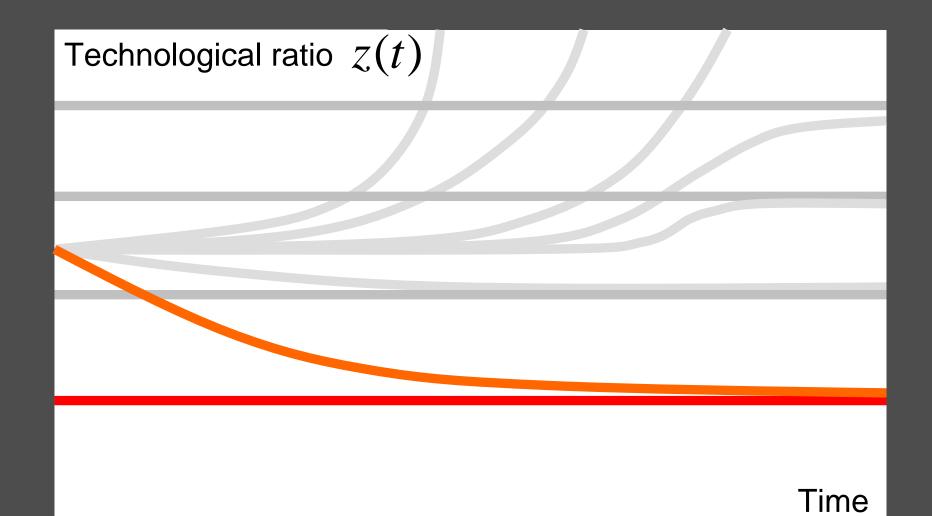
Growing solution: overtaking

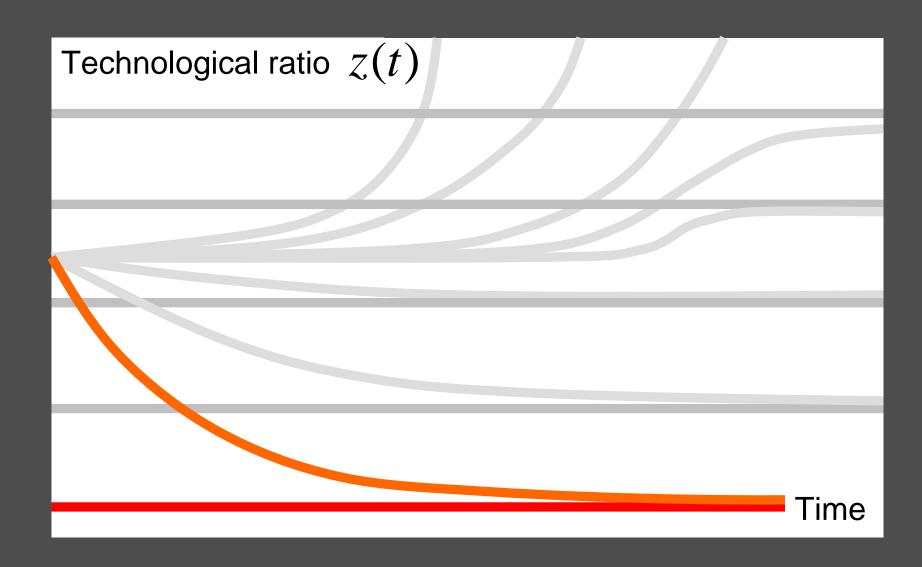


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Technological ratio z(t)







Acknowledgements

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