

# Mathematica Appendix for “The Conundrum of Recovery Policies: Growth or Jobs” by Elias Dinopoulos, Wolf-Heimo Grieben, and Fuat Sener

"Last update: July 2013";

"Our objective is to obtain a steady-state solution and then have explicit closed form solutions for all of the model's endogenous variables. We then change the parameters using the Manipulate function and observe graphically how the endogenous variables react to parameter changes.

The first step is to express the endogenous variables in terms of the parameters and create graphs.";

## 1. Steady-State Equilibrium

"1.1.Obtaining closed form solutions";

In[1]:= "We clear the variables and enter the steady-state equations. We note the slight changes in the notation below. Unless otherwise indicated the notation exactly follows the paper.

- a.  $\sigma_Y$  here is the subsidy rate to young firms in the paper.
- b.  $\sigma_A$  here is the subsidy rate to adult firms in the paper.
- c. NP here is population N in the paper.
- d. IN here is the innovation rate  $i$  in the paper.
- e. We define per capita R&D difficulty as  $x=X/N$ .";

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Clear[B, \[alpha], \[gamma], \[eta], s, NP, A, \[phi], \[rho], \[lambda], \[sigma]Y, \[sigma]R, \[sigma]A];
Clear[RP, MATCH, CD, RP, qEQ];
Clear[IN, q, u, v, \[theta], c, VO, VY, x, wH, VA, nA, VTOT, WELF];
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In[5]:= "Below is the Creative Destruction condition, which is the Beveridge condition in the literature";

$$CD = q * IN * (1 - u) * (1 - \phi) == A * (\theta^\eta) * (IN + q) * u;$$

"We solve it for u"; Solve[CD, u]

$$\text{Out}[7]= \left\{ u \rightarrow \frac{IN q (-1 + \phi)}{-IN q - A IN \theta^\eta - A q \theta^\eta + IN q \phi} \right\}$$

"Now, we enter this expression for u";

$$\text{In}[8]:= u = \frac{IN q (-1 + \phi)}{-IN q - A IN \theta^\eta - A q \theta^\eta + IN q \phi};$$

In[9]:= "Below is the matching rate q in terms of \theta. To obtain this, we assume a Cobb-Douglas matching function: M = AV^\eta U^{1-\eta}. We note that \theta = V/U = v/u (when divided by the relevant population)."

$$\text{Thus } q = A \left( \frac{1}{\theta} \right)^{1-\eta} \text{ and } p = A(\theta)^\eta.$$

$$\text{MATCH} = q == A * (1 / \theta)^\eta;$$

Solve[MATCH, \theta]

$$\text{Out}[11]= \left\{ \theta \rightarrow \left( \frac{q}{A} \right)^{\frac{1}{1-\eta}} \right\}$$

$$\text{In}[12]:= \theta = \left( \frac{q}{A} \right)^{\frac{1}{1-\eta}};$$

$$\text{In}[13]:= p = A * \theta^\eta$$

$$\text{Out}[13]= A \left( \left( \frac{q}{A} \right)^{\frac{1}{1-\eta}} \right)^\eta$$

In[14]:= "We also have the following from the properties of the matching function";

$$v = \theta * u;$$

"We have from the RP condition an expression for the innovation rate i:";

$$\text{In[16]:= } \text{IN} = \frac{\phi (\lambda - 1 + \sigma Y)}{\rho} / \left( B (1 - \sigma R) \left( \frac{\lambda - 1 + \sigma A}{\rho} - \frac{2 * \phi (\lambda - 1 + \sigma Y)}{B (1 - \sigma R) (\rho^2)} - \frac{(1 - \phi) (\lambda - 1)}{\rho + q} \right) \right);$$

"Below is the VC equation, which gives the vacancy matching rate q in terms of the parameters.";

$$\text{In[17]:= } q = \frac{\alpha * \rho}{\left( \lambda - 1 + \frac{\sigma A}{1 - \phi} \right) - \frac{\phi}{1 - \phi} * \left( \frac{2 * (\lambda - 1 + \sigma Y)}{\rho * (1 - \sigma R) * B} + \sigma Y \right)};$$

**In[18]:=** "Now, we enter the expressions for nA, GR, c";

$$\text{nA} = \frac{q}{\text{IN} + q}; \quad c = (1 - u) * (1 - s) * \lambda; \quad \text{GR} = \text{Log}[\lambda] * \text{nA} * \text{IN};$$

"We now enter x, wH, and the expressions for valuations.";

$$\text{In[20]:= } x = \frac{s}{\gamma * \text{nA} * (1 + (B * \text{IN}))}; \quad wH = \frac{\phi * c * (\lambda - (1 - \sigma Y)) * \text{nA} * \left( \text{IN} + \frac{1}{B} \right)}{\lambda * \rho * (1 - \sigma R) * s};$$

$$\text{VA} = \frac{\frac{c * NP * (\lambda - 1 + \sigma A)}{\lambda} - 2 * wH * \gamma * x * NP}{\rho};$$

$$\text{In[22]:= } \text{VO} = \frac{(1 - \phi) c * NP * (\lambda - 1 + \sigma A)}{(q + \rho) * \lambda}; \quad \text{VY} = \frac{\phi * c * NP * (\lambda - (1 - \sigma Y))}{\rho * \lambda};$$

"VTOT is the total stock market valuation and WELF is Welfare";

$$\text{VTOT} = (\text{nA} * \text{VA}) + ((1 - \text{nA}) * ((1 - \phi) * \text{VO} + \phi * \text{VY}));$$

$$\text{WELF} = \frac{1}{\rho} \left( \frac{\text{nA} * \text{IN} * \text{Log}[\lambda]}{\rho} + \text{Log}[c / \lambda] - ((1 - \text{nA}) * (1 - \phi) \text{Log}[\lambda]) \right);$$

"1.2.Defining the functions in terms of parameters";

"We create new functions for IN, u, q, nA, GR, and VTOT in terms of parameters. We call them the variables name followed by EQ. For example, INEQ is the function for the IN expression. To create the functions, we use the expressions from the 'simplify' command. We suppress the outputs of the Simplify command by using ';' because they are extremely long.";

In[26]:= IN // Simplify;

$$\text{In[27]:= INEQ[B\_, \alpha\_, \gamma\_, \eta\_, s\_, NP\_, A\_, \phi\_, \rho\_, \lambda\_, \sigma Y\_, \sigma R\_, \sigma A\_] := } \frac{(-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho (1 - \sigma R) \left( \frac{-1 + \lambda + \sigma A}{\rho} + \frac{2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R)} - \frac{(-1 + \lambda) (1 - \phi)}{\rho + \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)}} \right)};$$

In[28]:= u // Simplify;

$$\text{In}[29]:= \text{uEQ}[\mathbf{B}_-, \alpha_-, \gamma_-, \eta_-, \mathbf{s}_-, \mathbf{NP}_-, \mathbf{A}_-, \phi_-, \rho_-, \lambda_-, \sigma\mathbf{Y}_-, \sigma\mathbf{R}_-, \sigma\mathbf{A}_-] := -(\alpha \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) (-1 + \phi)^2 \phi) /$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} (1 - \sigma R) (-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)) \left( \frac{-1 + \lambda + \sigma A}{\rho} + \frac{2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R)} - \frac{(-1 + \lambda) (1 - \phi)}{\rho + \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)}} \right) \\ \\ \left( \frac{A B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi) \left( \left( \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{A (-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi))} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + \eta}} \right)^{\eta}}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)} + \right. \\ \\ \left. \frac{A (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi \left( \left( \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{A (-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi))} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1 + \eta}} \right)^{\eta}}{B \rho (1 - \sigma R) \left( \frac{-1 + \lambda + \sigma A}{\rho} + \frac{2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R)} - \frac{(-1 + \lambda) (1 - \phi)}{\rho + \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)}} \right)} + (\alpha \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) (-1 + \phi) \phi) / \left( (1 - \sigma R) \right. \\ \\ \left. (-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)) \left( \frac{-1 + \lambda + \sigma A}{\rho} + \frac{2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R)} - \frac{(-1 + \lambda) (1 - \phi)}{\rho + \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)}} \right) \right) - \\ \\ (\alpha \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) (-1 + \phi) \phi^2) / \left( (1 - \sigma R) (-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)) \right. \\ \\ \left. \left. \left( \frac{-1 + \lambda + \sigma A}{\rho} + \frac{2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R)} - \frac{(-1 + \lambda) (1 - \phi)}{\rho + \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)}} \right) \right); \end{array} \right)$$

In[30]:= **q;**

$$\text{In[31]:= } \text{QEQQ[B\_, \alpha\_, \gamma\_, \eta\_, s\_, NP\_, A\_, \phi\_, \rho\_, \lambda\_, \sigma Y\_, \sigma R\_, \sigma A\_] := \frac{\alpha \rho}{-1 + \lambda + \frac{\sigma A}{1 - \phi} - \frac{\left(\sigma Y + \frac{2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y)}{B \rho (1 - \sigma R)}\right) \phi}{1 - \phi}};$$

In[32]:= **P;**

$$\text{In[33]:= } \text{PEQQ[B\_, \alpha\_, \gamma\_, \eta\_, s\_, NP\_, A\_, \phi\_, \rho\_, \lambda\_, \sigma Y\_, \sigma R\_, \sigma A\_] := A \left( \left( \frac{\alpha \rho}{A \left( -1 + \lambda + \frac{\sigma A}{1 - \phi} - \frac{\left(\sigma Y + \frac{2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y)}{B \rho (1 - \sigma R)}\right) \phi}{1 - \phi} \right)} \right)^{-\frac{1}{1 - \eta}} \right)^\eta;$$

In[34]:= **nA // Simplify;**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{In[35]:= } \text{nAEQQ[B\_, \alpha\_, \gamma\_, \eta\_, s\_, NP\_, A\_, \phi\_, \rho\_, \lambda\_, \sigma Y\_, \sigma R\_, \sigma A\_] :=} \\ & \left( B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi) \right) / \left( (-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)) \right. \\ & \left. \left( \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)} + \frac{(-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho (1 - \sigma R) \left( \frac{-1 + \lambda + \sigma A}{\rho} + \frac{2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R)} - \frac{(-1 + \lambda) (1 - \phi)}{\rho + \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)}} \right)} \right); \end{aligned}$$

In[36]:= **GR // Simplify;**

In[37]:=  $\text{GREQ}[\mathbf{B}_-, \alpha_-, \gamma_-, \eta_-, \mathbf{s}_-, \mathbf{NP}_-, \mathbf{A}_-, \phi_-, \rho_-, \lambda_-, \sigma\mathbf{Y}_-, \sigma\mathbf{R}_-, \sigma\mathbf{A}_-] := (\alpha \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) (-1 + \phi) \phi \text{Log}[\lambda]) /$

$$\left( (1 - \sigma R) (-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)) \left( \frac{-1 + \lambda + \sigma A}{\rho} + \frac{2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R)} - \frac{(-1 + \lambda) (1 - \phi)}{\rho + \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)}} \right) \right. \\ \left. \left( \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)} + \frac{(-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho (1 - \sigma R) \left( \frac{-1 + \lambda + \sigma A}{\rho} + \frac{2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R)} - \frac{(-1 + \lambda) (1 - \phi)}{\rho + \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)}} \right)} \right) \right);$$

In[38]:=  $\mathbf{v} // \text{Simplify};$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{In[39]:= } & \text{vEQ[B\_ , \alpha\_ , \gamma\_ , \eta\_ , s\_ , NP\_ , A\_ , \phi\_ , \rho\_ , \lambda\_ , \sigma Y\_ , \sigma R\_ , \sigma A\_ ] :=} \\
& - \left( \frac{\text{B } \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{\text{A } (-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + \text{B } \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi))} \right)^{\frac{\eta}{-1+\eta}} \Bigg) / \\
& \left( \frac{\text{B } \rho (1 - \sigma R) \left( \frac{-1 + \lambda + \sigma A}{\rho} + \frac{2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{\text{B } \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R)} - \frac{(-1 + \lambda) (1 - \phi)}{\rho + \frac{\text{B } \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + \text{B } \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)}}} \right)}{\frac{\text{A } \text{B } \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi) \left( \left( \frac{\text{B } \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{\text{A } (-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + \text{B } \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi))} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1+\eta}} \right)^{\eta}}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + \text{B } \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)} +} \right. \\
& \left. \frac{\text{A } (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi \left( \left( \frac{\text{B } \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{\text{A } (-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + \text{B } \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi))} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1+\eta}} \right)^{\eta}}{\text{B } \rho (1 - \sigma R) \left( \frac{-1 + \lambda + \sigma A}{\rho} + \frac{2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{\text{B } \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R)} - \frac{(-1 + \lambda) (1 - \phi)}{\rho + \frac{\text{B } \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + \text{B } \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)}}} \right) + (\alpha \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) (-1 + \phi) \phi) \Bigg) / \left( (1 - \sigma R) \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. (-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + \text{B } \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)) \left( \frac{-1 + \lambda + \sigma A}{\rho} + \frac{2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{\text{B } \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R)} - \frac{(-1 + \lambda) (1 - \phi)}{\rho + \frac{\text{B } \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + \text{B } \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)}} \right) \right) - \right. \\
& \left. (\alpha \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) (-1 + \phi) \phi^2) \Bigg) / \left( (1 - \sigma R) (-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + \text{B } \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)) \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left( \frac{-1 + \lambda + \sigma A}{\rho} + \frac{2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{\text{B } \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R)} - \frac{(-1 + \lambda) (1 - \phi)}{\rho + \frac{\text{B } \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + \text{B } \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)}} \right) \right) \right);
\end{aligned}$$

In[40]:=  $\theta$ ;

$$\text{In[41]:= } \thetaEQ[\mathbf{B}_-, \alpha_-, \gamma_-, \eta_-, \mathbf{s}_-, \mathbf{NP}_-, \mathbf{A}_-, \phi_-, \rho_-, \lambda_-, \sigmaY_-, \sigmaR_-, \sigmaA_-] := \left( \frac{\alpha \rho}{\mathbf{A} \left( -1 + \lambda + \frac{\sigmaA_-}{1-\phi} - \frac{\left( \sigmaY_- + \frac{2(-1+\lambda+\sigmaY_-)}{\mathbf{B} \rho (1-\sigmaR_-)} \right) \phi}{1-\phi} \right)} \right)^{-\frac{1}{1-\eta}};$$

In[42]:= **VA // Simplify**;

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In[44]:= VY // Simplify;
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In[45]:= VYEQ[B_, \alpha_, \gamma_, \eta_, s_, NP_, A_, \phi_, \rho_, \lambda_, \sigma\gamma_, \sigma R_, \sigma A_]:= -\frac{1}{\rho} NP (1-s) (-1+\lambda+\sigma\gamma) \phi
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$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( 1 + (\alpha \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) (-1 + \phi)^2 \phi) \right) / \left( (1 - \sigma R) (-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)) \left( \frac{-1 + \lambda + \sigma A}{\rho} + \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{\rho + \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)}} \right)^\eta \right) + \\
& \left. \left. \left. \frac{2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R)} - \frac{(-1 + \lambda) (1 - \phi)}{\rho + \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)}} \right) \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. \left( A B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi) \left( \left( \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{A (-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi))} \right)^\frac{1}{-1 + \eta} \right)^\eta \right. \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. \left. - 2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi) \right) \right. \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. \left. A (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi \left( \left( \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{A (-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi))} \right)^\frac{1}{-1 + \eta} \right)^\eta \right. \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. \left. + (\alpha \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) (-1 + \phi) \phi) \right) \right. \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. \left. B \rho (1 - \sigma R) \left( \frac{-1 + \lambda + \sigma A}{\rho} + \frac{2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R)} - \frac{(-1 + \lambda) (1 - \phi)}{\rho + \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)}} \right) \right. \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. \left. \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi) \right) \left( \frac{-1 + \lambda + \sigma A}{\rho} + \frac{2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R)} - \frac{(-1 + \lambda) (1 - \phi)}{\rho + \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)}} \right) \right. \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. \left. (\alpha \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) (-1 + \phi) \phi^2) \right) \right. \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. \left. \left( (1 - \sigma R) (-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)) \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. \left. \left. \left( \left( \left( \left( \frac{-1 + \lambda + \sigma A}{\rho} + \frac{2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R)} - \frac{(-1 + \lambda) (1 - \phi)}{\rho + \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right);
\end{aligned}$$

In[46]:= **vo // Simplify;**

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In[47]:= VOEQ[B_, α_, γ_, η_, s_, NP_, A_, ϕ_, ρ_, λ_, σY_, σR_, σA_] :=


$$\left( \frac{\text{NP} (1 - s) (-1 + λ + σA) (1 - ϕ)}{(-2 (-1 + λ + σY) ϕ + B ρ (-1 + σR) (1 - λ - σA - ϕ + λ ϕ + σY ϕ))} \left( \frac{-1 + λ + σA}{ρ} + \frac{2 (-1 + λ + σY) ϕ}{B ρ^2 (-1 + σR)} - \frac{(-1 + λ) (1 - ϕ)}{\rho + \frac{B α ρ^2 (-1+σR) (-1+ϕ)}{-2 (-1+λ+σY) ϕ+B ρ (-1+σR) (1-λ-σA-ϕ+λ ϕ+σY ϕ)}} \right) \right.$$


$$+ \frac{A B α ρ^2 (-1 + σR) (-1 + ϕ) \left( \left( \frac{B α ρ^2 (-1+σR) (-1+ϕ)}{A (-2 (-1+λ+σY) ϕ+B ρ (-1+σR) (1-λ-σA-ϕ+λ ϕ+σY ϕ))} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1+η}} \right)^η}{-2 (-1 + λ + σY) ϕ + B ρ (-1 + σR) (1 - λ - σA - ϕ + λ ϕ + σY ϕ)} +$$


$$\frac{A (-1 + λ + σY) ϕ \left( \left( \frac{B α ρ^2 (-1+σR) (-1+ϕ)}{A (-2 (-1+λ+σY) ϕ+B ρ (-1+σR) (1-λ-σA-ϕ+λ ϕ+σY ϕ))} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1+η}} \right)^η}{B ρ (1 - σR) \left( \frac{-1+λ+σA}{ρ} + \frac{2 (-1+λ+σY) ϕ}{B ρ^2 (-1+σR)} - \frac{(-1+λ) (1-ϕ)}{\rho + \frac{B α ρ^2 (-1+σR) (-1+ϕ)}{-2 (-1+λ+σY) ϕ+B ρ (-1+σR) (1-λ-σA-ϕ+λ ϕ+σY ϕ)}} \right)} +$$


$$(\alpha ρ (-1 + σR) (-1 + λ + σY) (-1 + ϕ) ϕ) \left( (1 - σR) (-2 (-1 + λ + σY) ϕ + B ρ (-1 + σR) (1 - λ - σA - ϕ + λ ϕ + σY ϕ)) \right.$$


$$\left. \left( \frac{-1 + λ + σA}{ρ} + \frac{2 (-1 + λ + σY) ϕ}{B ρ^2 (-1 + σR)} - \frac{(-1 + λ) (1 - ϕ)}{\rho + \frac{B α ρ^2 (-1+σR) (-1+ϕ)}{-2 (-1+λ+σY) ϕ+B ρ (-1+σR) (1-λ-σA-ϕ+λ ϕ+σY ϕ)}} \right) \right) - (\alpha ρ (-1 + σR) (-1 + λ + σY) (-1 + ϕ) ϕ^2) /$$


$$\left( (1 - σR) (-2 (-1 + λ + σY) ϕ + B ρ (-1 + σR) (1 - λ - σA - ϕ + λ ϕ + σY ϕ)) \left( \frac{-1 + λ + σA}{ρ} + \frac{2 (-1 + λ + σY) ϕ}{B ρ^2 (-1 + σR)} - \frac{(-1 + λ) (1 - ϕ)}{\rho + \frac{B α ρ^2 (-1+σR) (-1+ϕ)}{-2 (-1+λ+σY) ϕ+B ρ (-1+σR) (1-λ-σA-ϕ+λ ϕ+σY ϕ)}} \right) \right)$$


```

In[48]:= **c // Simplify;**

```
In[49]:= cEQ[B_, α_, γ_, η_, s_, NP_, A_, φ_, ρ_, λ_, σY_, σR_, σA_]:=
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( (1-s) \lambda \left( 1 + (\alpha \rho (-1+\sigma R) (-1+\lambda+\sigma Y) (-1+\phi)^2 \phi) \right) \middle/ \left( (1-\sigma R) (-2 (-1+\lambda+\sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1+\sigma R) (1-\lambda-\sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)) \right) \left( \frac{-1+\lambda+\sigma A}{\rho} + \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. \frac{2 (-1+\lambda+\sigma Y) \phi}{(-1+\lambda) (1-\phi)} \right) \middle/ \left( \frac{A B \alpha \rho^2 (-1+\sigma R) (-1+\phi) \left( \left( \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1+\sigma R) (-1+\phi)}{A (-2 (-1+\lambda+\sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1+\sigma R) (1-\lambda-\sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi))} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1+\eta}} \right)^{\eta}}{-2 (-1+\lambda+\sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1+\sigma R) (1-\lambda-\sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)} \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. \frac{A (-1+\lambda+\sigma Y) \phi \left( \left( \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1+\sigma R) (-1+\phi)}{A (-2 (-1+\lambda+\sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1+\sigma R) (1-\lambda-\sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi))} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1+\eta}} \right)^{\eta}}{B \rho (1-\sigma R) \left( \frac{-1+\lambda+\sigma A}{\rho} + \frac{2 (-1+\lambda+\sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho^2 (-1+\sigma R)} - \frac{(-1+\lambda) (1-\phi)}{\rho + \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1+\sigma R) (-1+\phi)}{-2 (-1+\lambda+\sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1+\sigma R) (1-\lambda-\sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)}} \right)} + (\alpha \rho (-1+\sigma R) (-1+\lambda+\sigma Y) (-1+\phi) \phi) \middle/ \left( (1-\sigma R) (-2 (-1+\lambda+\sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1+\sigma R) (1-\lambda-\sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)) \right. \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. \phi + B \rho (-1+\sigma R) (1-\lambda-\sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi) \right) \left( \frac{-1+\lambda+\sigma A}{\rho} + \frac{2 (-1+\lambda+\sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho^2 (-1+\sigma R)} - \frac{(-1+\lambda) (1-\phi)}{\rho + \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1+\sigma R) (-1+\phi)}{-2 (-1+\lambda+\sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1+\sigma R) (1-\lambda-\sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)}} \right) \right) - \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. (\alpha \rho (-1+\sigma R) (-1+\lambda+\sigma Y) (-1+\phi) \phi^2) \middle/ \left( (1-\sigma R) (-2 (-1+\lambda+\sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1+\sigma R) (1-\lambda-\sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)) \right. \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. \left( \frac{-1+\lambda+\sigma A}{\rho} + \frac{2 (-1+\lambda+\sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho^2 (-1+\sigma R)} - \frac{(-1+\lambda) (1-\phi)}{\rho + \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1+\sigma R) (-1+\phi)}{-2 (-1+\lambda+\sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1+\sigma R) (1-\lambda-\sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)}} \right) \right) \right) \right);
\end{aligned}$$

```
In[50]:= VTOT // Simplify;
```



$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( \frac{(\alpha (-1 + \phi) (B \rho (-1 + \lambda + \sigma A) (-1 + \sigma R) + 2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi))}{(-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi))} \right. \\
& \left. \left( \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)} + \frac{(-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho (1 - \sigma R) \left( \frac{-1 + \lambda + \sigma A}{\rho} + \frac{2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R)} - \frac{(-1 + \lambda) (1 - \phi)}{\rho + \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)}} \right)} \right) + \\
& \left( \frac{(-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi^2}{\rho} + \frac{(-1 + \lambda + \sigma A) (-1 + \phi)^2}{\rho + \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)}} \right) \\
& \left( 1 - \left( B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi) \right) \right) \left( \frac{(-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi))}{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)} + \frac{(-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho (1 - \sigma R) \left( \frac{-1 + \lambda + \sigma A}{\rho} + \frac{2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R)} - \frac{(-1 + \lambda) (1 - \phi)}{\rho + \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)}} \right)} \right) \right);
\end{aligned}$$

In[52]:= **x // Simplify;**

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{In[53]:= } & \mathbf{xEQ}[\mathbf{B}_-, \alpha_-, \gamma_-, \eta_-, \mathbf{s}_-, \mathbf{NP}_-, \mathbf{A}_-, \phi_-, \rho_-, \lambda_-, \sigma Y_-, \sigma R_-, \sigma A_-] := \\
& \left( \mathbf{s} \left( -1 + \lambda + \frac{\sigma A}{1 - \phi} - \frac{(\sigma Y - \frac{2(-1+\lambda+\sigma Y)}{B \rho (-1+\sigma R)}) \phi}{1 - \phi} \right) \right. \\
& \left. \left( \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)} + \frac{(-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho (1 - \sigma R) \left( \frac{-1+\lambda+\sigma A}{\rho} + \frac{2 (-1+\lambda+\sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho^2 (-1+\sigma R)} - \frac{(-1+\lambda) (1-\phi)}{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1+\sigma R) (-1+\phi)} \right)} \right) \right) / \\
& \left( \alpha \gamma \rho \left( 1 + \frac{(-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{\rho (1 - \sigma R) \left( \frac{-1+\lambda+\sigma A}{\rho} + \frac{2 (-1+\lambda+\sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho^2 (-1+\sigma R)} - \frac{(-1+\lambda) (1-\phi)}{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1+\sigma R) (-1+\phi)} \right)} \right) \right);
\end{aligned}$$

In[54]:= wH // Simplify;

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{In[55]:= } & \mathbf{wHEQ}[\mathbf{B}_-, \alpha_-, \gamma_-, \eta_-, \mathbf{s}_-, \mathbf{NP}_-, \mathbf{A}_-, \phi_-, \rho_-, \lambda_-, \sigma Y_-, \sigma R_-, \sigma A_-] := \\
& \left( (1 - \mathbf{s}) \alpha \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) (-1 + \phi) \phi \left( 1 + \frac{(-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{\rho (1 - \sigma R) \left( \frac{-1+\lambda+\sigma A}{\rho} + \frac{2 (-1+\lambda+\sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho^2 (-1+\sigma R)} - \frac{(-1+\lambda) (1-\phi)}{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1+\sigma R) (-1+\phi)} \right)} \right) \right. \\
& \left. \left( 1 + (\alpha \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) (-1 + \phi)^2 \phi) / \left( (1 - \sigma R) (-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)) \right) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$



In[56]:= **WELF // Simplify;**In[57]:= **WELFEQ[B\_, α\_, γ\_, η\_, s\_, NP\_, A\_, φ\_, ρ\_, λ\_, σY\_, σR\_, σA\_] :=**

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{\rho} \left( (\alpha (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) (-1 + \phi) \phi \text{Log}[\lambda]) / \right. \\
 & \left. \left( (1 - \sigma R) (-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)) \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left( \frac{-1 + \lambda + \sigma A}{\rho} + \frac{2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R)} - \frac{(-1 + \lambda) (1 - \phi)}{\rho + \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)}} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. \left( \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)} + \frac{(-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho (1 - \sigma R) \left( \frac{-1 + \lambda + \sigma A}{\rho} + \frac{2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R)} - \frac{(-1 + \lambda) (1 - \phi)}{\rho + \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)}} \right)} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. (1 - \phi) \left( 1 - (B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)) / \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left( (-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)) \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left( \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)} + \frac{(-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho (1 - \sigma R) \left( \frac{-1 + \lambda + \sigma A}{\rho} + \frac{2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R)} - \frac{(-1 + \lambda) (1 - \phi)}{\rho + \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)}} \right)} \right) \right) \right. \\
 & \left. \text{Log}[\lambda] + \text{Log}[(1 - s) \left( 1 + (\alpha \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) (-1 + \phi)^2 \phi) / \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. (1 - \sigma R) (-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)) \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( \frac{-1 + \lambda + \sigma A}{\rho} + \frac{2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R)} - \frac{(-1 + \lambda) (1 - \phi)}{\rho + \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)}} \right) \\
& \left( \frac{A B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi) \left( \left( \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{A (-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi))} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1+\eta}} \right)^\eta}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)} + \right. \\
& \left. \frac{A (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi \left( \left( \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{A (-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi))} \right)^{\frac{1}{-1+\eta}} \right)^\eta + (\alpha \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) (-1 + \phi) \phi)}{B \rho (1 - \sigma R) \left( \frac{-1 + \lambda + \sigma A}{\rho} + \frac{2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R)} - \frac{(-1 + \lambda) (1 - \phi)}{\rho + \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)}} \right)} \right. \\
& \left. \left( (1 - \sigma R) (-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)) \left( \frac{-1 + \lambda + \sigma A}{\rho} + \frac{2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R)} - \right. \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. \frac{(-1 + \lambda) (1 - \phi)}{\rho + \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)}} \right) \right) - (\alpha \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) (-1 + \phi) \phi^2) \right/ \left( (1 - \sigma R) (-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. \left. B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)) \left( \frac{-1 + \lambda + \sigma A}{\rho} + \frac{2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi}{B \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R)} - \frac{(-1 + \lambda) (1 - \phi)}{\rho + \frac{B \alpha \rho^2 (-1 + \sigma R) (-1 + \phi)}{-2 (-1 + \lambda + \sigma Y) \phi + B \rho (-1 + \sigma R) (1 - \lambda - \sigma A - \phi + \lambda \phi + \sigma Y \phi)}} \right) \right) \right) \right);
\end{aligned}$$

## 2. Graphical Analysis

"Now, we plot all of the endogenous variables having the ability to manipulate them at the same time. We start with the benchmark parameter values";

```

" This is the benchmark parameter set

{{B,4.904697146627181`},0.00,280},{{{\alpha,2.032388779308036`},0.0,2.4},{{{\phi,0.08814589665902509`},0.0,0.65},{{{\lambda,1.25},1.1,1.7},{{A,
1.4555491531007312`},0.0,2.0},{{{\eta,0.6},0.0,1.0},{{NP,1},0.5,2.0},{{{s,0.05},0.001,0.1},{{{\gamma,1},0.5,1.5},{{{\sigma Y,0},-1,1},{{{\sigma R,0},
-1,1},{{{\sigma A,0},-1,1},{{{\rho,0.05},0.01,0.14}

};

"2.1.ANALYSIS OF SUBSIDY TO YOUNG FIRMS  $\sigma Y$ ";

In[58]:= Manipulate[{
  Plot[INEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[Sigma]Y, \[Sigma]R, \[Sigma]A],
  {\[Sigma]Y, -1, 1}, PlotRange \[Rule] {-1, 1.5}, AxesLabel \[Rule] {"\[Sigma]Y", "IN"}, AxesOrigin \[Rule] {0, 0}],
  Plot[uEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[Sigma]Y, \[Sigma]R, \[Sigma]A],
  {\[Sigma]Y, -1, 1}, PlotRange \[Rule] {-1, 1.5}, AxesLabel \[Rule] {"\[Sigma]Y", "u"}, AxesOrigin \[Rule] {0, 0}],
  Plot[NAEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[Sigma]Y, \[Sigma]R, \[Sigma]A],
  {\[Sigma]Y, -1, 1}, PlotRange \[Rule] {-1, 2.5}, AxesLabel \[Rule] {"\[Sigma]Y", "nA"}, AxesOrigin \[Rule] {0, 0}],
  Plot[GREQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[Sigma]Y, \[Sigma]R, \[Sigma]A],
  {\[Sigma]Y, -1, 1}, PlotRange \[Rule] {-1, 1.5}, AxesLabel \[Rule] {"\[Sigma]Y", "GR"}, AxesOrigin \[Rule] {0, 0}],
  Plot[xEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[Sigma]Y, \[Sigma]R, \[Sigma]A]*wHEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[Sigma]Y, \[Sigma]R, \[Sigma]A],
  {\[Sigma]Y, -1, 1}, PlotRange \[Rule] {-0.1, 0.1}, AxesLabel \[Rule] {"\[Sigma]Y", "wH*x"}, AxesOrigin \[Rule] {0, 0}],
  Plot[xEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[Sigma]Y, \[Sigma]R, \[Sigma]A]*INEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[Sigma]Y, \[Sigma]R, \[Sigma]A],
  {\[Sigma]Y, -1, 1}, PlotRange \[Rule] {-0.01, 0.01}, AxesLabel \[Rule] {"\[Sigma]Y", "IN*x"}, AxesOrigin \[Rule] {0, 0}],
  Plot[xEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[Sigma]Y, \[Sigma]R, \[Sigma]A],
  {\[Sigma]Y, -1, 1}, PlotRange \[Rule] {-0.06, 0.06}, AxesLabel \[Rule] {"\[Sigma]Y", "x"}, AxesOrigin \[Rule] {0, 0}],
  Plot[wHEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[Sigma]Y, \[Sigma]R, \[Sigma]A],
  {\[Sigma]Y, -1, 1}, PlotRange \[Rule] {-1, 4}, AxesLabel \[Rule] {"\[Sigma]Y", "wH"}, AxesOrigin \[Rule] {0, 0}],
  Plot[xEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[Sigma]Y, \[Sigma]R, \[Sigma]A]*nAEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[Sigma]Y, \[Sigma]R, \[Sigma]A],
  {\[Sigma]Y, -1, 1}, PlotRange \[Rule] {-0.01, 0.2}, AxesLabel \[Rule] {"\[Sigma]Y", "nA*x"}, AxesOrigin \[Rule] {0, 0}]
}];
```

```

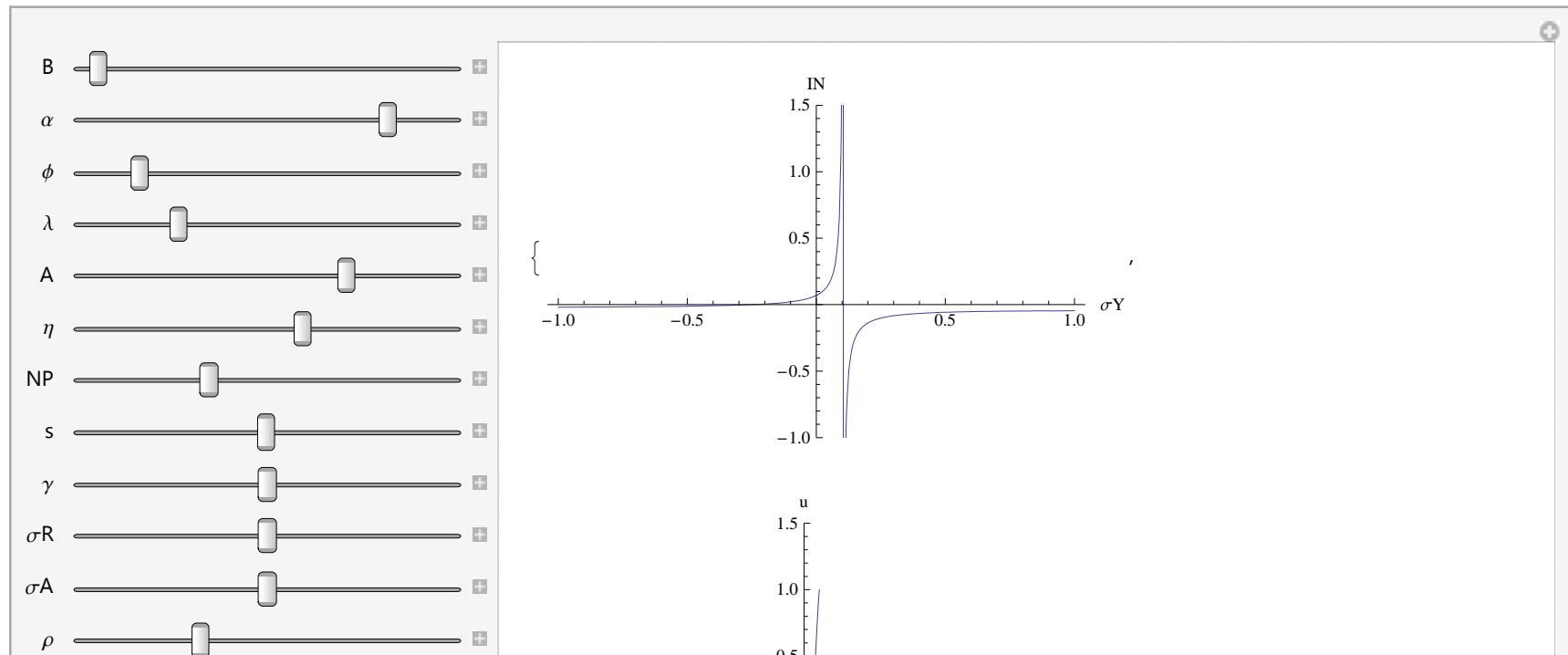
Plot[qEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA],
{σY, -1, 1}, PlotRange → {-1, 4}, AxesLabel → {"σY", "q"}, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}],

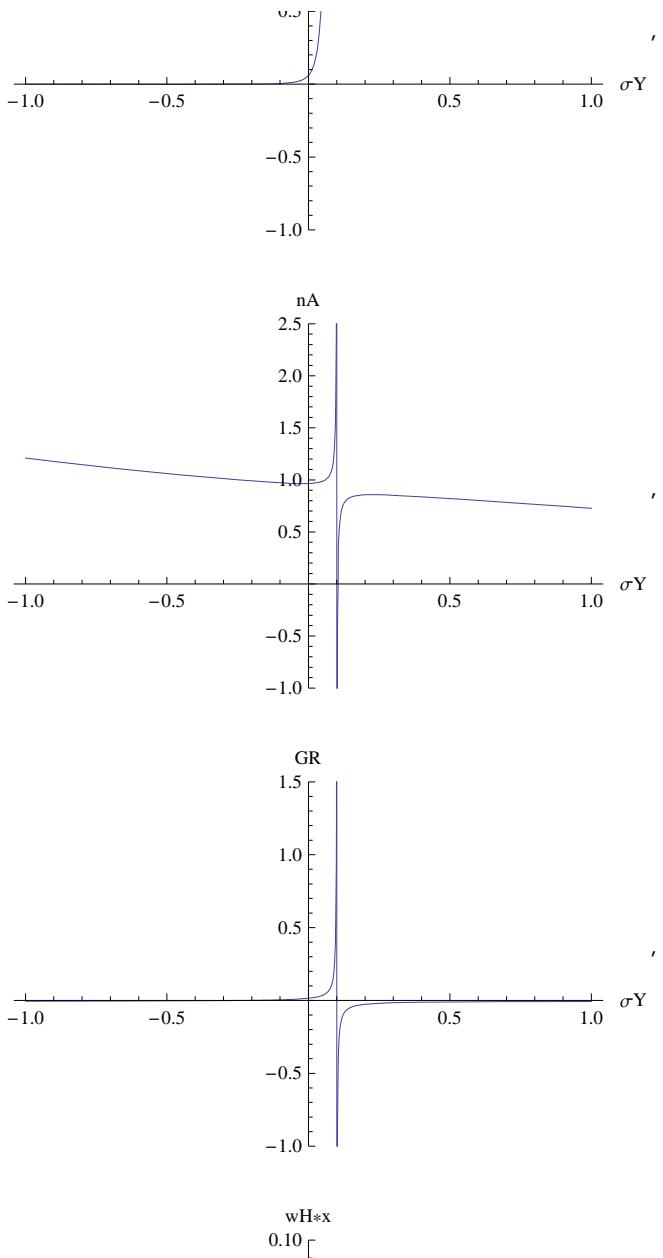
Plot[VTOTEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA],
{σY, -1, 1}, PlotRange → {-10, 10}, AxesLabel → {"σY", "VTOT"}, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}],

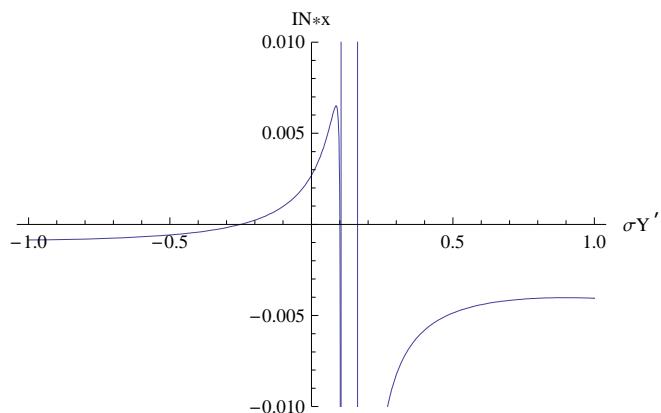
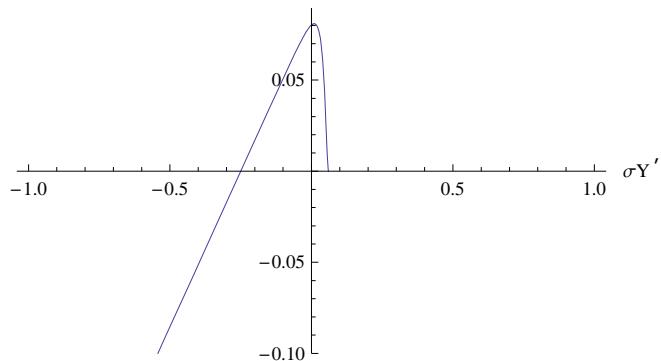
Plot[WELFEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA],
{σY, -1, 1}, PlotRange → {-10, 10}, AxesLabel → {"σY", "WELF"}, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}]
], 

{{B, 4.904697146627181`}, 0.00, 280}, {{α, 2.032388779308036`}, 0.0, 2.4},
{{φ, 0.08814589665902509`}, 0.0, 0.65}, {{λ, 1.25}, 1.1, 1.7}, {{A, 1.4555491531007312`}, 0.0, 2.0},
{{η, 0.6}, 0.0, 1.0}, {{NP, 1}, 0.5, 2.0}, {{s, 0.05}, 0.001, 0.1}, {{γ, 1}, 0.5, 1.5}, {{σR, 0}, -1, 1}, {{σA, 0}, -1, 1},
{{ρ, 0.05}, 0.01, 0.14}]

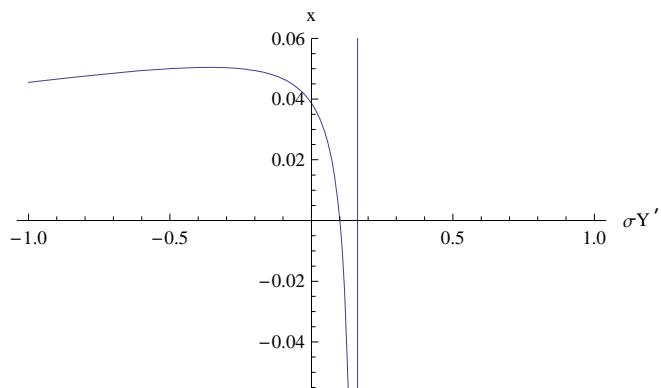
```

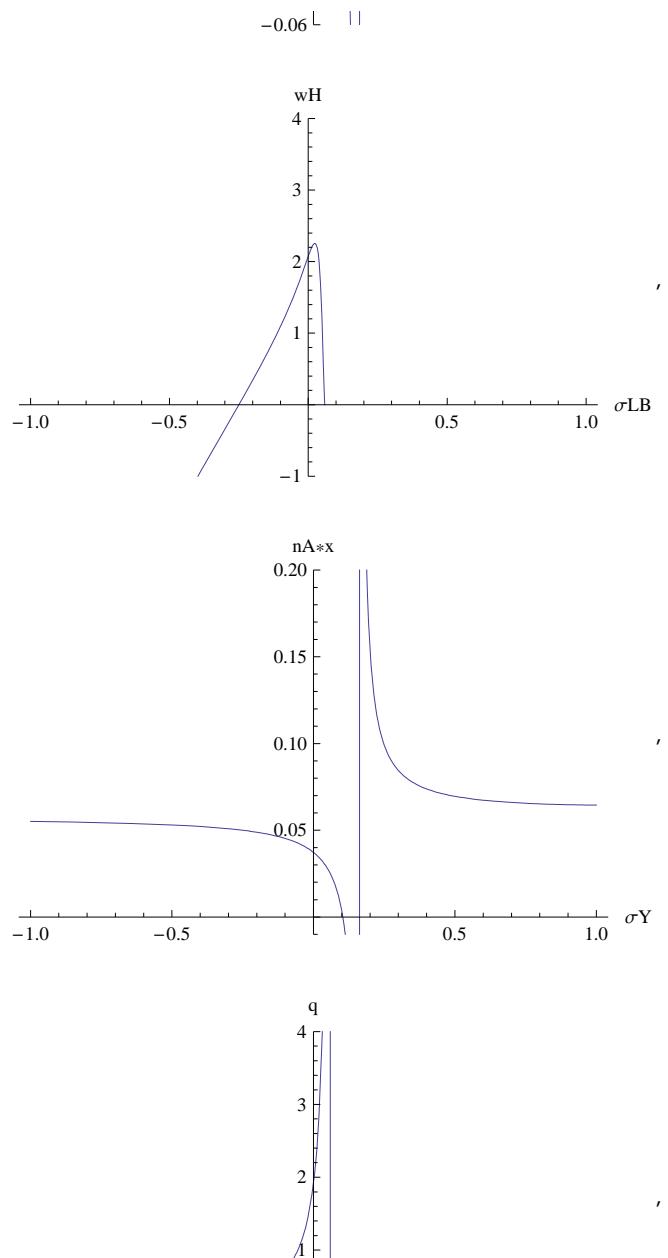


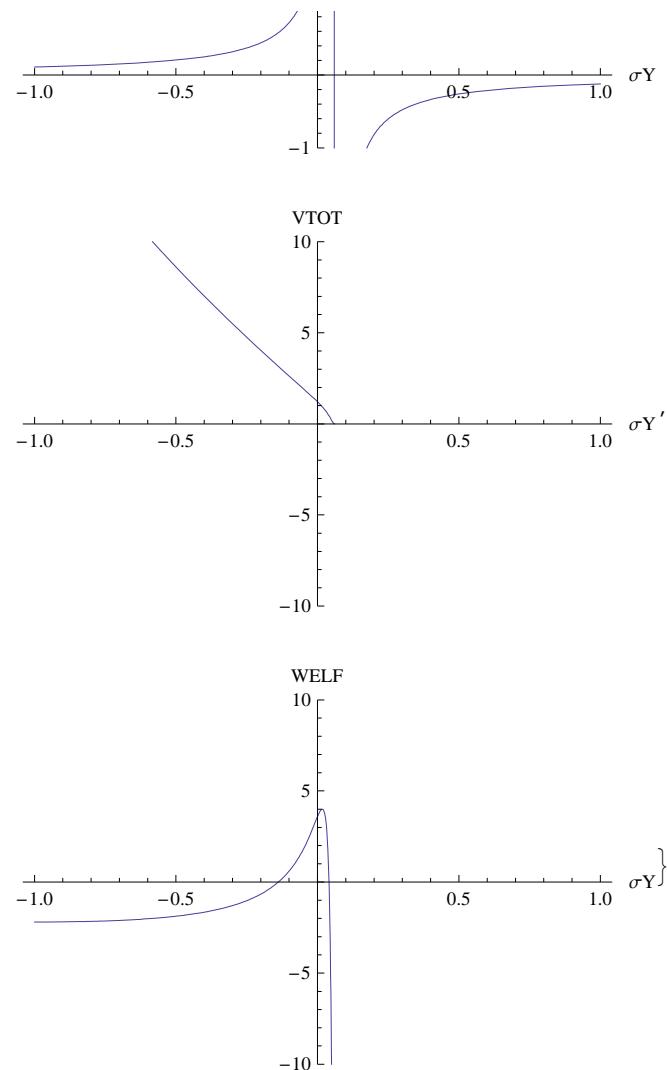




Out[58]=



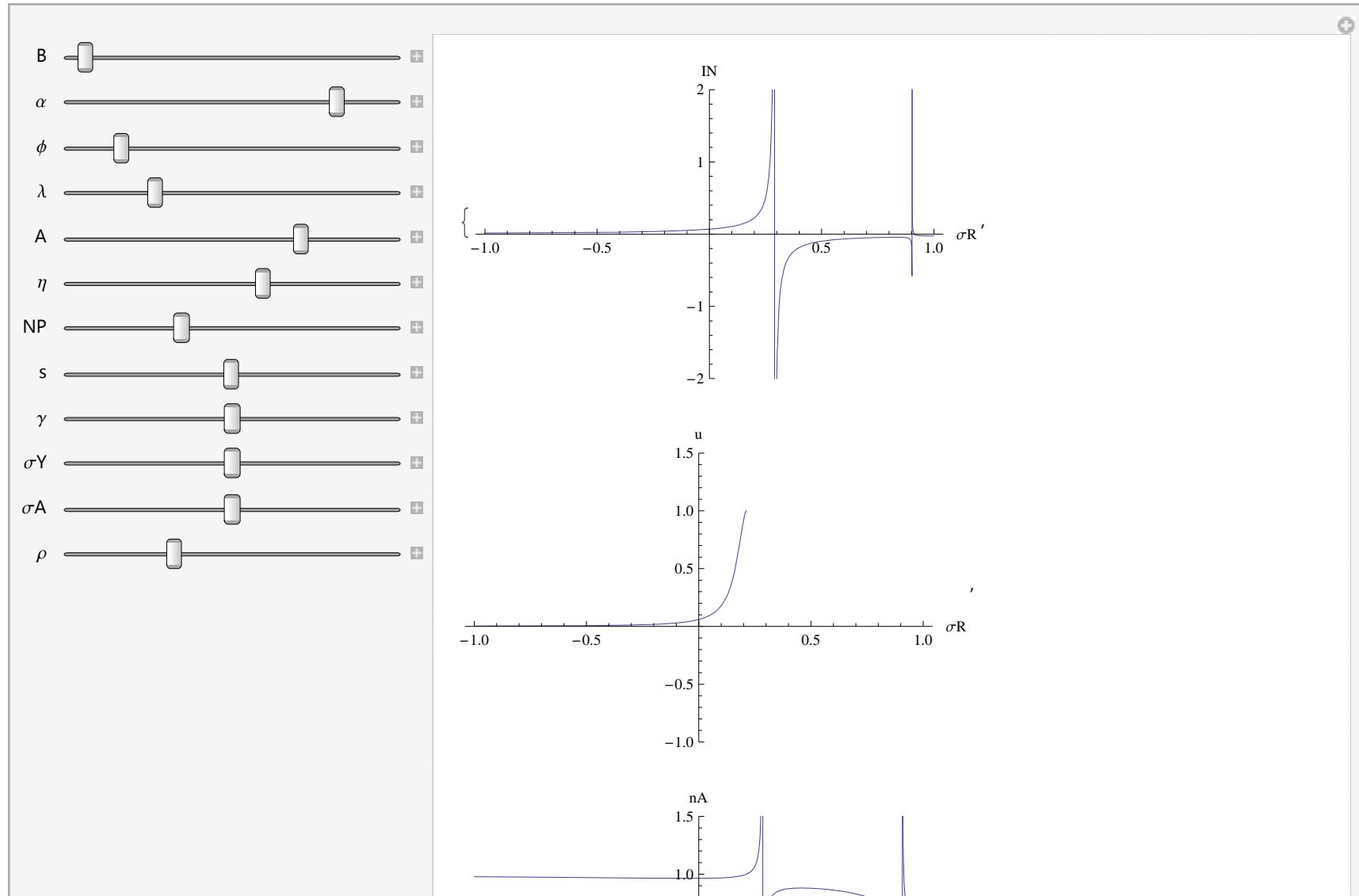


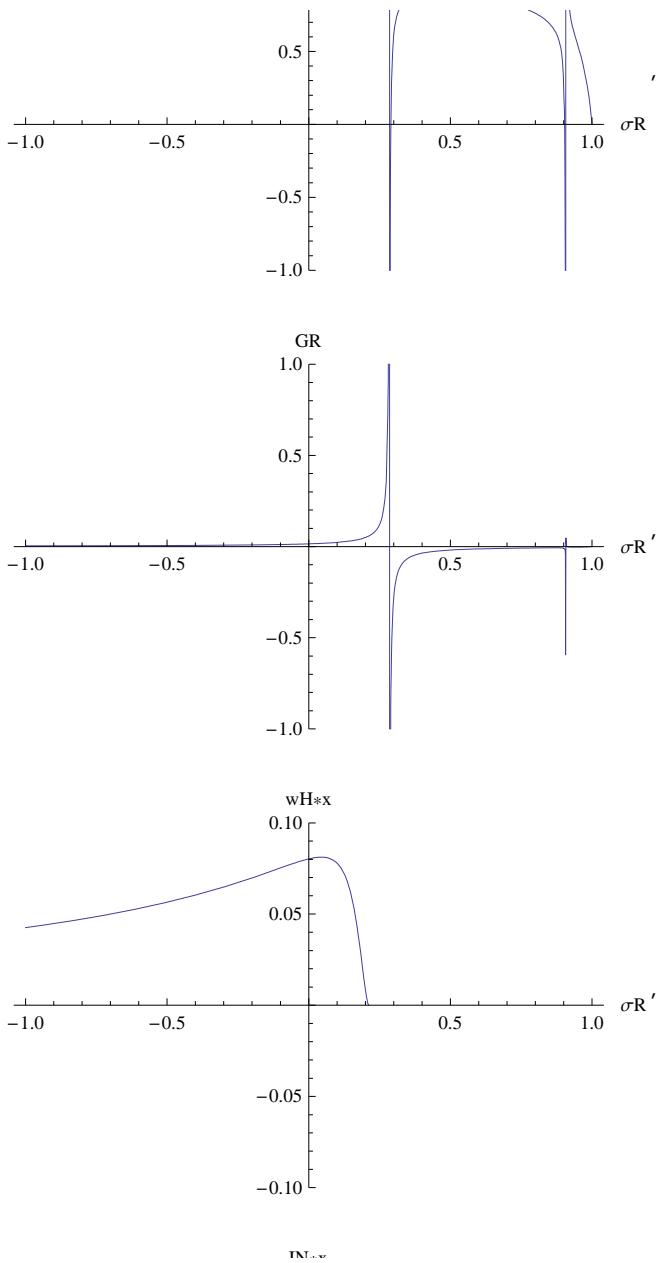


"2.2. ANALYSIS OF SUBSIDY TO RESEARCH FIRMS  $\sigma R$ ";

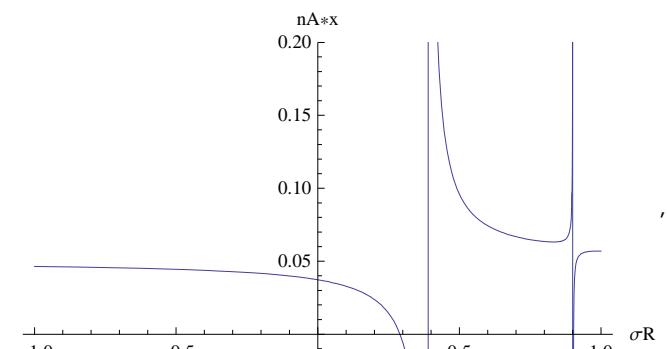
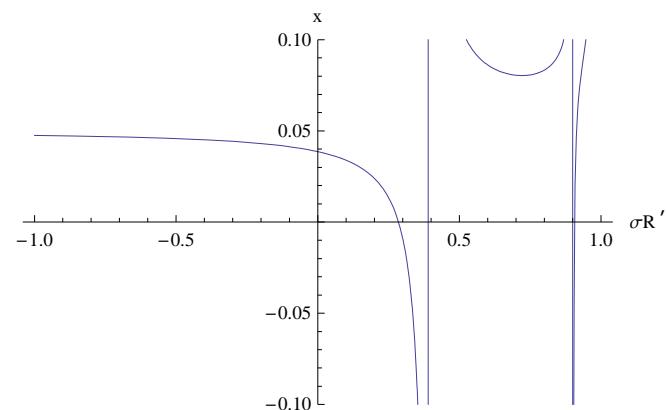
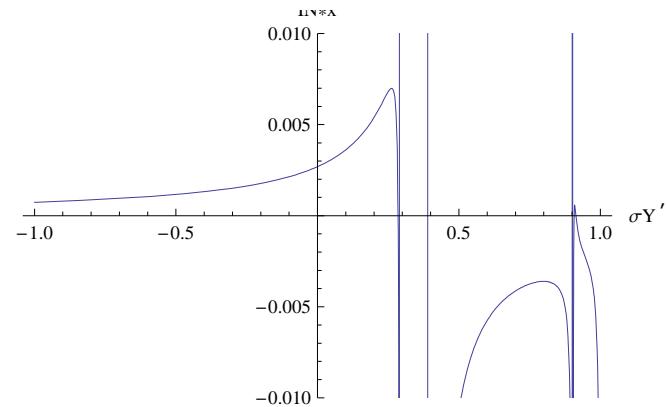
```
In[59]:= Manipulate[{
  Plot[INEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA],
    {σR, -1, 1}, PlotRange → {-2, 2}, AxesLabel → {"σR", "IN"}, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}],
  Plot[uEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA],
    {σR, -1, 1}, PlotRange → {-1, 1.5}, AxesLabel → {"σR", "u"}, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}],
  Plot[NAEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA],
    {σR, -1, 1}, PlotRange → {-1, 1.5}, AxesLabel → {"σR", "nA"}, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}],
  Plot[GREQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA],
    {σR, -1, 1}, PlotRange → {-1, 1}, AxesLabel → {"σR", "GR"}, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}],
  Plot[xEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA] * wHEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA],
    {σR, -1, 1}, PlotRange → {-0.1, 0.1}, AxesLabel → {"σR", "wH*x"}, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}],
  Plot[xEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA] * INEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA],
    {σR, -1, 1}, PlotRange → {-0.01, 0.01}, AxesLabel → {"σY", "IN*x"}, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}],
  Plot[xEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA],
    {σR, -1, 1}, PlotRange → {-0.1, 0.1}, AxesLabel → {"σR", "x"}, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}],
  Plot[xEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA] * nAEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA],
    {σR, -1, 1}, PlotRange → {-0.05, 0.20}, AxesLabel → {"σR", "nA*x"}, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}],
  Plot[wHEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA],
    {σR, -1, 1}, PlotRange → {-1, 4}, AxesLabel → {"σR", "wH"}, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}],
  Plot[qEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA],
    {σR, -1, 1}, PlotRange → {-1, 4}, AxesLabel → {"σR", "q"}, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}],
  Plot[VTOTEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA],
    {σR, -1, 1}, PlotRange → {-15, 15}, AxesLabel → {"σR", "VTOT"}, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}],
  Plot[WELFEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA],
    {σR, -1, 1}, PlotRange → {-10, 10}, AxesLabel → {"σR", "WELF"}, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}]
}, {
  {B, 4.904697146627181`}, 0.00, 280}, {{α, 2.032388779308036`}, 0.0, 2.4},
  {{φ, 0.08814589665902509`}, 0.0, 0.65}, {{λ, 1.25}, 1.1, 1.7}, {{A, 1.4555491531007312`}, 0.0, 2.0}
]
```

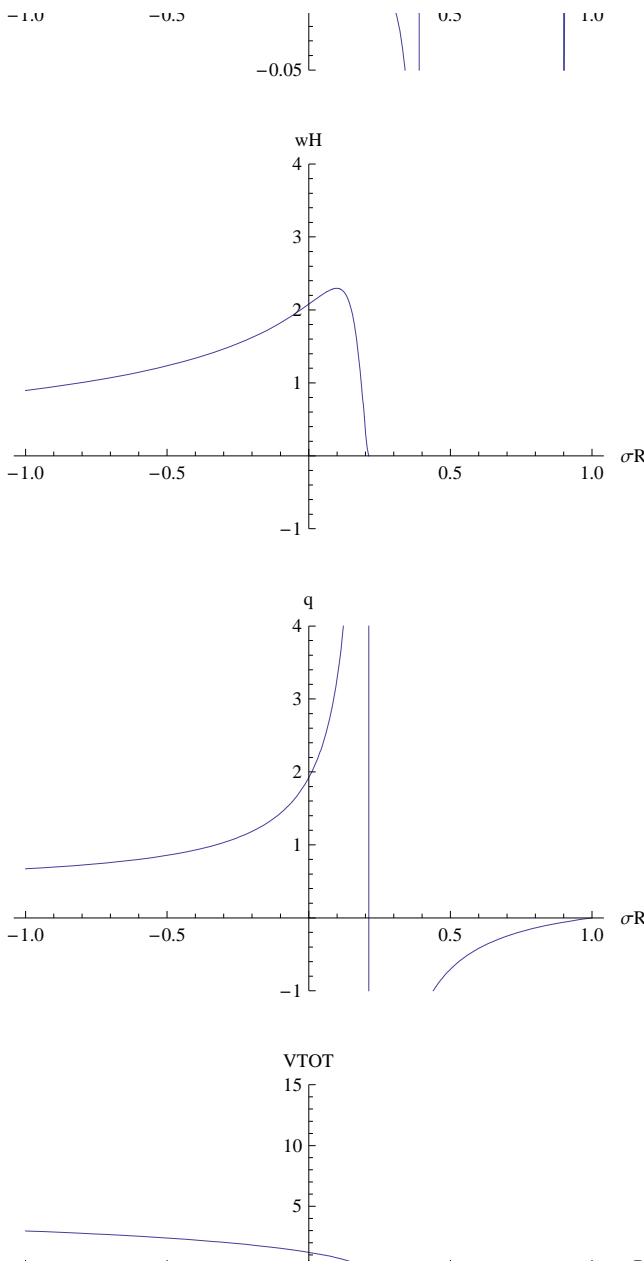
```
{\{\eta, 0.6\}, {0.0, 1.0}, {\{NP, 1\}, 0.5, 2.0}, {\{s, 0.05\}, 0.001, 0.1}, {\{\gamma, 1\}, 0.5, 1.5}, {\{\sigma Y, 0\}, -1, 1}, {\{\sigma A, 0\}, -1, 1}, {\{\rho, 0.05\}, 0.01, 0.14}\}]
```

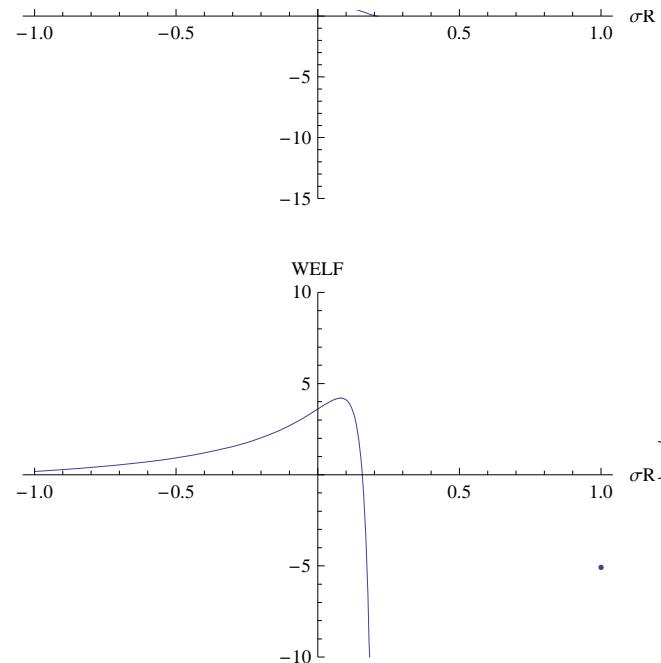




Out[59]=







### "2.3. ANALYSIS OF SUBSIDY TO ADULT FIRMS $\sigma_A$ ";

```
In[60]:= Manipulate[{
  Plot[INEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA],
    {σA, -1, 1}, PlotRange → {-2, 2}, AxesLabel → {"σA", "IN"}, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}],
  Plot[uEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA],
    {σA, -1, 1}, PlotRange → {-1, 1.5}, AxesLabel → {"σA", "u"}, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}],
  Plot[NAEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA],
    {σA, -1, 1}, PlotRange → {-1, 1.5}, AxesLabel → {"σA", "nA"}, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}],
  Plot[GREQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA],
    {σA, -1, 1}, PlotRange → {-1, 1}, AxesLabel → {"σA", "GR"}, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}],
  Plot[xEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA] * wHEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA],
    {σA, -1, 1}, PlotRange → {-0.1, 0.1}, AxesLabel → {"σA", "wH*x"}, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}]}]
```

```

Plot[xEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ] * INEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
{ $\sigma A$ , -1, 1}, PlotRange -> {-0.01, 0.01}, AxesLabel -> {" $\sigma A'$ ", "IN*x"}, AxesOrigin -> {0, 0}],

Plot[xEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
{ $\sigma A$ , -1, 1}, PlotRange -> {-0.1, 0.1}, AxesLabel -> {" $\sigma A'$ ", "x"}, AxesOrigin -> {0, 0}],

Plot[xEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ] * nAEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
{ $\sigma A$ , -1, 1}, PlotRange -> {-0.05, 0.10}, AxesLabel -> {" $\sigma A'$ ", "nA*x"}, AxesOrigin -> {0, 0}],

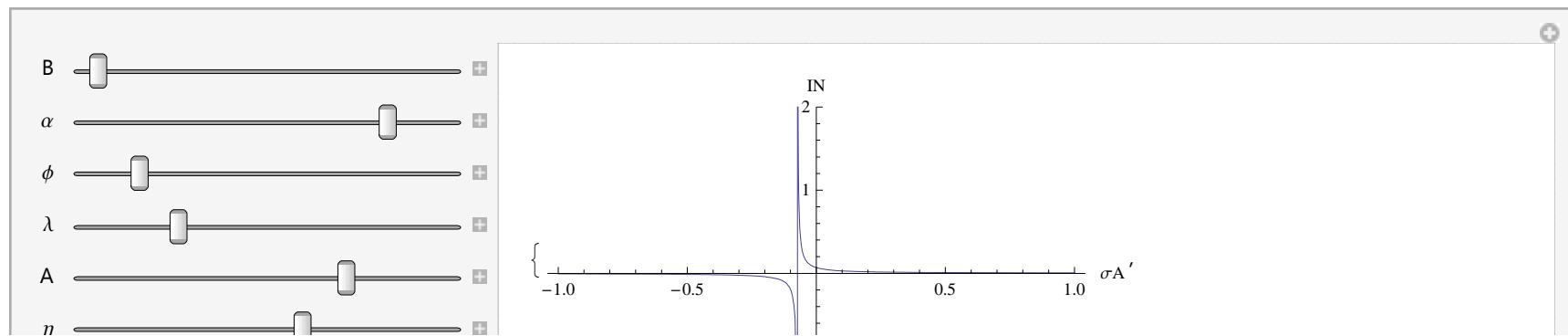
Plot[wHEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
{ $\sigma A$ , -1, 1}, PlotRange -> {-1, 4}, AxesLabel -> {" $\sigma A'$ ", "wH"}, AxesOrigin -> {0, 0}],

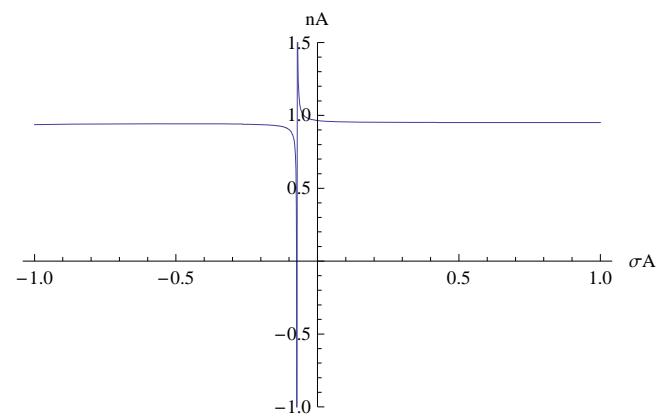
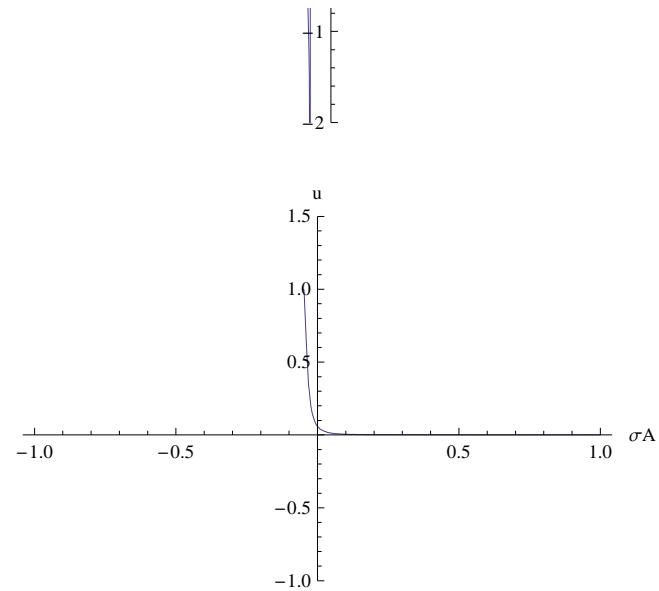
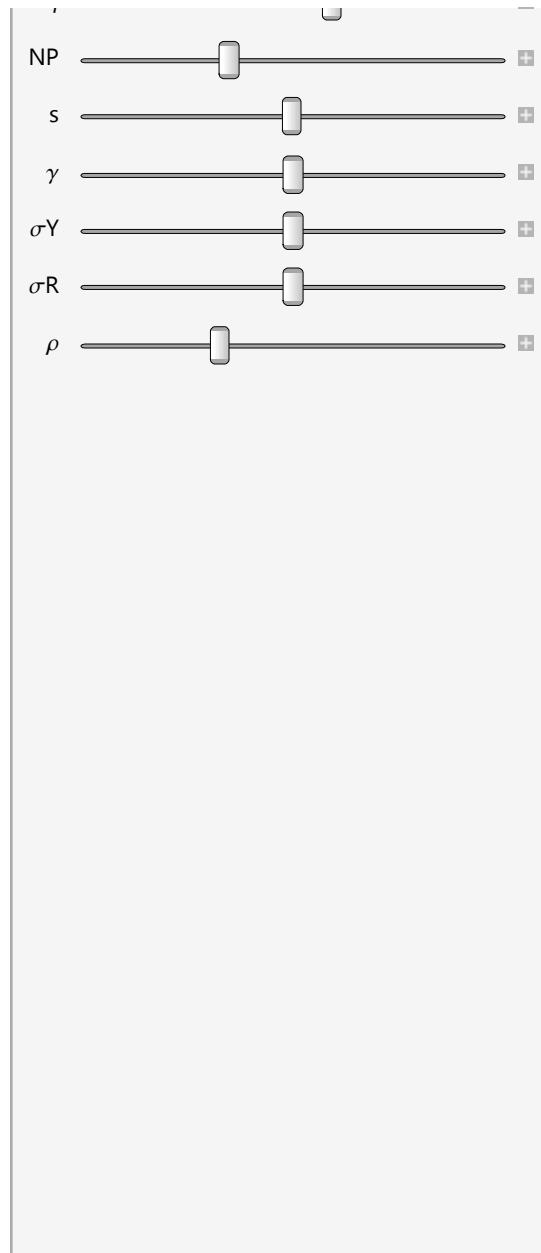
Plot[qEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
{ $\sigma A$ , -1, 1}, PlotRange -> {-1, 3}, AxesLabel -> {" $\sigma A'$ ", "q"}, AxesOrigin -> {0, 0}],

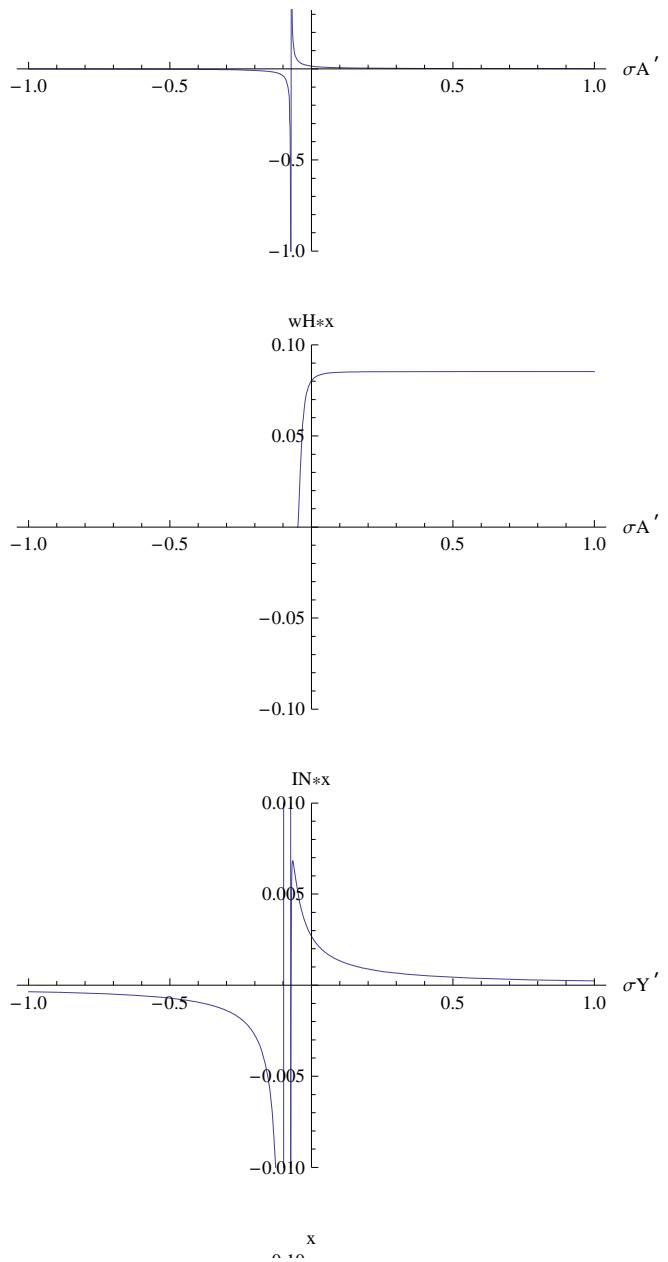
Plot[VTOTEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
{ $\sigma A$ , -1, 1}, PlotRange -> {-15, 15}, AxesLabel -> {" $\sigma A'$ ", "VTOT"}, AxesOrigin -> {0, 0}],

Plot[WELFEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
{ $\sigma A$ , -1, 1}, PlotRange -> {-10, 10}, AxesLabel -> {" $\sigma A'$ ", "WELF"}, AxesOrigin -> {0, 0}]
},
{{B, 4.904697146627181`}, 0.00, 280}, {{ $\alpha$ , 2.032388779308036`}, 0.0, 2.4},
{{ $\phi$ , 0.08814589665902509`}, 0.0, 0.65}, {{ $\lambda$ , 1.25}, 1.1, 1.7}, {{A, 1.4555491531007312`}, 0.0, 2.0},
{{ $\eta$ , 0.6}, 0.0, 1.0}, {{NP, 1}, 0.5, 2.0}, {{s, 0.05}, 0.001, 0.1}, {{ $\gamma$ , 1}, 0.5, 1.5}, {{ $\sigma Y$ , 0}, -1, 1}, {{ $\sigma R$ , 0}, -1, 1},
{{ $\rho$ , 0.05}, 0.01, 0.14}]

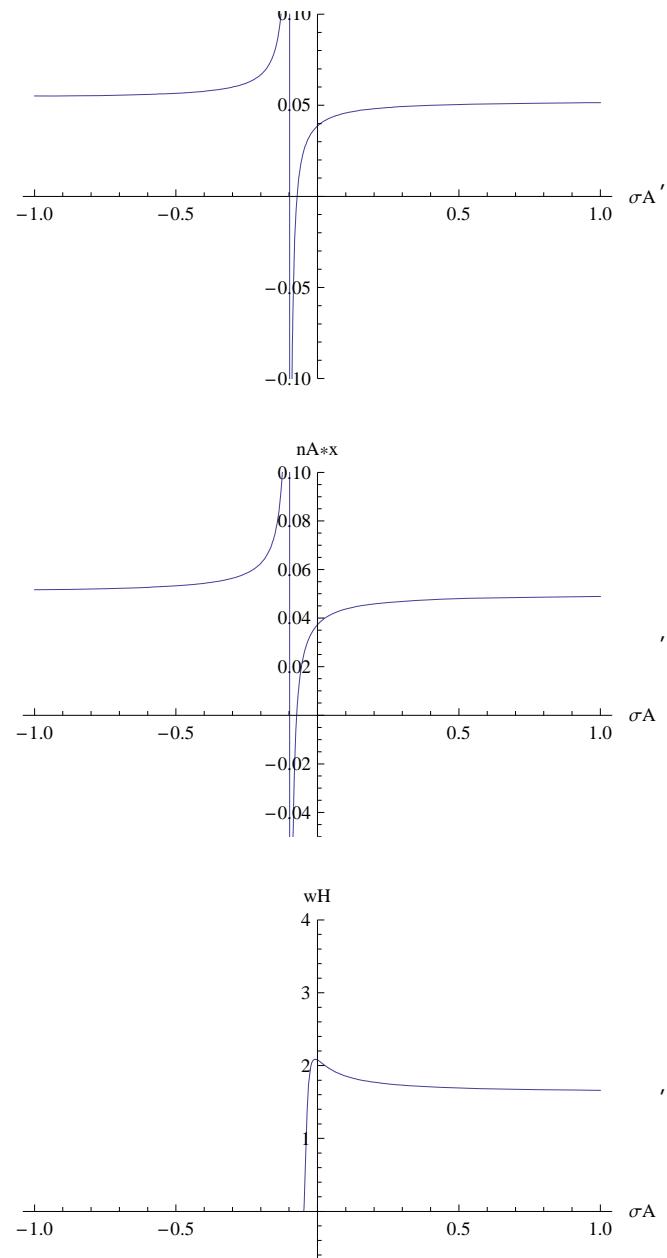
```

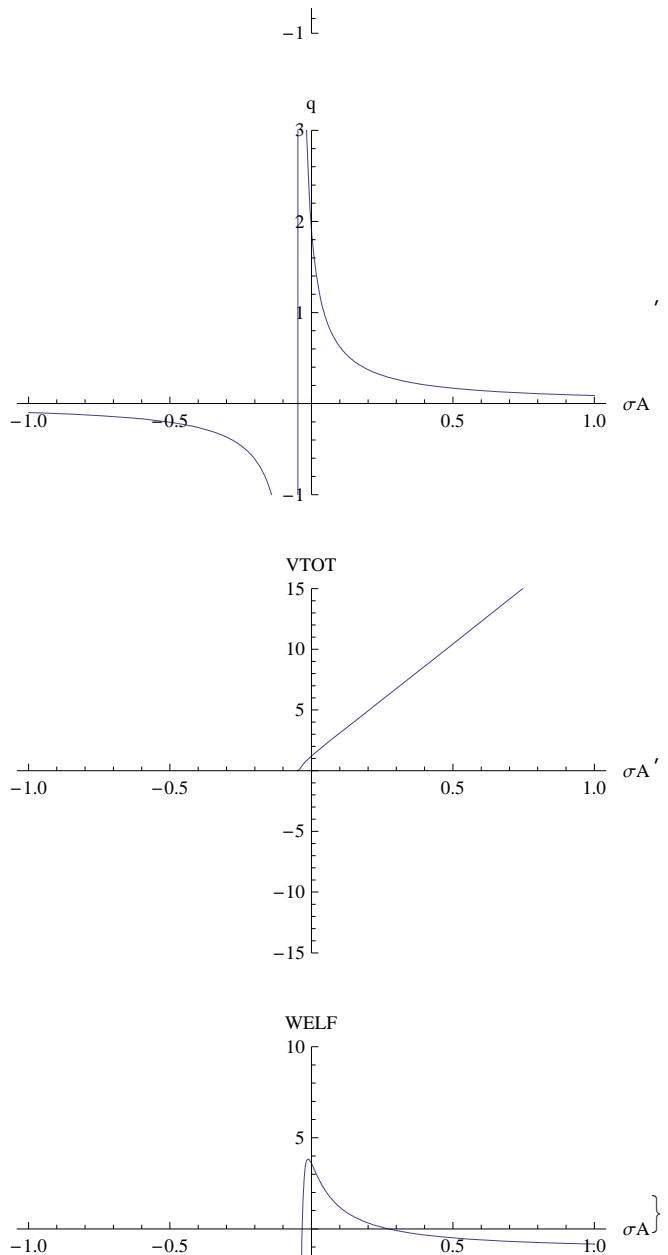






Out[60]=







#### "2.4. ANALYSIS OF INNOVATION SIZE $\lambda$ ";

```
In[61]:= Manipulate[{
  Plot[INEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[Sigma]Y, \[Sigma]R, \[Sigma]A],
    {\[Lambda], 1.1, 1.7}, PlotRange \[Rule] {-0.1, 0.5}, AxesLabel \[Rule] {"\[Lambda]", "IN"}],
  Plot[uEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[Sigma]Y, \[Sigma]R, \[Sigma]A],
    {\[Lambda], 1.1, 1.7}, PlotRange \[Rule] {-0.1, 0.5}, AxesLabel \[Rule] {"\[Lambda]", "u"}],
  Plot[nAEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[Sigma]Y, \[Sigma]R, \[Sigma]A],
    {\[Lambda], 1.1, 1.7}, PlotRange \[Rule] {-1, 1.5}, AxesLabel \[Rule] {"\[Lambda]", "nA"}],
  Plot[GREQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[Sigma]Y, \[Sigma]R, \[Sigma]A],
    {\[Lambda], 1.1, 1.7}, PlotRange \[Rule] {-0.05, 0.05}, AxesLabel \[Rule] {"\[Lambda]", "GR"}],
  Plot[xEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[Sigma]Y, \[Sigma]R, \[Sigma]A] * wHEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[Sigma]Y, \[Sigma]R, \[Sigma]A],
    {\[Lambda], 1.1, 1.7}, PlotRange \[Rule] {-0.1, 0.1}, AxesLabel \[Rule] {"\[Lambda]", "wH*x"}],
  Plot[xEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[Sigma]Y, \[Sigma]R, \[Sigma]A] * INEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[Sigma]Y, \[Sigma]R, \[Sigma]A],
    {\[Lambda], 1.1, 1.7}, PlotRange \[Rule] {-0.01, 0.01}, AxesLabel \[Rule] {"\[Lambda]", "IN*x"}],
  Plot[xEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[Sigma]Y, \[Sigma]R, \[Sigma]A],
    {\[Lambda], 1.1, 1.7}, PlotRange \[Rule] {-0.1, 0.1}, AxesLabel \[Rule] {"\[Lambda]", "x"}],
  Plot[xEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[Sigma]Y, \[Sigma]R, \[Sigma]A] * nAEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[Sigma]Y, \[Sigma]R, \[Sigma]A],
    {\[Lambda], 1.1, 1.7}, PlotRange \[Rule] {-0.05, 0.20}, AxesLabel \[Rule] {"\[Lambda]", "nA*x"}],
  Plot[wHEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[Sigma]Y, \[Sigma]R, \[Sigma]A],
    {\[Lambda], 1.1, 1.7}, PlotRange \[Rule] {-1, 4}, AxesLabel \[Rule] {"\[Lambda]", "wH"}],
  Plot[qEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[Sigma]Y, \[Sigma]R, \[Sigma]A],
    {\[Lambda], 1.1, 1.7}, PlotRange \[Rule] {-1, 4}, AxesLabel \[Rule] {"\[Lambda]", "q"}]
}]
```

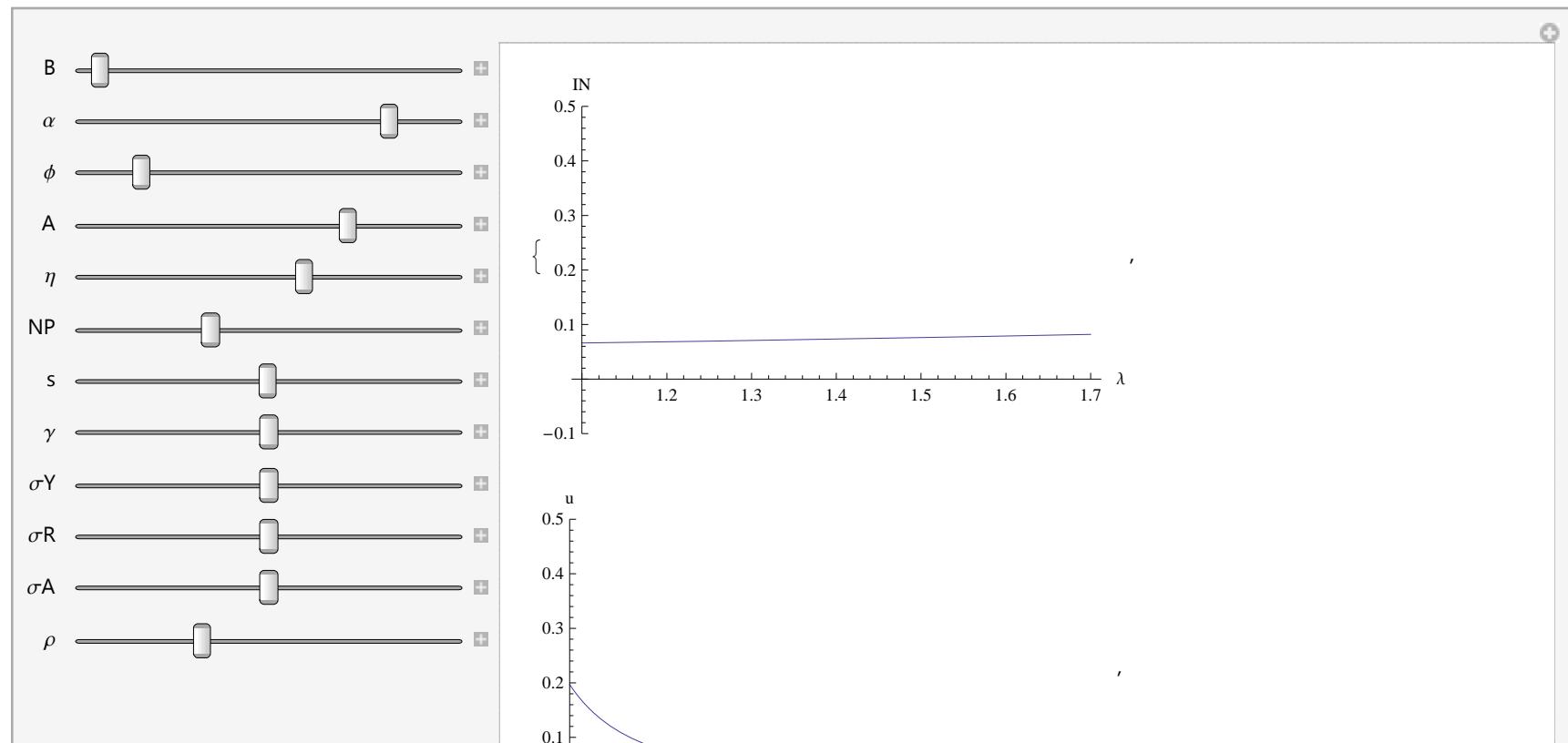
```

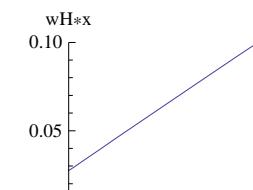
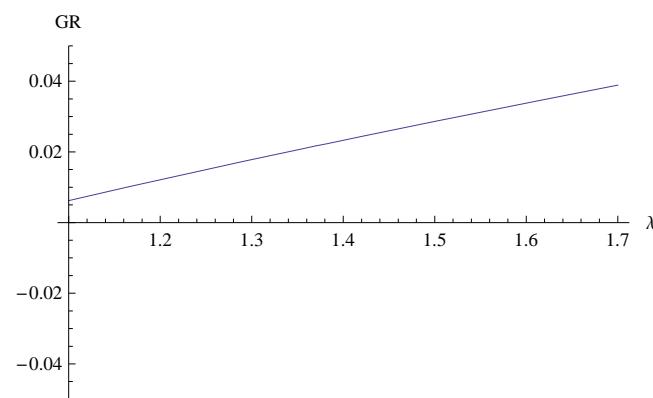
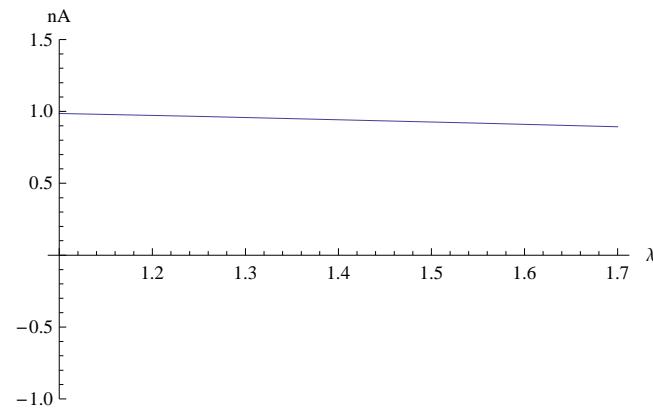
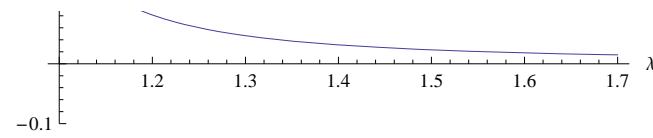
Plot[VTOTEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
{ $\lambda$ , 1.1, 1.7}, PlotRange -> {-5, 5}, AxesLabel -> {" $\lambda$ ", "VTOT"}],

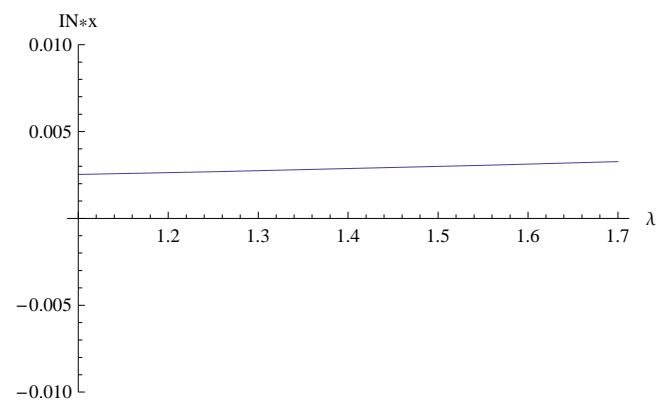
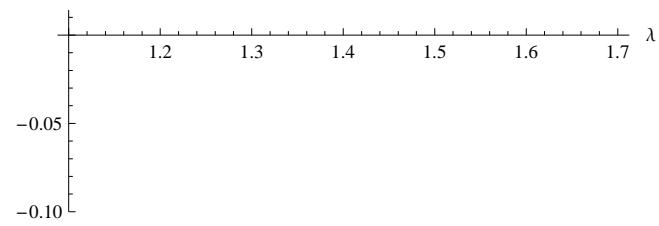

Plot[WELFEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
{ $\lambda$ , 1.1, 1.7}, PlotRange -> {-10, 10}, AxesLabel -> {" $\lambda$ ", "WELF"}]

},
{{B, 4.904697146627181`}, 0.00, 280}, {{ $\alpha$ , 2.032388779308036`}, 0.0, 2.4},
{{ $\phi$ , 0.08814589665902509`}, 0.0, 0.65}, {{A, 1.4555491531007312`}, 0.0, 2.0}, {{ $\eta$ , 0.6}, 0.0, 1.0},
{{NP, 1}, 0.5, 2.0}, {{s, 0.05}, 0.001, 0.1}, {{ $\gamma$ , 1}, 0.5, 1.5}, {{ $\sigma Y$ , 0}, -1, 1}, {{ $\sigma R$ , 0}, -1, 1}, {{ $\sigma A$ , 0}, -1, 1},
{{ $\rho$ , 0.05}, 0.01, 0.14}]

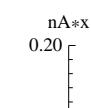
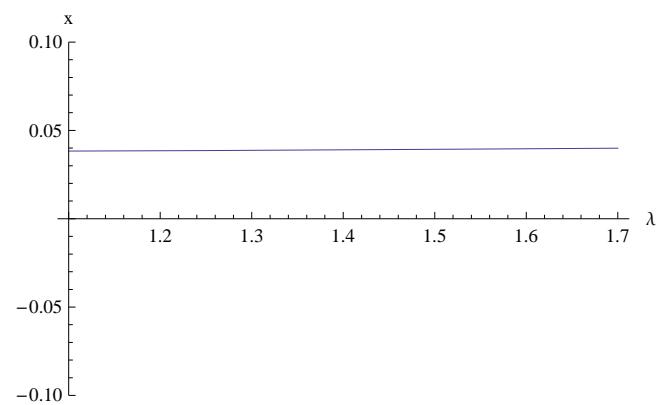
```

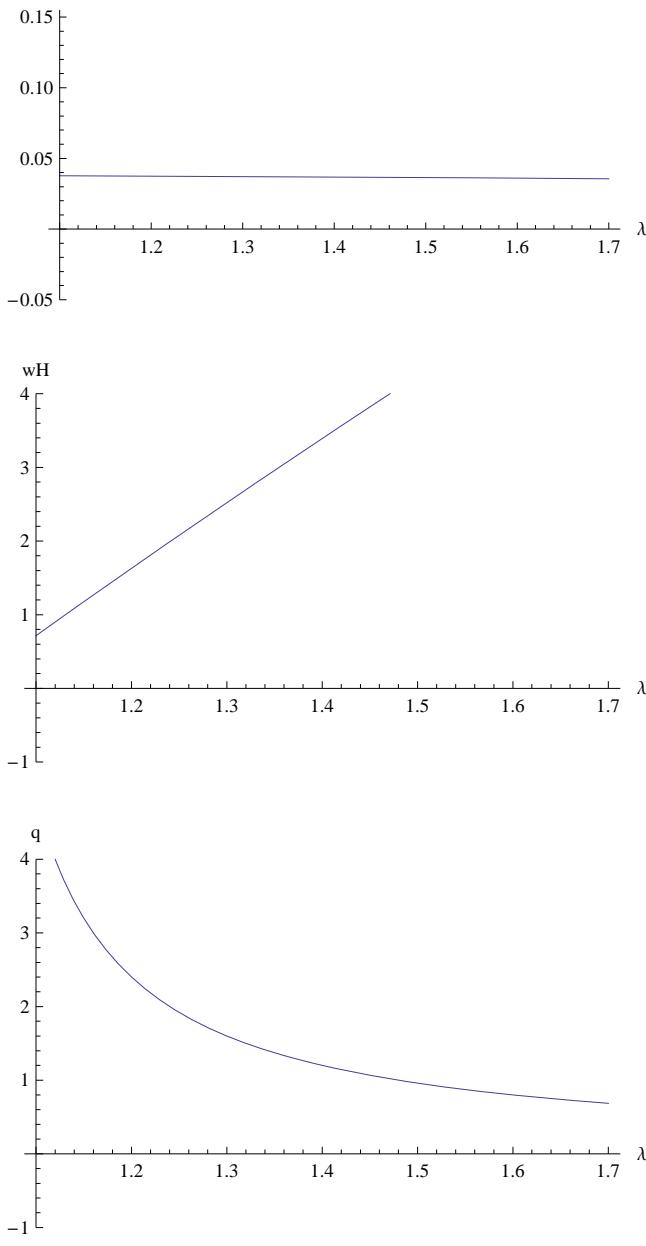


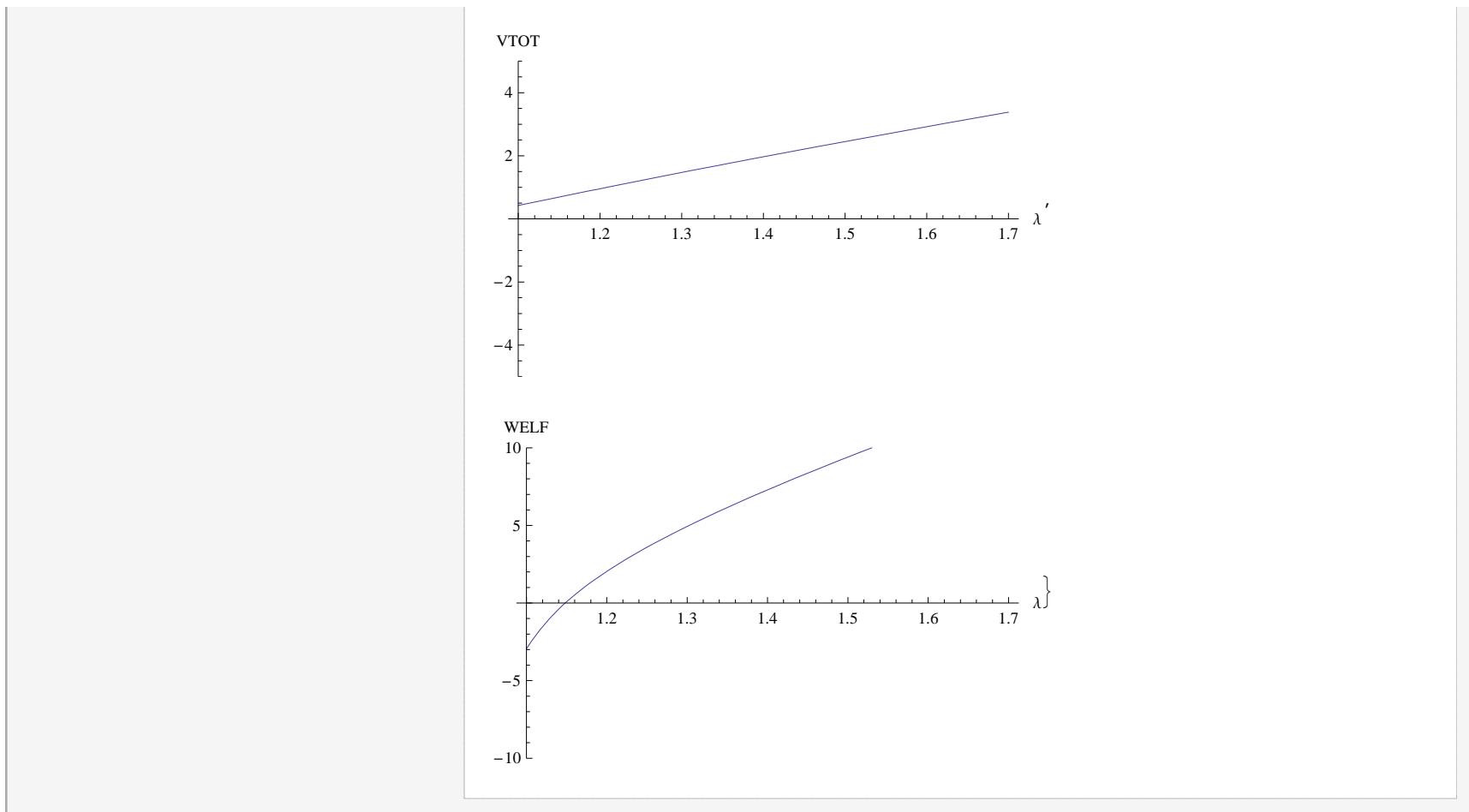




Out[61]=





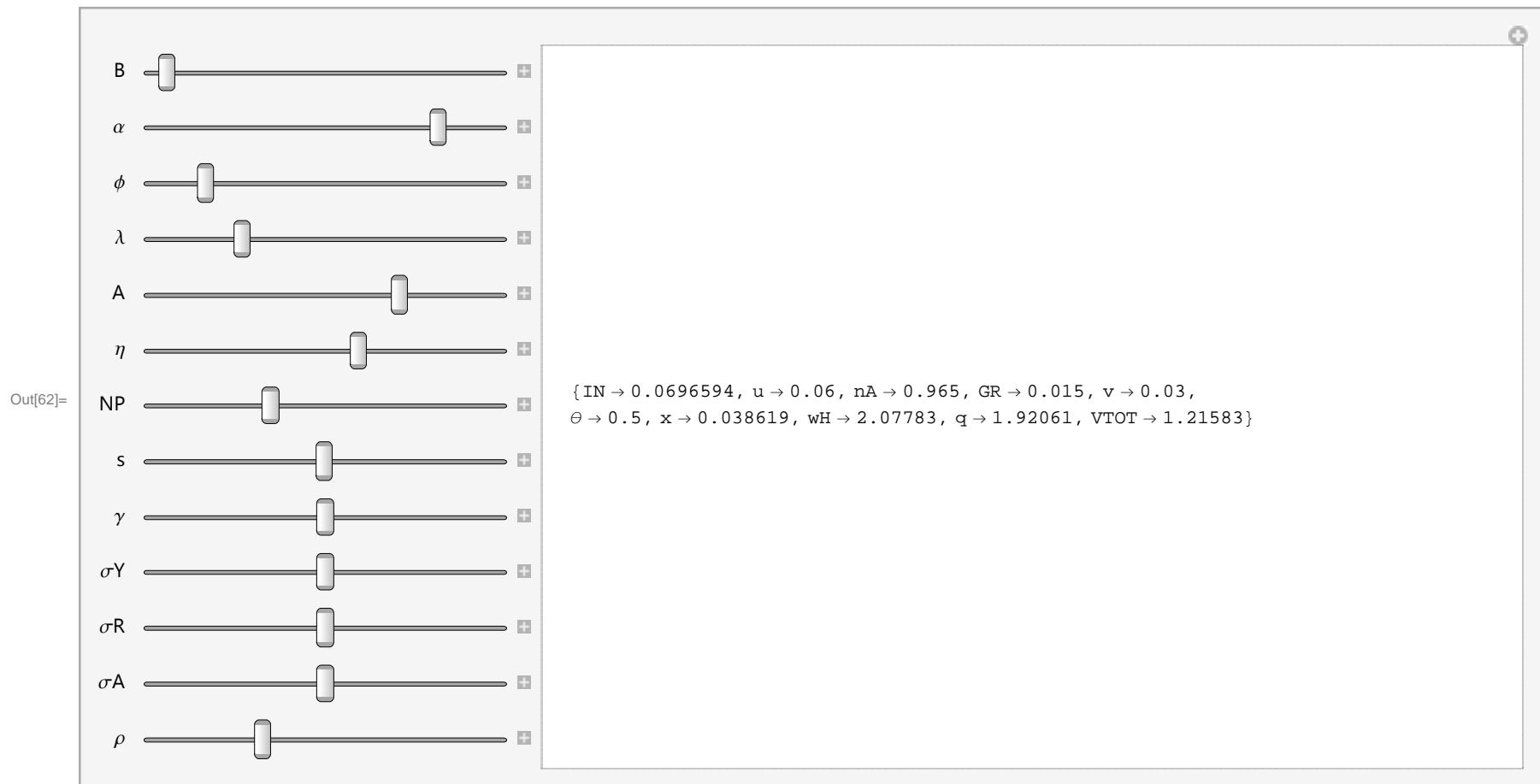


### 3. Numerical Analysis

"We can see the exact numerical outcomes in Table 1 by using the codes below";

"THE NUMERICAL OUTCOME FOR THE SELECTED SET OF VARIABLES";

```
In[62]:= Manipulate[
{,
  "IN" -> INEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
  "u" -> uEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
  "nA" -> nAEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
  "GR" -> GREQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
  "v" -> vEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
  " $\theta$ " -> thetaEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
  "x" -> xEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
  "wH" -> wHEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
  "q" -> qEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
  "VTOT" -> VTOTEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ]
},
{ {B, 4.904697146627181`}, 0.00, 280}, {{ $\alpha$ , 2.032388779308036`}, 0.0, 2.4}, {{ $\phi$ , 0.08814589665902509`}, 0.0, 0.65},
{{ $\lambda$ , 1.25}, 1.1, 1.7}, {{A, 1.4555491531007312`}, 0.0, 2.0}, {{ $\eta$ , 0.6}, 0.0, 1.0}, {{NP, 1}, 0.5, 2.0},
{{s, 0.05}, 0.001, 0.1}, {{ $\gamma$ , 1}, 0.5, 1.5}, {{ $\sigma Y$ , 0}, -1, 1}, {{ $\sigma R$ , 0}, -1, 1}, {{ $\sigma A$ , 0}, -1, 1},
{{ $\rho$ , 0.05}, 0.01, 0.14}
]
]
```

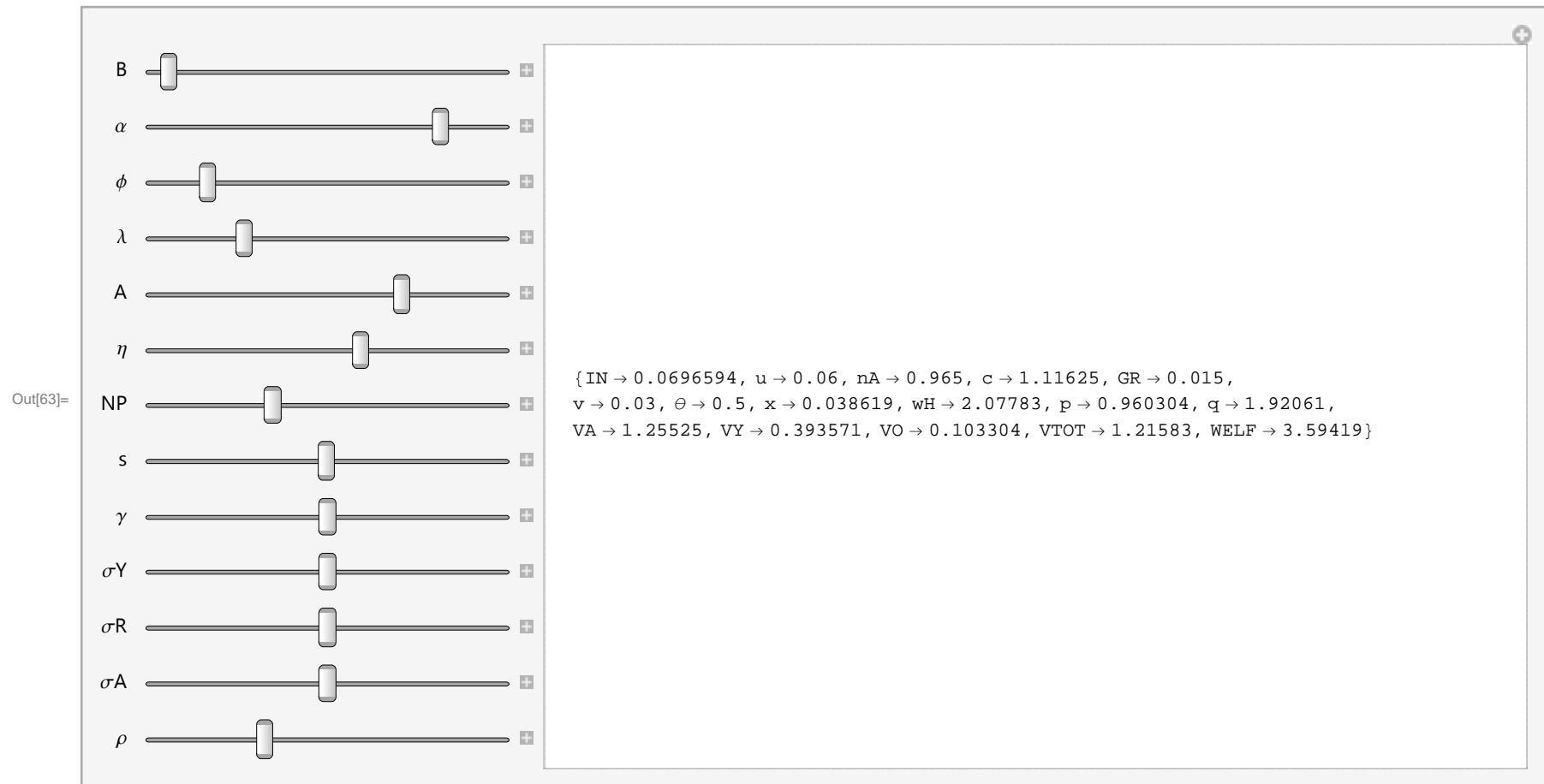
**"OBSERVATIONS:**

1. We can generate higher IN and lower u through some combination of policies.  
For example set  $\sigma A=0.2$  and  $\sigma Y=0.4$ . In general, setting  $\sigma Y$  greater than  $\sigma A$  work to promote IN and lower u. Alternatively, we can set  $\sigma R=0.30$  and set  $\sigma A$  at 0.05 to get lower u and higher IN.
2. One can generate the coordinates for IN and u as depicted in Figure 2 by changing the values fo  $\lambda$  and  $\rho$ ;

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"The code below provides the outcomes for the complete set of variables in Table 1 and also the Welfare levels. One can obtain the levels in Table 1 by simply moving the ruler for each parameter to the right and to the left.";

```
In[63]:= Manipulate[
 {
 "IN" -> INEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[sigma]Y, \[sigma]R, \[sigma]A],
 "u" -> uEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[sigma]Y, \[sigma]R, \[sigma]A],
 "nA" -> nAEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[sigma]Y, \[sigma]R, \[sigma]A],
 "c" -> cEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[sigma]Y, \[sigma]R, \[sigma]A],
 "GR" -> GREQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[sigma]Y, \[sigma]R, \[sigma]A],
 "v" -> vEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[sigma]Y, \[sigma]R, \[sigma]A],
 "\[Theta]" -> \[Theta]EQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[sigma]Y, \[sigma]R, \[sigma]A],
 "x" -> xEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[sigma]Y, \[sigma]R, \[sigma]A],
 "wH" -> wHEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[sigma]Y, \[sigma]R, \[sigma]A],
 "p" -> pEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[sigma]Y, \[sigma]R, \[sigma]A],
 "q" -> qEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[sigma]Y, \[sigma]R, \[sigma]A],
 "VA" -> VAEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[sigma]Y, \[sigma]R, \[sigma]A],
 "VY" -> VYEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[sigma]Y, \[sigma]R, \[sigma]A],
 "VO" -> VOEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[sigma]Y, \[sigma]R, \[sigma]A],
 "VTOT" -> VTOTEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[sigma]Y, \[sigma]R, \[sigma]A],
 "WELF" -> WELFEQ[B, \[Alpha], \[Gamma], \[Eta], s, NP, A, \[Phi], \[Rho], \[Lambda], \[sigma]Y, \[sigma]R, \[sigma]A]
 },
 {{B, 4.904697146627181`}, 0.00, 280}, {{\[Alpha], 2.032388779308036`}, 0.0, 2.4}, {{{\[Phi], 0.08814589665902509`}}, 0.0, 0.65},
 {{{\[Lambda], 1.25}, 1.1, 1.7}, {{A, 1.4555491531007312`}, 0.0, 2.0}, {{{\[Eta], 0.6}, 0.0, 1.0}, {{NP, 1}, 0.5, 2.0}},
 {{{s, 0.05}, 0.001, 0.1}, {{{\[Gamma], 1}, 0.5, 1.5}, {{{\sigma}Y, 0}, -1, 1}, {{{\sigma}R, 0}, -1, 1}, {{{\sigma}A, 0}, -1, 1}},
 {{{\rho, 0.05}, 0.01, 0.14}}
 ]
}
```



## Simulation 3a: Annual, target v=0.03

"Now, focus on annual rates again. Target growth rate is 1.5% and discount rate is 0.05. Target v=0.03";

In[64]:= Clear[p, A, B, φ, α]

```
In[65]:= {B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA}
```

```
Out[65]= {B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA}
```

```
In[66]:= λ = 1.25; η = 0.6; NP = 1; s = 0.05; γ = 1; σY = 0; σR = 0; σA = 0; ρ = 0.05;
```

```
In[67]:=
```

```
NSolve[{uEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA] == 0.06,
        GREQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA] == 0.015,
        vEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA] == 0.03,
        nAEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA] == 0.965},
```

```
{A, B, φ, α}]
```

```
Out[67]= {{A → -1.17756 - 0.85555 i, B → 93.0837 + 27.3553 i, φ → 1.73771 + 0.535974 i, α → 16.0522 - 4.55531 i},
          {A → -1.17756 + 0.85555 i, B → 93.0837 - 27.3553 i, φ → 1.73771 - 0.535974 i, α → 16.0522 + 4.55531 i},
          {A → 1.45555, B → 4.9047, φ → 0.0881459, α → 2.03239}}
```

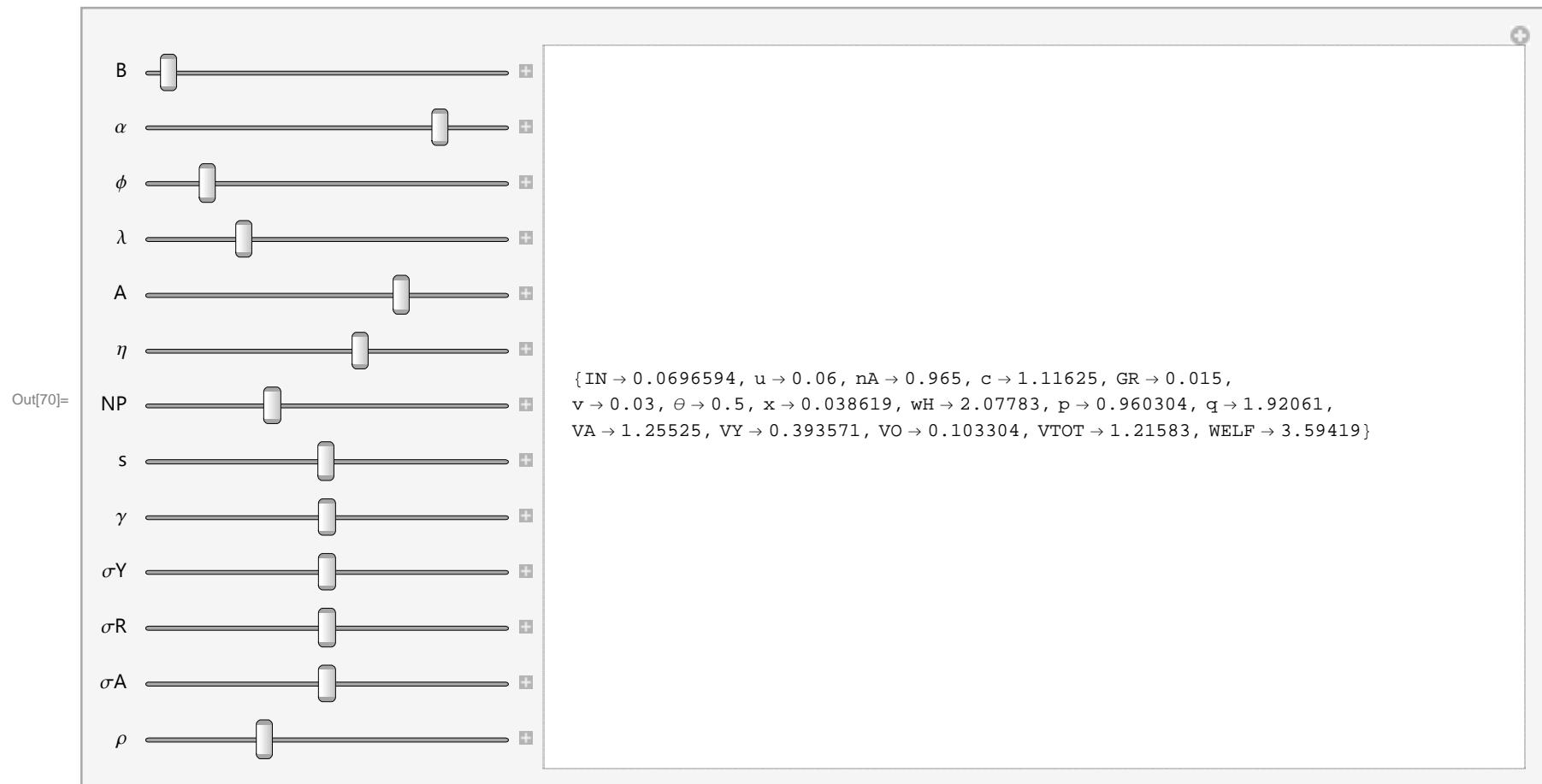
```
In[68]:= ρ = 0.05;
```

```
In[69]:= NSolve[{uEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA] == 0.06,
        GREQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA] == 0.015,
        vEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA] == 0.03,
        nAEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA] == 0.965}, {A, B, φ, α}]
```

```
Out[69]= {{A → -1.17756 - 0.85555 i, B → 93.0837 + 27.3553 i, φ → 1.73771 + 0.535974 i, α → 16.0522 - 4.55531 i},
          {A → -1.17756 + 0.85555 i, B → 93.0837 - 27.3553 i, φ → 1.73771 - 0.535974 i, α → 16.0522 + 4.55531 i},
          {A → 1.45555, B → 4.9047, φ → 0.0881459, α → 2.03239}}
```

"THE NUMERICAL OUTCOME FOR THE FULL SET OF VARIABLES ANNUAL";

```
In[70]:= Manipulate[
{,
  "IN" -> INEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
  "u" -> uEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
  "nA" -> nAEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
  "c" -> cEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
  "GR" -> GREQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
  "v" -> vEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
  " $\theta$ " -> thetaEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
  "x" -> xEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
  "wH" -> wHEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
  "p" -> pEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
  "q" -> qEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
  "VA" -> VAEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
  "VY" -> VYEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
  "VO" -> VOEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
  "VTOT" -> VTOTEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
  "WELF" -> WELFEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ]
},
{{B, 4.904697146627181`}, 0.00, 280}, {{ $\alpha$ , 2.032388779308036`}, 0.0, 2.4}, {{ $\phi$ , 0.08814589665902509`}, 0.0, 0.65},
{{ $\lambda$ , 1.25}, 1.1, 1.7}, {{A, 1.4555491531007312`}, 0.0, 2.0}, {{ $\eta$ , 0.6}, 0.0, 1.0}, {{NP, 1}, 0.5, 2.0},
{{s, 0.05}, 0.001, 0.1}, {{ $\gamma$ , 1}, 0.5, 1.5}, {{ $\sigma Y$ , 0}, -1, 1}, {{ $\sigma R$ , 0}, -1, 1}, {{ $\sigma A$ , 0}, -1, 1},
{{ $\rho$ , 0.05}, 0.01, 0.14}
]
]
```



Comments: Note that p and q are now higher because they are annual rates now.

## Simulation 3b: Annual, target v=0.03, u=0.05, Pre Great Recession Levels

"Now, focus on annual rates again. Target growth rate is 1.5% and discount rate is 0.05. Target v=0.03";

```

In[71]:= Clear[p, A, B, φ, α]

In[72]:= {B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA}

Out[72]= {B, α, 1, 0.6, 0.05, 1, A, φ, ρ, 1.25, 0, 0, 0}

In[73]:= λ = 1.25; η = 0.6; NP = 1; s = 0.05; γ = 1; σY = 0; σR = 0; σA = 0; ρ = 0.05;

In[74]:= NSolve[{uEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA] == 0.05,
  GREQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA] == 0.015,
  vEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA] == 0.03,
  nAEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA] == 0.965},
  {A, B, φ, α}]

Out[74]= {{A → -1.26665 - 0.920276 i, B → 92.6798 + 27.0779 i, φ → 1.72994 + 0.530333 i, α → 16.1189 - 4.60377 i},
  {A → -1.26665 + 0.920276 i, B → 92.6798 - 27.0779 i, φ → 1.72994 - 0.530333 i, α → 16.1189 + 4.60377 i},
  {A → 1.56567, B → 5.43743, φ → 0.09774444, α → 1.949944}]

"Let's use the below code to generate the unemployment vacany rates";

In[75]:= B = 5.437428351716653`; φ = 0.09774436089868918`; α = 1.949942394529639`; Clear[A, λ]

In[76]:= NSolve[{uEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA] == 0.078,
  vEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA] == 0.026}, {A, λ}]

Out[76]= {{A → 1.37906, λ → 1.22436}, {A → 1.26812 - 0.0391701 i, λ → 0.807223 - 0.149367 i}, {A → 1.26812 + 0.0391701 i, λ → 0.807223 + 0.149367 i}}

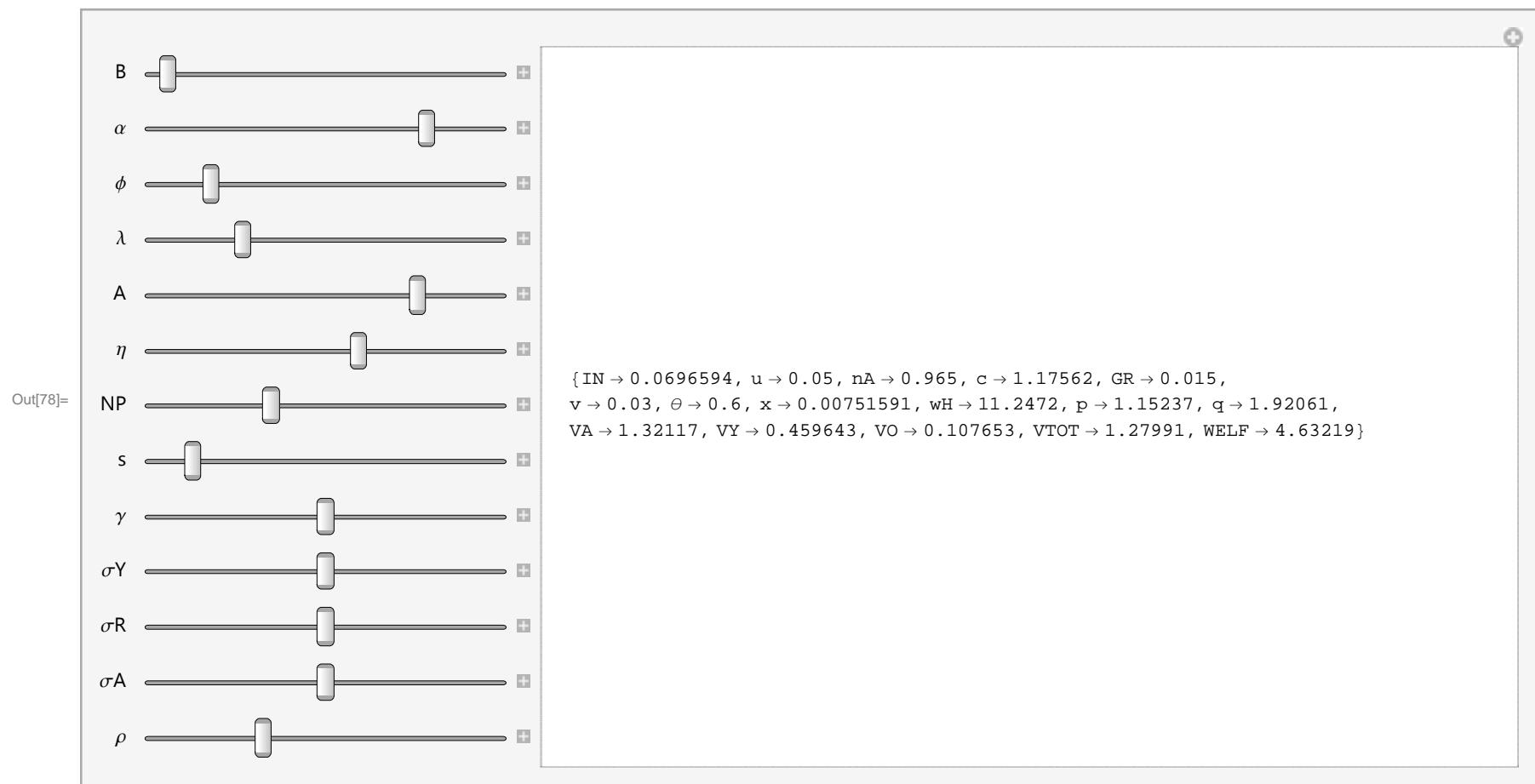
In[77]:= NSolve[{uEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA] == 0.078,
  vEQ[B, α, γ, η, s, NP, A, φ, ρ, λ, σY, σR, σA] == 0.026}, {A, λ}]

Out[77]= {{A → 1.37906, λ → 1.22436}, {A → 1.26812 - 0.0391701 i, λ → 0.807223 - 0.149367 i}, {A → 1.26812 + 0.0391701 i, λ → 0.807223 + 0.149367 i}}

```

"THE NUMERICAL OUTCOME FOR THE FULL SET OF VARIABLES ANNUAL";

```
In[78]:= Manipulate[
{,
 "IN" -> INEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
 "u" -> uEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
 "nA" -> nAEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
 "c" -> cEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
 "GR" -> GREQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
 "v" -> vEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
 " $\theta$ " -> thetaEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
 "x" -> xEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
 "wH" -> wHEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
 "p" -> pEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
 "q" -> qEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
 "VA" -> VAEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
 "VY" -> VYEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
 "VO" -> VOEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
 "VTOT" -> VTOTEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ],
 "WELF" -> WELFEQ[B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ , s, NP, A,  $\phi$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\sigma Y$ ,  $\sigma R$ ,  $\sigma A$ ]
},
{{B, 5.437428351716653`}, 0.00, 280}, {{ $\alpha$ , 1.949942394529639`}, 0.0, 2.4}, {{ $\phi$ , 0.09774436089868918`}, 0.0, 0.65},
{{ $\lambda$ , 1.25}, 1.1, 1.7}, {{A, 1.5656669145966426`}, 0.0, 2.0}, {{ $\eta$ , 0.6}, 0.0, 1.0}, {{NP, 1}, 0.5, 2.0},
{{s, 0.01}, 0.001, 0.1}, {{ $\gamma$ , 1}, 0.5, 1.5}, {{ $\sigma Y$ , 0}, -1, 1}, {{ $\sigma R$ , 0}, -1, 1}, {{ $\sigma A$ , 0}, -1, 1},
{{ $\rho$ , 0.05}, 0.01, 0.14}
]
```



Comments: Note that p and q are now higher because they are annual rates now.