

# ECO529: Modern Macro, Money and (International) Finance

## Precept 5

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# I Theory: Setup

Intermediaries	
Money	Deposits
Risky Claims	
Net Worth	

Households	
Tech. $b$	Risky Claims
Tech. $a$	Net Worth
Deposits	

# I Theory: Capital

- Two technologies/sectors:  $a$  and  $b$

$$\frac{dk_t^a}{k_t^a} = (\Phi(\iota_t) - \delta)dt + \sigma^a dZ_t + \tilde{\sigma} d\tilde{Z}_t$$
$$\frac{dk_t^b}{k_t^b} = (\Phi(\iota_t) - \delta)dt + \sigma^b dZ_t + \tilde{\sigma} d\tilde{Z}_t$$

- Total output: Leontief technology

$$Y_t = AK_t = A_t^a(1 - \psi)K_t + A_t^b\psi K_t$$

- Aggregate capital:

$$\frac{dK_t}{K_t} = \underbrace{(\Phi(\iota_t) - \delta) dt}_{\mu_t^K} + \underbrace{((1 - \psi)\sigma^a + \psi\sigma^b) dZ_t}_{\sigma^K}$$

# I Theory: Government

- Issues Money/Nominal Bonds  $B_t$  at rate  $\mu_t^B$ , pays interest  $i_t$
- Distributes seigniorage (to capital holders) with transfers  $\tau_t$

$$\mu_t^B B_t = i_t B_t + \tau_t P_t K_t$$

$$\underbrace{(\mu_t^B - i_t)}_{\check{\mu}_t^B} q_t^B = \tau_t$$

# I Theory: Returns

- On technologies  $a$  and  $b$ :

$$\begin{aligned} dr_t^a &= \frac{A_t^a - l_t}{q_t^K} dt + \frac{d(q_t^K k_t^a)}{q_t^K k_t^a} + \frac{\tau_t}{q_t^K} dt \\ &= \left( \frac{A_t^a - l_t}{q_t^K} + \mu_t^K + \mu_t^{q^K} + \sigma^a \sigma_t^{q^K} + \frac{q_t^B}{q_t^K} \check{\mu}_t^B \right) dt + \left( \sigma^a + \sigma_t^{q^K} \right) dZ_t + \tilde{\sigma} \tilde{Z}_t \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} dr_t^b &= \frac{A_t^b - l_t}{q_t^K} dt + \frac{d(q_t^K k_t^b)}{q_t^K k_t^b} + \frac{\tau_t}{q_t^K} dt \\ &= \left( \frac{A_t^b - l_t}{q_t^K} + \mu_t^K + \mu_t^{q^K} + \sigma^b \sigma_t^{q^K} + \frac{q_t^B}{q_t^K} \check{\mu}_t^B \right) dt + \left( \sigma^b + \sigma_t^{q^K} \right) dZ_t + \tilde{\sigma} \tilde{Z}_t \end{aligned}$$

# I Theory: Returns

- On risky claims:

$$dr_t^{OE,H} = r_t^{OE} dt + \left( \sigma^b + \sigma_t^{q^K} \right) dZ_t + \tilde{\sigma} \tilde{Z}_t$$

$$dr_t^{OE,I} = r_t^{OE} dt + \left( \sigma^b + \sigma_t^{q^K} \right) dZ_t + \varphi \tilde{\sigma} \tilde{Z}_t$$

- On bonds and deposits:

$$dr_t^B = i_t dt + \frac{d(1/P_t)}{1/P_t} = \left( \mu_t^K + \mu_t^{q^B} + \sigma^K \sigma_t^{q^B} - \check{\mu}_t^B \right) dt + \left( \sigma^K + \sigma_t^{q^B} \right) dZ_t$$

$$dr_t^D = dr_t^B$$

# I Theory: Solution

1. Change numeraire to  $N_t$
2. Derive pricing and risk allocation conditions (SMP/Martingale)
3. Derive evolution of  $\eta$
4. Derive money valuation equation for  $\vartheta_t = \frac{q_t^B}{q_t^K + q_t^B}$
5. Solve numerically

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# I Theory: Change of Numeraire

- Denote  $\sigma \equiv \sigma^b - \sigma^a > 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d\hat{r}_t^a &= \frac{A_t^a - \iota_t + \tau_t}{q_t^K} dt + \frac{d\left((1 - \vartheta_t) \frac{k_t^a}{K_t}\right)}{(1 - \vartheta_t) \frac{k_t^a}{K_t}} \\
 &= \underbrace{\left( \frac{A_t^a - \iota_t + q_t^B \check{\mu}_t^B}{q_t^K} + \mu_t^{1-\vartheta} + \psi\sigma (\sigma^K - \sigma_t^{1-\vartheta}) \right)}_{\hat{r}_t^a(\iota_t)} dt + \underbrace{(\sigma_t^{1-\vartheta} - \psi\sigma)}_{\hat{\sigma}_t^a} dZ_t + \tilde{\sigma} \tilde{Z}_t \\
 d\hat{r}_t^b &= \underbrace{\left( \frac{A_t^b - \iota_t + q_t^B \check{\mu}_t^B}{q_t^K} + \mu_t^{1-\vartheta} - (1 - \psi)\sigma (\sigma^K - \sigma_t^{1-\vartheta}) \right)}_{\hat{r}_t^b(\iota_t)} dt + \underbrace{(\sigma_t^{1-\vartheta} + (1 - \psi)\sigma)}_{\hat{\sigma}_t^b} dZ_t + \tilde{\sigma} \tilde{Z}_t
 \end{aligned}$$

# I Theory: Change of Numeraire

- Denote  $\sigma \equiv \sigma^b - \sigma^a > 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d\hat{r}_t^a &= \frac{A_t^a - \iota_t + \tau_t}{q_t^K} dt + \frac{d\left((1 - \vartheta_t) \frac{k_t^a}{K_t}\right)}{(1 - \vartheta_t) \frac{k_t^a}{K_t}} \\
 &= \underbrace{\left( \frac{A_t^a - \iota_t + q_t^B \check{\mu}_t^B}{q_t^K} + \mu_t^{1-\vartheta} + \psi\sigma (\sigma^K - \sigma_t^{1-\vartheta}) \right)}_{\hat{r}_t^a(\iota_t)} dt + \underbrace{(\sigma_t^{1-\vartheta} - \psi\sigma)}_{\hat{\sigma}_t^a} dZ_t + \tilde{\sigma} \tilde{Z}_t \\
 d\hat{r}_t^b &= \underbrace{\left( \frac{A_t^b - \iota_t + q_t^B \check{\mu}_t^B}{q_t^K} + \mu_t^{1-\vartheta} - (1 - \psi)\sigma (\sigma^K - \sigma_t^{1-\vartheta}) \right)}_{\hat{r}_t^b(\iota_t)} dt + \underbrace{(\sigma_t^{1-\vartheta} + (1 - \psi)\sigma)}_{\hat{\sigma}_t^b} dZ_t + \tilde{\sigma} \tilde{Z}_t
 \end{aligned}$$

$$d\hat{r}_t^B = i_t + \frac{d(\vartheta_t/B_t)}{\vartheta_t/B_t} = \underbrace{(\mu_t^\vartheta - \check{\mu}_t^B)}_{\hat{r}_t^B} dt + \underbrace{\sigma_t^\vartheta}_{\hat{\sigma}_t^B} dZ_t$$

# I Theory: Solution

1. Change numeraire to  $N_t$
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# I Theory: Setup

Intermediaries	
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# I Theory: Household's Problem

- Households chose  $c_t^H, \iota_t, \theta_t^{D,H}, \theta_t^a, \theta_t^b, \theta_t^{OE,H}$
- Can not offload risk in technology  $a$
- Can offload at most fraction  $\frac{\bar{\chi}}{\psi} < 1$  of risk in technology  $b$

$$\begin{aligned} & \max \mathbb{E} \left[ \int_{t=0}^{\infty} e^{-\rho t} \log(c_t^H) dt \right] \quad \text{s.t.} \\ \frac{dn_t^H}{n_t^H} &= -\frac{c_t^H}{n_t^H} dt + \theta_t^{D,H} dr_t^D + \theta_t^a dr_t^a(\iota_t) + \theta_t^b dr_t^b(\iota_t) + \theta_t^{OE,H} dr_t^{OE,H} \\ 1 &= \theta_t^{D,H} + \theta_t^a + \theta_t^b + \theta_t^{OE,H} \\ -\theta_t^{OE,H} &= \frac{\chi_t}{\psi} \theta_t^b \leq \frac{\bar{\chi}}{\psi} \theta_t^b \end{aligned}$$

# I Theory: Household's Problem

- Write in  $N_t$ -numeraire and substitute  $\theta_t^{OE,H}$  with  $-\frac{\chi_t}{\psi}\theta_t^b$

$$\max \mathbb{E} \left[ \int_{t=0}^{\infty} e^{-\rho t} \log(c_t^H) dt \right] \quad \text{s.t.}$$

$$\frac{d\hat{n}_t^H}{\hat{n}_t^H} = -\frac{\hat{C}_t^H}{\hat{n}_t^H} dt + d\hat{r}_t^D + \theta_t^a (d\hat{r}_t^a(\iota_t) - d\hat{r}_t^D) + \theta_t^b \left( d\hat{r}_t^b(\iota_t) - d\hat{r}_t^D - \frac{\chi_t}{\psi} (d\hat{r}_t^{OE,H} - d\hat{r}_t^D) \right)$$

$$\chi_t \leq \bar{\chi}$$

# I Theory: Household's Problem

- Write in  $N_t$ -numeraire and substitute  $\theta_t^{OE,H}$  with  $-\frac{\chi_t}{\psi}\theta_t^b$

$$\max \mathbb{E} \left[ \int_{t=0}^{\infty} e^{-\rho t} \log(c_t^H) dt \right] \quad \text{s.t.}$$

$$\frac{d\hat{n}_t^H}{\hat{n}_t^H} = -\frac{\hat{c}_t^H}{\hat{n}_t^H} dt + d\hat{r}_t^D + \theta_t^a (d\hat{r}_t^a(\iota_t) - d\hat{r}_t^D) + \theta_t^b \left( d\hat{r}_t^b(\iota_t) - d\hat{r}_t^D - \frac{\chi_t}{\psi} (d\hat{r}_t^{OE,H} - d\hat{r}_t^D) \right)$$

$$\chi_t \leq \bar{\chi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_t^H &= e^{-\rho t} \log c_t^H - \hat{\xi}_t^H \frac{c_t^H}{N_t} + \hat{\xi}_t^H \hat{n}_t^H \left[ \hat{r}_t^D + \theta_t^a (\hat{r}_t^a(\iota_t) - \hat{r}_t^D) + \theta_t^b \left( \hat{r}_t^b(\iota_t) - \hat{r}_t^D - \frac{\chi_t}{\psi} (\hat{r}_t^{OE} - \hat{r}_t^D) \right) \right] \\ &\quad - \hat{\xi}_t^H \hat{n}_t^H \hat{\zeta}_t^H \left[ \hat{\sigma}_t^D + \theta_t^a (\hat{\sigma}_t^a - \hat{\sigma}_t^D) + \theta_t^b (\hat{\sigma}_t^b - \hat{\sigma}_t^D) \left( 1 - \frac{\chi_t}{\psi} \right) \right] \\ &\quad - \hat{\xi}_t^H \hat{n}_t^H \tilde{\zeta}_t^H \left[ \theta_t^a + \theta_t^b \left( 1 - \frac{\chi_t}{\psi} \right) \right] \tilde{\sigma} + \lambda_t^H \hat{\xi}_t^H \hat{n}_t^H \theta_t^b \frac{\bar{\chi} - \chi_t}{\psi} \end{aligned}$$

# I Theory: Household's Problem

- FOCs:

$$\hat{r}_t^a - \hat{r}_t^D = \hat{\zeta}_t^H (\hat{\sigma}_t^a - \hat{\sigma}_t^D) + \tilde{\zeta}_t^H \tilde{\sigma}$$

$$\hat{r}_t^{OE} - \hat{r}_t^D = \hat{\zeta}_t^H (\hat{\sigma}_t^b - \hat{\sigma}_t^D) + \tilde{\zeta}_t^H \tilde{\sigma} - \lambda_t^H$$

$$\hat{r}_t^b - \hat{r}_t^D - \frac{\chi_t}{\psi} (\hat{r}_t^{OE} - \hat{r}_t^D) = \hat{\zeta}_t^H (\hat{\sigma}_t^b - \hat{\sigma}_t^D) \left(1 - \frac{\chi_t}{\psi}\right) + \tilde{\zeta}_t^H \tilde{\sigma} \left(1 - \frac{\chi_t}{\psi}\right)$$

$$\lambda_t^H (\bar{\chi} - \chi_t) = 0$$

- Recall  $\hat{\zeta}_t^H = \sigma_t^{1-\eta}$ ,  $\tilde{\zeta}_t^H = \tilde{\sigma}_t^{1-\eta}$



# I Theory: Intermediaries Problem

- Intermediaries chose  $c_t^I, \theta_t^B, \theta_t^{D,I}, \theta_t^{OE,I}$
- Since  $dr_t^B = dr_t^D$ , effectively choose  $c_t^I, \theta_t^{OE,I}, \theta_t^{M,I} \equiv \theta_t^B + \theta_t^{D,I}$

$$\max \mathbb{E} \left[ \int_{t=0}^{\infty} e^{-\rho t} \log(c_t^I) dt \right] \quad \text{s.t.}$$
$$\frac{d\hat{n}_t^I}{\hat{n}_t^I} = -\frac{\hat{c}_t^I}{\hat{n}_t^I} dt + d\hat{r}_t^B + \theta_t^{OE,I} \left( d\hat{r}_t^{OE,I} - d\hat{r}_t^B \right)$$

# I Theory: Intermediaries Problem

- Intermediaries chose  $c_t^I, \theta_t^B, \theta_t^{D,I}, \theta_t^{OE,I}$
- Since  $dr_t^B = dr_t^D$ , effectively choose  $c_t^I, \theta_t^{OE,I}, \theta_t^{M,I} \equiv \theta_t^B + \theta_t^{D,I}$

$$\max \mathbb{E} \left[ \int_{t=0}^{\infty} e^{-\rho t} \log(c_t^I) dt \right] \quad \text{s.t.}$$

$$\frac{d\hat{n}_t^I}{\hat{n}_t^I} = -\frac{\hat{c}_t^I}{\hat{n}_t^I} dt + d\hat{r}_t^B + \theta_t^{OE,I} \left( d\hat{r}_t^{OE,I} - d\hat{r}_t^B \right)$$

$$H_t^I = e^{-\rho t} \log c_t^I - \hat{\xi}_t^I \frac{c_t^I}{N_t} + \hat{\xi}_t^I \hat{n}_t^I \left[ \hat{r}_t^B + \theta_t^{OE,I} (\hat{r}_t^{OE} - \hat{r}_t^B) \right]$$

$$- \hat{\xi}_t^I \hat{n}_t^I \hat{\zeta}_t^I \left[ \hat{\sigma}_t^B + \theta_t^{OE,I} (\hat{\sigma}_t^b - \hat{\sigma}_t^B) \right] - \hat{\xi}_t^I \hat{n}_t^I \hat{\zeta}_t^I \theta_t^{OE,I} \varphi \tilde{\sigma}$$

# I Theory: Intermediaries Problem

- FOCs:

$$\hat{r}_t^{OE} - \hat{r}_t^B = \hat{\zeta}_t^I (\hat{\sigma}_t^b - \hat{\sigma}_t^B) + \tilde{\zeta}_t^I \varphi \tilde{\sigma}$$

- Recall  $\hat{\zeta}_t^I = \sigma_t^\eta$ ,  $\tilde{\zeta}_t^I = \tilde{\sigma}_t^\eta$

# I Theory: Risk Allocation

- Combine Households' and Intermediaries' FOCs:

$$\hat{r}_t^{OE} - \hat{r}_t^D = \sigma_t^{1-\eta}(\hat{\sigma}_t^b - \hat{\sigma}_t^D) + \tilde{\sigma}_t^{1-\eta}\tilde{\sigma} - \lambda_t^H$$

$$\hat{r}_t^{OE} - \hat{r}_t^B = \sigma_t^\eta(\hat{\sigma}_t^b - \hat{\sigma}_t^B) + \tilde{\sigma}_t^\eta\varphi\tilde{\sigma}$$

- Recall  $\hat{r}_t^D = \hat{r}_t^B$ ,  $\hat{\sigma}_t^D = \hat{\sigma}_t^B = \sigma_t^\vartheta$ :

$$\left(\sigma_t^\eta - \sigma_t^{1-\eta}\right) (\hat{\sigma}_t^b - \sigma_t^\vartheta) + \left(\varphi\tilde{\sigma}_t^\eta - \tilde{\sigma}_t^{1-\eta}\right) \tilde{\sigma} + \lambda_t^H = 0$$

$$\tilde{\sigma}_t^\eta = (1 - \vartheta_t) \frac{\chi_t}{\eta_t} \varphi \tilde{\sigma} \quad \tilde{\sigma}_t^{1-\eta} = (1 - \vartheta_t) \frac{1 - \chi_t}{1 - \eta_t} \tilde{\sigma}$$

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1. Change numeraire to  $N_t$
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5. Solve numerically

# I Theory: Evolution of $\eta$

- Combine Intermediaries' FOCs or use Martingale Pricing on net worth:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d\eta_t}{\eta_t} &= \frac{d\hat{N}_t^I}{\hat{N}_t^I} = \underbrace{\left[ -\rho + \hat{r}_t^B + \theta_t^{OE,I} \left( \hat{r}_t^{OE,I} - \hat{r}_t^B \right) \right]}_{\mu_t^\eta} dt + \underbrace{\left[ \hat{\sigma}_t^B + \theta_t^{OE,I} \left( \hat{\sigma}_t^b - \hat{\sigma}_t^B \right) \right]}_{\sigma_t^\eta} dZ_t \\
 &= \underbrace{\left[ -\rho + \hat{r}_t^B + \theta_t^{OE,I} \left[ \hat{\zeta}_t^I \left( \hat{\sigma}_t^b - \hat{\sigma}_t^B \right) + \tilde{\zeta}_t^I \varphi \tilde{\sigma} \right] \right]}_{\mu_t^\eta} dt + \sigma_t^\eta dZ_t \quad \Rightarrow \\
 \mu_t^\eta + \rho &= \hat{r}_t^B + \hat{\zeta}_t^I \left( \sigma_t^\eta - \hat{\sigma}_t^B \right) + \theta_t^{OE,I} \tilde{\zeta}_t^I \varphi \tilde{\sigma} = \hat{r}_t^B + \sigma_t^\eta \left( \sigma_t^\eta - \hat{\sigma}_t^B \right) + \left( \tilde{\sigma}_t^\eta \right)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

# I Theory: Evolution of $\eta$

- Same for Households:

$$\mu_t^{1-\eta} + \rho = \hat{r}_t^B + \sigma_t^{1-\eta} \left( \sigma_t^{1-\eta} - \hat{\sigma}_t^B \right) + \left( \tilde{\sigma}_t^{1-\eta} \right)^2$$

- Combine the two with weights  $\eta_t, 1 - \eta_t$ :

$$\rho = \hat{r}_t^B + \eta_t (\sigma_t^\eta)^2 + (1 - \eta_t) \left( \sigma_t^{1-\eta} \right)^2 + \eta_t (\tilde{\sigma}_t^\eta)^2 + (1 - \eta_t) \left( \tilde{\sigma}_t^{1-\eta} \right)^2$$

- Plug into expression for  $\mu_t^\eta$ , recall  $\hat{\sigma}_t^B = \sigma_t^\vartheta$ :

$$\mu_t^\eta = (1 - \eta_t) \left[ (\sigma_t^\eta)^2 + (\tilde{\sigma}_t^\eta)^2 - \left( \sigma_t^{1-\eta} \right)^2 - \left( \tilde{\sigma}_t^{1-\eta} \right)^2 \right] - \sigma_t^\eta \sigma_t^\vartheta$$

# I Theory: Evolution of $\eta$

- Volatility loading  $\sigma_t^\eta$ :

$$\sigma_t^\eta = \hat{\sigma}_t^B + \theta_t^{OE,I} (\hat{\sigma}_t^b - \hat{\sigma}_t^B)$$

- Market Clearing:

$$\theta_t^{OE,I} = -\theta_t^{OE,H} \frac{\eta_t}{1 - \eta_t} = \frac{\chi_t}{\psi} \theta_t^b \frac{\eta_t}{1 - \eta_t} = \chi_t \frac{1 - \vartheta_t}{\eta_t}$$

- Recall  $\hat{\sigma}_t^B = \sigma_t^\vartheta$ ,  $\hat{\sigma}_t^b = \sigma_t^{1-\vartheta} + (1 - \psi)\sigma$ ,  $\sigma_t^\vartheta = \frac{\partial_\eta \vartheta_t}{\vartheta_t} \eta_t \sigma_t^\eta$ :

$$\eta_t \sigma_t^\eta = \frac{(1 - \vartheta_t) \chi_t (1 - \psi) \sigma}{1 + (\chi_t - \eta_t) \frac{\partial_\eta \vartheta_t}{\vartheta_t}}$$



# I Theory: Solution

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# I Theory: Money Valuation Equation

- Use expression for  $\hat{r}_t^B = \mu_t^\vartheta - \check{\mu}_t^B$  from previous derivations:

$$\mu_t^\vartheta = \rho + \check{\mu}_t^B - \left[ \eta_t (\sigma_t^\eta)^2 + (1 - \eta_t) (\sigma_t^{1-\eta})^2 + \eta_t (\tilde{\sigma}_t^\eta)^2 + (1 - \eta_t) (\tilde{\sigma}_t^{1-\eta})^2 \right]$$

# I Theory: Solution

1. Change numeraire to  $N_t$
2. Derive pricing and risk allocation conditions (SMP/Martingale)
3. Derive evolution of  $\eta$
4. Derive money valuation equation for  $\vartheta_t = \frac{q_t^B}{q_t^K + q_t^B}$
5. Solve numerically

# I Theory: Summary

- Main equation for  $\vartheta(\eta)$ :

$$\mu^\vartheta = \rho + \check{\mu}^B - \left[ \eta (\sigma^\eta)^2 + (1 - \eta) (\sigma^{1-\eta})^2 + \eta (\tilde{\sigma}^\eta)^2 + (1 - \eta) (\tilde{\sigma}^{1-\eta})^2 \right]$$

$$\mu^\vartheta \vartheta = \eta \mu^\eta \partial_\eta \vartheta(\eta) + \frac{(\eta \sigma^\eta)^2}{2} \partial_{\eta\eta} \vartheta(\eta)$$

$$\rho \vartheta(\eta) = \left[ \sum_{i \in \{I, H\}} \eta^i (\sigma^{\eta^i})^2 + \sum_{i \in \{I, H\}} \eta^i (\tilde{\sigma}^{\eta^i})^2 - \check{\mu}^B \right] \vartheta(\eta) + \eta \mu^\eta \partial_\eta \vartheta(\eta) + \frac{(\eta \sigma^\eta)^2}{2} \partial_{\eta\eta} \vartheta(\eta)$$

# I Theory: Summary

$$\rho^{\vartheta}(\eta) = \left[ \sum_{i \in \{I, H\}} \eta^i (\sigma^{\eta^i})^2 + \sum_{i \in \{I, H\}} \eta^i (\tilde{\sigma}^{\eta^i})^2 - \check{\mu}^B \right] \vartheta(\eta) + \eta \mu^\eta \partial_\eta \vartheta(\eta) + \frac{(\eta \sigma^\eta)^2}{2} \partial_{\eta\eta} \vartheta(\eta)$$

$$\mu^\eta = (1 - \eta) \left[ (\sigma^\eta)^2 + (\tilde{\sigma}^\eta)^2 - (\sigma^{1-\eta})^2 - (\tilde{\sigma}^{1-\eta})^2 \right] - \sigma^\eta \sigma^\vartheta$$

$$\eta \sigma^\eta = \frac{(1 - \vartheta) \chi (1 - \psi) \sigma}{1 + (\chi - \eta) \frac{\partial_\eta \vartheta}{\vartheta}}, \quad \tilde{\sigma}^\eta = (1 - \vartheta) \frac{\chi}{\eta} \varphi \tilde{\sigma}, \quad \tilde{\sigma}^{1-\eta} = (1 - \vartheta) \frac{1 - \chi}{1 - \eta} \tilde{\sigma}, \quad \sigma^\vartheta = \eta \sigma^\eta \frac{\partial_\eta \vartheta}{\vartheta}$$

$$(\sigma^\eta - \sigma^{1-\eta}) \left( (1 - \psi) \sigma - \frac{\sigma^\vartheta}{1 - \vartheta} \right) + (\varphi \tilde{\sigma}^\eta - \tilde{\sigma}^{1-\eta}) \tilde{\sigma} + \lambda^H = 0$$

$$\lambda^H (\bar{\chi} - \chi) = 0, \quad \chi \leq \bar{\chi}$$

# I Theory: Numerical Algorithm

- Outer Loop:
  1. Guess  $\vartheta(\eta)$
  2. Inner loop:
    - ▶ Compute  $\sigma^\eta(\eta)$  and  $\chi(\eta)$  (parallelize!)
  3. Compute  $\mu^\eta(\eta)$ ,  $\tilde{\sigma}^\eta$ ,  $\tilde{\sigma}^{1-\eta}$
  4. Update  $\vartheta(\eta)$

# I Theory



