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WIRTSCHAFTS- UND  
SOZIALWISSENSCHAFTLICHE  
FAKULTÄT

Chair of Statistics, Econometrics and Empirical Economics

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**S414**  
**Advanced Mathematical Methods**  
Exercises

WS 2020/21

**DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS****EXERCISE 1 Difference Equations**

Find the solution for the following difference equations with the given values of  $x_0$ :

- a)  $x_{t+1} = 2x_t + 4, \quad x_0 = 1$       b)  $3x_{t+1} = x_t + 2, \quad x_0 = 2$   
c)  $2x_{t+1} + 3x_t + 2 = 0, \quad x_0 = -1$       d)  $x_{t+1} - x_t + 3 = 0, \quad x_0 = 3$

**EXERCISE 2 Difference Equations**

Consider the difference equation  $x_{t+1} = ax_t + b$  and explain how its solution behaves in each of the following cases, with  $x^* = \frac{b}{1-a}$  (for  $a \neq 1$ ):

- a)  $0 < a < 1, \quad x_0 < x^*$       b)  $-1 < a < 0, \quad x_0 < x^*$   
c)  $a > 1, \quad x_0 > x^*$       d)  $a < -1, \quad x_0 > x^*$   
e)  $a \neq 1, \quad x_0 = x^*$       f)  $a = -1, \quad x_0 \neq x^*$   
g)  $a = 1, \quad b > 0$       h)  $a = 1, \quad b < 0$   
i)  $a = 1, \quad b = 0$

**EXERCISE 3 Difference Equations**

Consider the difference equation  $x_t = \sqrt{x_{t-1} - 1}$  with  $x_0 = 5$ . Compute  $x_1, x_2$  and  $x_3$ . What about  $x_4$ ? (This problem illustrates that a solution may not exist if the domain of the function  $f$  in (1) is restricted in any way.)

**EXERCISE 4 Difference Equations**

Suppose that at time  $t = 0$ , you borrow \$100,000 at a fixed interest rate of 7% per year. You are supposed to repay the loan in 30 equal annual repayments so that after  $n = 30$  years, the mortgage is paid off. How much is each repayment?

**EXERCISE 5   Difference Equations**

Prove that  $x_t = A + Bt$  is the general solution of  $x_{t+2} - 2x_{t+1} + x_t = 0$ .

**Solution Exercise 1:**

a)  $x_t = 5 \cdot 2^t - 4$

b)  $x_t = \frac{1}{3}^t + 1$

c)  $x_t = -\frac{3}{5} \cdot -\frac{3}{2}^t - \frac{2}{5}$

d)  $x_t = -3t + 3$

**Solution Exercise 2:**

- a) Monotone convergence to  $x^*$  from below.
- b) Damped oscillations around  $x^*$ .
- c) Monotonically increasing towards  $\infty$
- d) Explosive oscillations around  $x^*$
- e)  $x_t = x^*$  for all  $t$
- f) Oscillations around  $x^*$  with constant amplitude.
- g) Monotonically (linearly) increasing towards  $\infty$
- h) Monotonically (linearly) decreasing towards  $-\infty$
- i)  $x_t = x_0$  for all  $t$

**Solution Exercise 3:**

$x_1 = 2,$

$x_2 = 1,$

$x_3 = 0$

$x_4 = \sqrt{-1}$

**Solution Exercise 4:**

The yearly repayment is  $a = \frac{0.07 \cdot 100000}{1 - (1.07)^{-30}} \approx 8058.64$ . In the first year the interest payment is  $0.07B = 7000$ , and so the principal repayment is  $\approx 8058.64 - 7000 = 1058.64$ . In the last year, the interest payment is  $0.07b_{29} \approx 8058.64 [1 - (1.07)^{-1}] \approx 527.20$  and so the principal repayment is  $\approx 8058.64 - 527.20 = 7531.44$ .