

## Correction list 2

*Symbol glossary:* “l.” means “line”; “f.b.” means “from below”; “eq.” means “equation”; “n” means footnote. In the third column, in square brackets, occasionally appears a remark.

<i>page</i>	<i>reads</i>	<i>should read (or comment)</i>
<i>Groth</i>		
<i>Chapter 1</i>		
12, l. 2 f.b.	satisfies all three neutrality criteria;	satisfies all three neutrality criteria if it satisfies one of them;
<i>Lecture Note 4</i>		
11, Fig. 4	$\tilde{k}$	$k$
<i>Lecture Note 8</i>		
1, l. 10	2. $\dot{x}(t) + ax(t) = b(t)$ , with $a \neq 0$ and initial	$\dot{x}(t) + ax(t) = b(t)$ , with initial
<i>Lecture Note 10</i>		
6, l. 7 f.b.	in the labour force is needed.	[delete]
8, l. 5	$\dot{x}(t) + ax(t) = ce^{ht}$ , with $a \neq 0$ and $h \neq$	$\dot{x}(t) + ax(t) = ce^{ht}$ , with $h \neq$
<i>Lecture Note 11</i>		
3, l. 13	is non-distortionary.	is non-distortionary (when there is no utility from leisure).
<i>Lecture Note 12</i>		
10, eq. (35)	$= Y_t - G_t - c_t L - \delta K_t,$	$= Y_t - G_t - c_t L_t - \delta K_t,$

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<i>page</i>	<i>reads</i>	<i>should read (or comment)</i>
<i>Lecture Note 13</i>		
9, eq. (18)	$= c_i =$	$=$
16, Fig. 4	LHS(21)	LHS(23)
<i>Alesina &amp; Rodrik</i>		
482, Table I	-5.70    -15.98    3.58    -12.93	-5.70    -15.98    -3.58    -12.93
<i>Groth (2006)</i>		
7, footnote 9	$X = A(A^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i^\varepsilon)^{1/\varepsilon}$	$X = N(N^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i^\varepsilon)^{1/\varepsilon}$
<i>Problem Set IV</i>		
2, l. 4	$r = \alpha - \delta \equiv \alpha \bar{A} - \delta,$	$r = \alpha A^{1/\alpha} (\bar{g}L)^{(1-\alpha)/\alpha} - \delta \equiv \alpha \bar{A} - \delta,$

*Lecture Note 19* exists in a corrected version as of 19.05.2008. See course website.