

### Household:

$$\text{Max } \mathbb{E}_t \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \left[ \frac{C_t^{1-\sigma_c}}{(1-\sigma_c)} - \xi_N \frac{N_t^{1+\sigma_n}}{1+\sigma_n} \right]$$

S.t.

$$C_t + k_t - (1 - \delta)k_{t-1} + T_t \leq \frac{b_{t-1}}{\Pi_t} + m_t + Y_t \pi_t^b + w_t N_t + z_t k_t$$

$$b_t = \text{max} \left\{ \left[ \frac{b_{t-1}}{\Pi_t} + m_t + Y_t \pi_t^b + w_t N_t + z_t k_t - C_t - k_t + (1 - \delta)k_{t-1} - T_t \right] .0 \right\} + \pi_t^f$$



$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_t = \mathbb{E}_t \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t & \left\{ \left[ \frac{C_t^{1-\sigma_c}}{(1-\sigma_c)} - \xi_N \frac{N_t^{1+\sigma_n}}{1+\sigma_n} \right] \right. \\ & + \mu_t \left[ \frac{b_{t-1}}{\Pi_t} + m_t + Y_t \pi_t^b + w_t N_t + z_t k_t - C_t - k_t + (1 - \delta)k_{t-1} - T_t \right] \\ & + \lambda_t \left[ \text{max} \left\{ \left[ \frac{b_{t-1}}{\Pi_t} + m_t + Y_t \pi_t^b + w_t N_t + z_t k_t - C_t - k_t + (1 - \delta)k_{t-1} \right. \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. \left. - T_t \right] .0 \right\} + \pi_t^f - b_t \right] \left. \right\} \end{aligned}$$

FOC:

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial C_t} = 0$$

etc

The question that arises is that:

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial C_t} = \beta^t C_t^{-\sigma_c} - \beta^t \mu_t + \beta^t \lambda_t (????)$$

According to the **max(...)** How we take derivative with respect to  $C_t$  ?