In the Solow growth model, we were able to reduce the model's equations of motion to a single variable $k$. This allowed us to graph $\dot{k}$ on the vertical axis against $k$ on the horizontal, depicting convergence to the steady state by Romer's Figure 1.3. In the Ramsey model, we have two variables, $c$ and $k$, and cannot reduce them to one. To replicate Figure 1.3, we would need four dimensions, for $c, k, \dot{c}$, and $\dot{k}$. We cannot graph in four dimensions, so we use our available two dimensions for $c$ and $k$ and use arrows or $+/-$ signs to indicate whether $c$ and $k$ are increasing or decreasing at that point. For each of the 7 numbered points in the phase diagram below, fill in the table to tell what will happen to $c$ and $k$ in the following short interval of time if the economy is currently at that point.


|  | Movement of $c$ |  |  |  |  | Movement of $k$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Point | Fall | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fall } \\ \text { slowly } \end{gathered}$ | Stable | Rise slowly | Rise | Fall | Fall slowly | Stable | Rise slowly | Rise |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

