

# Analytical derivations for the average productivity of exporters $\tilde{z}_{X,t}$ in Ghironi and Melitz (2005, QJE)

William Gatt  
University of Nottingham

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## Method 1

The first method makes use of the definitions for  $\tilde{d}_{X,t}$  and  $\tilde{\rho}_{X,t}$  on page 875. We are told that:

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{d}_{X,t} &= d_{X,t}(\tilde{z}_{X,t}) \quad \text{and} \\ \tilde{\rho}_{X,t} &= \rho_{X,t}(\tilde{z}_{X,t})\end{aligned}$$

From page 873, profits of an exporting firm are given by:

$$d_{X,t}(z) = \frac{Q_t}{\theta} (\rho_{X,t}(z))^{1-\theta} C_t^* - \frac{w_t f_{X,t}}{Z_t} \quad (1)$$

Given the Pareto distribution for  $G(z)$ , we are told in page 876 that:

$$d_{X,t}(z_{X,t}) = 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \tilde{d}_{X,t} = (\theta - 1) \left( \frac{\nu^{\theta-1}}{k} \right) \frac{w_t f_{X,t}}{Z_t}$$

Using the fact that  $\nu \equiv \left( \frac{k}{k-(\theta-1)} \right)^{\frac{1}{\theta-1}}$ , we get:

$$\tilde{d}_{X,t} = \left( \frac{\theta - 1}{k - \theta + 1} \right) \frac{w_t f_{X,t}}{Z_t} \quad (2)$$

Equating (2) with (1) for  $\rho(\tilde{z}_{X,t})$ , and using the definition for  $\rho_{X,t}(z)$  from page 873 we get:

$$\left( \frac{\theta - 1}{k - \theta + 1} \right) \frac{w_t f_{X,t}}{Z_t} = \frac{Q_t}{\theta} \left[ \frac{\tau_t}{Q_t} \left( \frac{\theta}{\theta - 1} \right) \frac{w_t}{Z_t \tilde{z}_{X,t}} \right]^{1-\theta} C_t^* - \frac{w_t f_{X,t}}{Z_t}$$

Solving for  $\tilde{z}_{X,t}$ , we get:

$$\tilde{z}_{X,t} = \left[ \left( \frac{w_t}{Z_t} \right)^\theta f_{X,t} \left( \frac{\theta - 1}{k - \theta + 1} + 1 \right) Q_t^{-\theta} \tau^{\theta-1} \theta \left( \frac{\theta}{\theta - 1} \right)^{\theta-1} \frac{1}{C_t^*} \right]^{\frac{1}{\theta-1}}$$

The average productivity of exporters in the foreign market  $\tilde{z}_{X,t}^*$  follows the same expression as above, using the relevant foreign economy parameters and variables ( $w_t^*, f_{X,t}^*$ , etc.).

## Method 2

The second method is quicker and makes use of the fact that  $\tilde{z}_{X,t} = \nu z_{X,t}$ . From the zero profit condition:

$$d_{X,t}(z_{X,t}) = 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \frac{Q_t}{\theta} [\rho_{X,t}(z)]^{1-\theta} C_t^* = \frac{w_t f_{X,t}}{Z_t}$$

Plugging in the expression for  $\rho_{X,t}(z)$  (page 873), and simplifying, we get the cut-off productivity  $z_{X,t}$ :

$$z_{X,t} = \tau_t \frac{\theta}{\theta - 1} \left( \frac{w_t}{Q_t Z_t} \right)^{\frac{\theta}{\theta-1}} \left( \frac{1}{\theta} \frac{C_t^*}{f_{X,t}} \right)^{\frac{1}{1-\theta}}$$

Given the Pareto distribution for  $G(z)$ , we are told that:  $\tilde{z}_{X,t} = \nu z_{X,t}$  (p.876). Plugging in the expression for the cut-off productivity, and, since we know that  $\nu \equiv \left( \frac{k}{k-(\theta-1)} \right)^{\frac{1}{\theta-1}}$ , we get:

$$\tilde{z}_{X,t} = \left( \frac{k}{k - (\theta - 1)} \right)^{\frac{1}{\theta-1}} \left( \frac{\theta}{\theta - 1} \right) \tau_t \left( \frac{w_t}{Q_t Z_t} \right)^{\frac{\theta}{\theta-1}} \left( \frac{1}{\theta} \frac{C_t^*}{f_{X,t}} \right)^{\frac{1}{1-\theta}}$$

## References

Ghironi, F. and Melitz, M. J. (2005). International trade and macroeconomic dynamics with heterogeneous firms. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 120(3):865–915.