Phillips Curve derivation

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$$\max_{P_t(j)} E_t \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} Q_{t,t+s} \alpha_k^s \left[P_t(j) Y_{t+s}(j) - W_{K,t+s} Y_{t+s}(j) \right]$$

The firm also knows that:

$$Y_{t+s}(j) = C_{t+s}(j) + G_{t+s}(j)$$

$$C_{t+s}(j) = C_{1,t} \left(\frac{p_t(j)}{p_{1,t}} \right)^{-\theta} * \frac{1}{n}$$

$$C_{t+s}(j) = C_{2,t} \left(\frac{p_t(j)}{p_{2,t}}\right)^{-\theta} * \frac{1}{1-n}$$

the FOC w.r.t. $p_t(j)$ will be:

$$E_t \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} Q_{t,t+s} \alpha_k^s \left[P_{k,t}^* \frac{\partial Y_{t+s}(j)}{\partial P_{k,t}^*} + Y_{t+s}(j) - W_{k,t+s} \frac{\partial Y_{t+s}(j)}{\partial P_{k,t}^*} \right] = 0$$

substituting in
$$\frac{\partial Y_{t+s}(j)}{\partial P_{k,t}^*} = C_{t+s}(j) \frac{-\theta}{P_{k,t}^*}$$

$$E_{t} \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} Q_{t,t+s} \alpha_{k}^{s} \left[(1-\theta) C_{t+s}(j) \right] = E_{t} \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} Q_{t,t+s} \alpha_{k}^{s} \left[-\theta \frac{W_{K,t+s}}{P_{k,t}^{*}} C_{t+s}(j) - G_{t+s}(j) \right]$$

Where the desired markup $M = \frac{\theta}{\theta - 1}$

$$E_{t} \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} Q_{t,t+s} \alpha_{k}^{s} \left[C_{t+s}(j) \frac{P_{k,t}^{*}}{P_{K,t}} \right] = E_{t} \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} Q_{t,t+s} \alpha_{k}^{s} \left[M \frac{W_{K,t+s}}{P_{K,t+s}} \frac{P_{K,t+s}}{P_{K,t}} C_{t+s}(j) + \frac{1}{\theta - 1} G_{t+s}(j) \frac{P_{k,t}^{*}}{P_{K,t}} \right]$$

Log linearizing around the symmetric steady state:

$$E_{t} \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} (\beta \alpha_{k})^{s} \left[\bar{C} \frac{\bar{P}_{k,t}^{*}}{\bar{P}_{K,t}} \left(1 + \hat{c}_{t+s}(j) + \hat{p}_{k,t}^{*} - \hat{p}_{K,t} \right) \right] = E_{t} \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} (\beta \alpha_{k})^{s} \left[M \frac{\bar{W}}{\bar{P}_{k}} \bar{C} \left(1 + \hat{\psi}_{t+s} + \hat{p}_{k,t+s} - \hat{p}_{k,t} + \hat{c}_{t+s}(j) \right) + \frac{1}{\theta - 1} \bar{G}_{k} \frac{\bar{P}_{k,t}^{*}}{\bar{P}_{K,t}} \left(1 + \hat{g}_{t+s}(j) + \hat{p}_{k,t}^{*} - \hat{p}_{K,t} \right) \right]$$

Knowing that, at the steady state, $\frac{\bar{P}_{k,t}^*}{\bar{P}_{K,t}} = 1$, $\frac{\bar{W}}{\bar{P}_k} = \frac{1}{M}$, and dividing everything by \bar{C} :

$$E_t \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} (\beta \alpha_k)^s \left[\hat{p}_{k,t}^* - \hat{p}_{K,t} \right] = E_t \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} (\beta \alpha_k)^s \left[\hat{\psi}_{t+s} + \hat{p}_{k,t+s} - \hat{p}_{k,t} + (1-A) \left(\hat{g}_{t+s}(j) + \hat{p}_{k,t}^* - \hat{p}_{K,t} \right) \right]$$

Defining
$$A=1-\frac{1}{\theta-1}\frac{\bar{G}_k}{\bar{C}}=1-\frac{1}{\theta-1}s_k^g\frac{1-s^p}{s^p}$$

$$\frac{A}{1 - \alpha_k \beta} \left(\hat{p}_{k,t}^* - \hat{p}_{K,t} \right) = E_t \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} (\beta \alpha_k)^s \left[\hat{\psi}_{t+s} + (1 - A)\hat{g}_{t+s}(j) \right] + E_t \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} \sum_{\tau=0}^{s-1} \hat{\pi}_{k,t+\tau+1}$$

Since
$$\sum_{\tau=0}^{\infty} (\beta \alpha_k)^{\tau} \sum_{l=0}^{\tau-1} \pi_{k,t+1+l} = \frac{\alpha_k \beta}{1 - \alpha_k \beta} \sum_{\tau=0}^{\infty} (\beta \alpha_k)^{\tau} \pi_{k,t+1+\tau}$$

$$\left(\hat{p}_{k,t}^* - \hat{p}_{K,t}\right) = \frac{1 - \alpha_k \beta}{A} E_t \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} (\beta \alpha_k)^s \left[\hat{\psi}_{t+s} + (1 - A)\hat{g}_{t+s}(j)\right] + \frac{\alpha_k \beta}{A} E_t \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} \hat{\pi}_{k,t+s+1}$$

In difference form:

$$\left(\hat{p}_{k,t}^* - \hat{p}_{K,t} \right) = \alpha_k \beta E_t \left(\hat{p}_{k,t+1}^* - \hat{p}_{K,t+1} \right) + \frac{1 - \alpha_k \beta}{A} \left(\hat{\psi}_t + (1 - A) \hat{g}_t(j) \right) + \frac{\alpha_k \beta}{A} E_t \hat{\pi}_{k,t+1}$$

Given that
$$p_{kt}^* - p_{kt} = \frac{\alpha_k}{1 - \alpha_k} \pi_{kt}$$

$$\hat{\pi}_{k,t} = \beta \left(\alpha_k + \frac{1 - \alpha_k}{A} \right) E_t \hat{\pi}_{k,t+1} + \frac{(1 - \alpha_k)(1 - \alpha_k \beta)}{\alpha_k A} \left(\hat{\psi}_t + (1 - A)\hat{g}_t(j) \right)$$

Substituting back in for A, the final equation becomes:

$$\hat{\pi}_{k,t} = \beta \left(\alpha_k + \frac{1 - \alpha_k}{1 - \frac{s_k^g}{\theta - 1} \frac{1 - s^p}{s^p}} \right) E_t \hat{\pi}_{k,t+1} + \frac{(1 - \alpha_k)(1 - \alpha_k \beta)}{\alpha_k \left(1 - \frac{s_k^g}{\theta - 1} \frac{1 - s^p}{s^p} \right)} \left(\hat{\psi}_t + \frac{s_k^g}{\theta - 1} \frac{1 - s^p}{s^p} \hat{g}_t(j) \right)$$

Derivation of Optimal Government Spending Policy

The Welfare function \mathcal{W} is:

$$\mathcal{W} = \frac{1}{2} E_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \left\{ \sum_k n_k \left[\frac{\theta * (1 - \chi_k)}{\lambda_k} * \pi_{k,t}^2 + (1 + \phi) \hat{y}_{k,t}^2 + \frac{\chi_k}{(1 - \chi_k)(1 - \chi)} (\hat{y}_{k,t} - \hat{g}_{k,t})^2 - \frac{2\chi}{1 - \chi} \hat{y}_{1,t} + \frac{2s_k^g}{s^p} \hat{g}_{1,t} \right] \right\}$$

Constraints

$$\begin{split} \hat{\pi}_{k,t} - \beta \left(\alpha_k + \frac{1 - \alpha_k}{D_k} \right) E_t \hat{\pi}_{k,t+1} - \frac{(1 - \alpha_k)(1 - \alpha_k \beta)}{\alpha_k D_k} \left(\hat{\psi}_{k,t} + \frac{s_k^g}{\theta - 1} \frac{1 - s^p}{s^p} \hat{g}_{k,t} \right) = 0 \\ p_{k,t} - \pi_{k,t} + p_{k,t-1} = 0 \\ s_1^p p_{1,t} + (1 - s_1^p) p_{2,t} - p_t^c = 0 \\ s_1^p \pi_{1,t} + (1 - s_1^p) \pi_{2,t} - \pi_t^c = 0 \\ \hat{y}_t - n \hat{y}_{1,t} - (1 - n) = 0 \\ \hat{\tau}_t - \hat{p}_{1,t} + \hat{p}_{2,t} = 0 \\ \sum_{k=1}^2 \nu_{k,t} \left(\hat{y}_{k,t} - s^p \hat{c}_t - s_k^g \hat{g}_{k,t} \right) = 0 \\ \hat{\pi}_t - n \hat{\pi}_{1,t} - (1 - n) \hat{\pi}_{2,t} = 0 \\ \hat{c}_t - E_t \hat{c}_{t+1} + i_t - E_t \hat{\pi}_{t+1} = 0 \\ \hat{\psi}_{1,t} - \hat{c}_t - \phi \hat{y}_{1,t} + (1 - s_{p1}) \hat{\tau}_t = 0 \\ \hat{\psi}_{2,t} - \hat{c}_t - \phi \hat{y}_{2,t} - s_{p1} \hat{\tau}_t = 0 \end{split}$$