Reading Homework 1: Fiscal Theory Written answers due in Class, Tuesday April 16

Carefully read the following 2 papers and answer the associated questions. I will also ask you questions about them in lecture.

I. Baxter, Marianne, and Robert G. King, "Fiscal Policy in General Equilibrium," *American Economic Review*, **83** (1993), 315–334.

Questions about the Baxter-King (BK) model and results:

- 1. In the BK model, what is the direct effect of basic government purchases on the marginal utility of private consumption?
- 2. Comparing a temporary to a permanent increase in government spending (financed with lump sum taxes), which leads to the larger impact (i.e. year 0) effect on labor input? What is the economic reason?
- 3. Why do real wages fall in response to an increase in government spending?
- 4. In which case does an increase in basic government purchases lead to a greater rise in output, lump sum taxation or distortionary taxes? Explain the economics.
- 5. Much of today's policy debate is about "infrastructure spending." Does the Baxter-King model incorporate this type of spending? If so, how is it modeled?
- 6. Discuss the mechanisms by which government spending on public capital has different effects from basic government purchases.
- II. Woodford, Michael. "Simple Analytics of the Government Expenditure Multiplier." *American Economic Journal: Macroeconomics* 3, no. 1 (2011): 1-35.

Questions about Woodford:

- 1. Comparing Woodford's neoclassical benchmark to Baxter-King's neoclassical model, what key variable omission allows Woodford to solve things analytically? Given what you know from Baxter-King, do you think that is an important omission?
- 2. How does the benchmark New Keynesian multiplier differ from the neoclassical multiplier?
- 3. What role does monetary policy play in the size of the multiplier?
- 4. What set of circumstances leads to the greatest multipliers?
- 5. How does the combination of the persistence of the zero lower bound state and the persistence of the government spending shock affect the size of the multiplier?