

Model with Rigid Prices

Pascal Michailat

<https://www.pascalmichailat.org/t5.html>



Definition of rigid price:

- Price that moves in direction of flexible price (bargained price) but less than it

Rigid-price norm

$$p^n = \left[\frac{x^\varepsilon \cdot \mu}{k} \right]^\sigma \cdot p_0 \quad \text{with } \begin{cases} \sigma \in [0, 1) \\ p_0 > 0 \end{cases}$$

AD parameters (pointing to x^ε)
AS parameters (pointing to k)

• $\sigma = 0$: price is fixed, $p^n = p_0$

• $\sigma = 1$: price is flexible

• if $p_0 = \frac{(1-\beta)^{\varepsilon-1}}{f(1-\beta)(\beta/(1-\beta))}$: price is surplus-sharing for β

Comparative statics:

Start from solution equation

$$y^d(x, p) = y^s(x)$$

$$\frac{x^\varepsilon}{[1+\tau(x)]^{\varepsilon-1}} \cdot \frac{\mu}{p} = y(x) \cdot k$$

$$\left[\frac{x^\varepsilon \cdot \mu}{k} \right] \cdot \frac{1}{p} = y(x) [1+\tau(x)]^{\varepsilon-1}$$

Insert price norm

$$\left[\frac{X^\xi}{h} \mu \right] \cdot \left[\frac{X^\xi}{h} \mu \right]^{-\sigma} \cdot \frac{1}{f_0} = \int (x) [1 + \tau(x)]^{\xi-1}$$

$$\left[\frac{X^\xi}{h} \mu \right]^{1-\sigma} \cdot \frac{1}{f_0} = \int (x) [1 + \tau(x)]^{\xi-1}$$

defines π

Same definition of π as w/ fixed price p_0
except for exponent $1/\alpha - \sigma > 0$

→ Comparative statics w/ rigid price are same as w/ fixed price

→ But effects are attenuated: elasticity of tightness wrt x, μ, k is $(1-\sigma) \times$ elasticity under fixed price. $\left[\frac{1+\tau_{bc}}{1+\tau_{bc}'} \right]^{\varepsilon-1}$

