# RA Meeting Notes

## Xing Mingjie

## December 12, 2023

## Contents

	Dr. Xiaomei Sui															2										
	1.1	23 Sept 202	23.																							2
	1.2	05 Oct 202	3.																							2
	1.3	2 Nov 2023																								3
	1.4	16 Nov 202	3.																							3
	1.5	6 Dec 2023																								3
	1.6	7 Dec 2023						•									•									4
Bibliography															5											

### 1 Dr. Xiaomei Sui

### 1.1 23 Sept 2023

- firm dynamics studies the hetero distributional effect of aggregate policy
- it uses structural models to explain mechanism and drives DID or other empirical methods
- productivity growth can be explained by:
  - resource misallocation across firms
  - exogenous frictions and/or technological change within firms
  - globalization
  - et cetera
- dispute between US and China in trade and tech features bias on export and innovation policy.
- literature ignores heterogenous firms especially disaggregated firm/ sector behavior on the whole market as affected by the policy. We can conclude policy implications in terms of measures and timing from this study.

#### 1.2 05 Oct 2023

- focus: CHIPs and Science Act; Plaza Accord; Innovation Act
- global value chain: new mechanism, new element. We use data (event study) and combine multi-country model to study policy instruments that protect domestic innovation.
- priority is on paper summary
- literature focus more on tariff and export ban, but few on innovation and regional cooperation and competition. trade literature features welfare gains and comparative advantage.
- we study nation's means of competition.
- framework
  - trade
  - FDI/ Innovation
    - \* Time
    - \* Target (Region, sector, firm)
    - \* Act (Subsidy, Ban, Tax)

\* Note: focus is on impact.

#### 1.3 2 Nov 2023

- create own list matching ISO code, country name from WB etc.
- policy change over time. search firm sector country for counterfactual.

#### 1.4 16 Nov 2023

- Communication between academics: reduced form knowledge spillover = 0. search and matching. random meeting. worker probability meet and communicate and thus knowledge diffusion. reduced prob of meeting.
- Marta Prato 2022
- caliendo: diffusion with goods/ workes(deciding place to work. the measure of diffusion)
- First try a small dataset: first make sure it works.
- model to solve lack of causality. change para: change force: result —-clear causality.
- melitz hopenhayn kelette kortum

#### 1.5 6 Dec 2023

- 5-year growth, 3-year growth rate to check growth implications
- customer base model: firm invest in ad and amrketing to acquire new customers thereby shift demand
- markup model: firms accumulate reputation/ market power and charge for higher markups
- Herfindahl-Hirschman Index (HHI) is a common measure of market concentration and is used to determine market competitiveness, often pre- and post-merger and acquisition (M&A) transactions.
- TFPR vs TFPQ
- entry margin
- exit margin for India, high exit barrier
- quant analysis, specific about key parameters to calibrate, to know what is missing in literature
- entry regulation literature. entrance can have direct hetero among entrants, regulations to support entrants with higher potential. deregulation grows

entry.

### 1.6 7 Dec 2023

- ullet sales growth calculation
- generic programming
- two models
- how data goes
- $\bullet\,$  convergence formula of rodrik 2016

# Bibliography