

I'm sorry for how messy this is. Hopefully, the notes on what goes where make sense.

I worked with Stephanie to figure out the initial analytical parts.

I worked with Beatrice, Natalia, Adrian, David, and Jack to figure out the final coding process.

$$U(x_t, L_t) = \frac{x_t^{1-\sigma}}{1-\sigma} - \chi \frac{N_t^{1+\varphi}}{1+\varphi}$$

$$x_t = \left[(1-\nu) c_t^{1-\nu} + \nu \left(\frac{M_t}{P_t} \right)^{1-\nu} \right]^{\frac{1}{1-\nu}}$$

$$a) \max E \left[\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t U(x_t, L_t) \right]$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad p_t c_t + B_t + M_t \leq w_t N_t + Q_{t-1} B_{t-1} + M_{t-1} + P_t (TR_t + PR_t)$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \sum E[\beta^t U(x_t, L_t)] + \lambda_t [w_t N_t + Q_{t-1} B_{t-1} + M_{t-1} + P_t (TR_t + PR_t) - p_t c_t - B_t - M_t]$$

FOC:

$$[N_t] \quad -\beta^t \chi N_t^\varphi + \lambda_t w_t = 0$$

$$[c_t] \quad E \left[\beta^t \left(\frac{1}{1-\nu} \right) (1-\nu) c_t^{-\nu} \left[(1-\nu) c_t^{1-\nu} + \nu \left(\frac{M_t}{P_t} \right)^{1-\nu} \right]^{\frac{\nu}{1-\nu}} x_t^{-\sigma} \right] = \lambda_t P_t$$

$$E \left[\beta^t (1-\nu) c_t^{-\nu} \left[(1-\nu) c_t^{1-\nu} + \nu \left(\frac{M_t}{P_t} \right)^{1-\nu} \right]^{\frac{\nu}{1-\nu}} \right] = \lambda_t P_t = E \left[\beta^t (1-\nu) c_t^{-\nu} x_t^{\nu-\sigma} \right]$$

$$[M_t] \quad E \left[\beta^t \frac{\nu}{P_t} (1-\nu) \left(\frac{M_t}{P_t} \right)^{-\nu} \left(\frac{1}{1-\nu} \right) \left[(1-\nu) c_t^{1-\nu} + \nu \left(\frac{M_t}{P_t} \right)^{1-\nu} \right]^{\frac{\nu}{1-\nu}} x_t^{-\sigma} \right] + \lambda_{t+1} = \lambda_t$$

$$E \left[\beta^t \frac{\nu}{P_t} \left(\frac{M_t}{P_t} \right)^{-\nu} \left[(1-\nu) c_t^{1-\nu} + \nu \left(\frac{M_t}{P_t} \right)^{1-\nu} \right]^{\frac{\nu}{1-\nu}} \right] + \lambda_{t+1} = \lambda_t = \lambda_{t+1} + E \left[\beta^t \frac{\nu}{P_t} \left(\frac{M_t}{P_t} \right)^{-\nu} x_t^{\nu-\sigma} \right]$$

$$[B_t] \quad \lambda_{t+1} Q_t = \lambda_t$$

b) This economy has complementarity of M and C so we don't automatically get neutrality as we did in class

$$\text{Firm's FOC: } A_t = \frac{w_t}{P_t}$$

$$\text{Govt's BC: } B_t + M_t = P_t TR_t + Q_{t-1} B_{t-1} + M_{t-1}$$

Combining w/ HH BC:

$$c_t = \frac{w_t}{P_t} N_t + PR_t = A_t N_t + PR_t \leftarrow \text{No money!}$$

$$LL: \frac{w_t}{P_t} (1-\nu) c_t^{-\nu} x_t^{\nu-\sigma} = \chi N_t^\varphi$$

$$EE: 1 = \frac{P_t}{P_{t+1}} Q_t \beta \left(\frac{c_{t+1}}{c_t} \right)^{-\nu} \left(\frac{x_{t+1}}{x_t} \right)^{\nu-\sigma}$$

$$\left[\text{Dynamic FOC w/AT } M_t : 1 = \frac{P_t}{P_{t+1}} \beta \left(\frac{c_{t+1}}{c_t} \right)^{-\nu} \left(\frac{x_{t+1}}{x_t} \right)^{\nu-\sigma} + \frac{\nu}{1-\nu} \left(\frac{M_t}{P_t} \right)^{-\nu} \left(\frac{1}{c_t} \right)^{-\nu} \right]$$

if $\nu = \sigma$ then all the x terms are eliminated and consequently there is neutrality of money

$$c) C^{ss} = N^{ss} + PR^{ss}$$

$$W_t = P_t$$

$$(1-\psi) C^{ss} \chi^{ss} = \chi N^{ss}$$

$$1 = R^{ss} \beta \Rightarrow R^{ss} = \frac{1}{\beta}$$

$$C^{ss} = Y^{ss} = N^{ss}$$

$$(1-\psi) \chi^{ss} = \chi C^{ss}$$

$$PR^{ss} = 0$$

$$[Call \pi_t = \frac{P_{t+1}}{P_t}] \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{\beta}{\pi^{ss}} + \frac{\psi}{1-\psi} \left(\frac{M_t}{P_t} \right)^{-\psi} \left(\frac{1}{C^{ss}} \right)^{-\psi} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{M_t}{P_t} \right)^{-\psi} = \left(\frac{\psi}{1-\psi} \right)^{\frac{1}{\psi}} C^{ss} \left[1 - \frac{\beta}{\pi^{ss}} \right]^{-\frac{1}{\psi}}$$

$$\left(\frac{M_t}{P_t} \right)^{-\psi} = \left(\frac{\psi}{1-\psi} \right)^{\frac{1}{\psi}} C^{ss} \left[1 - \frac{\beta}{\pi^{ss}} \right]^{-\frac{1}{\psi}}$$

$$\left(\frac{M_t}{P_t} \right)^{-\psi} = \left(\frac{\psi}{1-\psi} \right)^{\frac{1}{\psi}} C^{ss} \left[1 - \frac{\beta}{\pi^{ss}} \right]^{-\frac{1}{\psi}}$$

$$X^{ss} = \left[(1-\psi) C^{ss} + \psi \left(\frac{\psi}{1-\psi} \right)^{\frac{1}{\psi}} C^{ss} \left[1 - \frac{\beta}{\pi^{ss}} \right]^{-\frac{1}{\psi}} \right]^{\frac{1}{1-\psi}}$$

$$= \left[1 - \psi + \psi \left(\frac{\psi}{1-\psi} \right)^{\frac{1}{\psi}} \left[1 - \frac{\beta}{\pi^{ss}} \right]^{-\frac{1}{\psi}} \right]^{\frac{1}{1-\psi}} C^{ss}$$

$$\chi C^{ss} = (1-\psi) \left[\left[1 - \psi + \psi \left(\frac{\psi}{1-\psi} \right)^{\frac{1}{\psi}} \left[1 - \frac{\beta}{\pi^{ss}} \right]^{-\frac{1}{\psi}} \right]^{\frac{1}{1-\psi}} C^{ss} \right]^{\psi}$$

$$C^{ss} = \left[\frac{(1-\psi)}{\chi} \left[1 - \psi + \psi \left(\frac{\psi}{1-\psi} \right)^{\frac{1}{\psi}} \left[1 - \frac{\beta}{\pi^{ss}} \right]^{-\frac{1}{\psi}} \right]^{\frac{1}{1-\psi}} \right]^{\frac{1}{\psi}}$$

← C^{ss} in terms of model parameters!

can plug this back into above eqns

to get $\frac{M_t}{P_t}$ in ss

d) Start by setting (Q_t) and (M_t^{ss}) as given

then specify model parameters $(\psi, \chi, \beta, \nu, \sigma, \varphi)$

Get π from $Q = \frac{\pi}{\beta}$

Plug all values into the equation for C^{ss}

Use $C^{ss} = N^{ss}$ to get N^{ss}

Use C^{ss} and model parameters to get $\frac{M_t}{P_t}$

Given (M_t^{ss}) we can derive P_t

e) Assuming knowledge of data on C^{ss} (or some measure of the first moment

of consumption in the data) we could back out the value of

ψ using the steady state equation in (c)

f) If $\rho=1$ in SS then M is also constant.

Using the govt BC

$$B^* + M^* = TR^* + \frac{1}{\beta} B^* + M^*$$

\Downarrow

$$B^* = TR^* + \frac{1}{\beta} B^* \Rightarrow (1 - \frac{1}{\beta}) B^* = TR^* \Rightarrow B^* = \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} TR^*$$

Combining with the hh BC

$$C^* + B^* + M^* = N^* + \frac{1}{\beta} B^* + M^* + TR^* + PR^*$$

$$C^* = N^* + PR^* \quad (\text{as before!})$$

See page 5 for new \$ demand eqn. Then

$$\frac{M_t}{P_t} = \left[(1 - \frac{1}{\alpha_t}) \left(\frac{1 - \gamma_t}{\gamma_t} \right) \right]^{-\frac{1}{\gamma_t}} c_t$$

$$\Rightarrow M^* = \left[(1 - \beta) \left(\frac{1 - \gamma}{\gamma} \right) \right]^{-\frac{1}{\gamma}} c^* \quad \text{where } c^* \text{ is } c^{ss} \text{ from (c)}$$

$$g) f(x, y) = g(z) \Leftrightarrow f_1(x, y) x \hat{x} + f_2(x, y) y \hat{y} = g'(z) z \hat{z}$$

$$\log \left(\frac{w_t}{p_t} (1-\nu) c_t^{-\nu} x_t^{\nu-\delta} \right) = \log (x N t^{\varphi})$$

$$\hat{w}_t - \hat{p}_t - \nu \hat{c}_t + (\nu-\delta) \hat{x}_t = \varphi \hat{N}_t \Rightarrow \hat{c}_t = \frac{1}{\nu} (\hat{w}_t - \hat{p}_t) + \frac{1}{\nu} (\nu-\delta) \hat{x}_t - \frac{1}{\nu} \varphi \hat{N}_t$$

$$0 = -\nu [\hat{c}_{t+1} - \hat{c}_t] + (\nu-\delta) [\hat{x}_{t+1} - \hat{x}_t] + (\hat{p}_t - \hat{p}_{t+1}) + \hat{a}_t$$

$$\ln(1) = \ln \left[\frac{p_t}{p_{t+1}} \beta \left(\frac{c_{t+1}}{c_t} \right)^{-\nu} \left(\frac{x_{t+1}}{x_t} \right)^{\nu-\delta} + \frac{\nu}{1-\nu} \left(\frac{M_t}{p_t} \right)^{-\nu} \left(\frac{1}{c_t} \right)^{-\nu} \right]$$

$$0 = \ln [z^*]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{z^*} \left(\frac{p_t}{p_{t+1}} \left(\frac{c_{t+1}}{c_t} \right)^{-\nu} \left(\frac{x_{t+1}}{x_t} \right)^{\nu-\delta} + \frac{\nu}{1-\nu} (-\nu) M_t^{-\nu} p_t^{-\nu-1} \left(\frac{1}{c_t} \right)^{-\nu} \right) (p_t - p^*)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{z^*} \left(-p_t p_{t+1}^{-2} \beta \left(\frac{c_{t+1}}{c_t} \right)^{-\nu} \left(\frac{x_{t+1}}{x_t} \right)^{\nu-\delta} \right) (p_{t+1} - p^*)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{z^*} \left(\frac{p_t}{p_{t+1}} \beta (-\nu) c_{t+1}^{-\nu-1} c_t^{\nu} \left(\frac{x_{t+1}}{x_t} \right)^{\nu-\delta} \right) (c_{t+1} - c^*)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{z^*} \left(\frac{p_t}{p_{t+1}} \beta \nu c_{t+1}^{-\nu} c_t^{\nu-1} \left(\frac{x_{t+1}}{x_t} \right)^{\nu-\delta} + \frac{\nu}{1-\nu} \left(\frac{M_t}{p_t} \right)^{-\nu} (\nu) c_t^{\nu-1} \right) (c_t - c^*)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{z^*} \left(\frac{\nu}{1-\nu} (-\nu) M_t^{-\nu-1} p_t^{\nu} \left(\frac{1}{c_t} \right)^{-\nu} \right) (M_t - M^*)$$

$$\text{where } z^* = \beta + \frac{\nu}{1-\nu} \left(\frac{M^*}{p^*} \right)^{-\nu} \left(\frac{1}{c^*} \right)^{-\nu}$$

$$\ln(z^*) = \ln(1) = 0$$

$$z^* = 1$$

$$0 = \left(\frac{p_t}{p_{t+1}} \left(\frac{c_{t+1}}{c_t} \right)^{-\nu} \left(\frac{x_{t+1}}{x_t} \right)^{\nu-\delta} - \frac{\nu}{1-\nu} \nu M_t^{-\nu} p_t^{-\nu-1} \left(\frac{1}{c_t} \right)^{-\nu} \right) (p_t - p^*)$$

$$- \left(\frac{p_t}{p_{t+1}^2} \beta \left(\frac{c_{t+1}}{c_t} \right)^{-\nu} \left(\frac{x_{t+1}}{x_t} \right)^{\nu-\delta} \right) (p_{t+1} - p^*) - \left(\frac{p_t}{p_{t+1}} \beta \nu c_{t+1}^{-\nu-1} c_t^{\nu} \left(\frac{x_{t+1}}{x_t} \right)^{\nu-\delta} \right) (c_{t+1} - c^*)$$

$$+ \left(\frac{p_t}{p_{t+1}} \beta \nu c_{t+1}^{-\nu} c_t^{\nu-1} \left(\frac{x_{t+1}}{x_t} \right)^{\nu-\delta} + \frac{\nu}{1-\nu} \nu \left(\frac{M_t}{p_t} \right)^{-\nu} c_t^{\nu-1} \right) (c_t - c^*)$$

$$- \left(\frac{\nu}{1-\nu} \nu M_t^{-\nu-1} p_t^{\nu} \left(\frac{1}{c_t} \right)^{-\nu} \right) (M_t - M^*)$$

Evaluation at SS on next page

$$0 = \ln[z^*] + \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{A}{P^*} \left(\frac{C^*}{Q^*} \right)^{-\nu} \left(\frac{x^*}{x^*} \right)^{\nu-\sigma} + \frac{\nu}{1-\nu} M^* P^*{}^{-\nu-1} \left(\frac{1}{C^*} \right)^{-\nu} (P^* - P^*) \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{P^*}{P^*} \beta \left(\frac{C^*}{C^*} \right)^{-\nu} \left(\frac{x^*}{x^*} \right)^{\nu-\sigma} (P_{t+1} - P^*) - \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{P^*}{P^*} \beta \nu C^*{}^{-\nu-1} C^*{}^{\nu} \left(\frac{x^*}{x^*} \right)^{\nu-\sigma} \right] (C_{t+1} - C^*) \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{P^*}{P^*} \beta \nu C^*{}^{-\nu} C^*{}^{\nu-1} \left(\frac{x^*}{x^*} \right)^{\nu-\sigma} + \frac{\nu}{1-\nu} \nu \left(\frac{M^*}{P^*} \right)^{-\nu} C^*{}^{\nu-1} \right] (E_t - C^*)$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\nu}{1-\nu} \nu M^*{}^{-\nu-1} P^*{}^{\nu} \left(\frac{1}{C^*} \right)^{-\nu} (M_t - M^*) \right]$$

$$0 = \left[\frac{A}{P^*} + \frac{\nu}{1-\nu} \nu \frac{C^*{}^{\nu}}{M^*{}^{\nu} P^*{}^{\nu+1}} \right] \hat{P}_t + \left[\frac{1}{P^*} \beta \right] \hat{P}_{t+1} - (\beta \nu C^*{}^{-1}) \hat{C}_{t+1}$$

$$+ [\beta \nu C^*{}^{-1} + \frac{\nu}{1-\nu} \nu \left(\frac{M^*}{P^*} \right)^{-\nu} C^*{}^{\nu-1}] \hat{C}_t - \left[\frac{\nu}{1-\nu} \nu M^*{}^{-\nu-1} P^*{}^{\nu} C^*{}^{\nu} \right] \hat{M}_t$$

$$\hat{Y}_t = \hat{N}_t$$

$$\hat{C}_t = \hat{Y}_t$$

$$\hat{W}_t - \hat{P}_t = 0$$

reattempt \$ eqn:

Divide \$ eqn by \$E\$:

$$1 = \frac{1}{Q_t} + \frac{\nu}{1-\nu} \left(\frac{M_t}{P_t} \right)^{-\nu} \underbrace{\left(\frac{P_{t+1}}{P_t} \frac{1}{Q_t} \frac{1}{\beta} C_{t+1}^{\nu} \left(\frac{x_{t+1}}{x_{t+1}} \right)^{\nu-\sigma} \right)}_{C_t^{\nu}}$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{Q_t} = \frac{\nu}{1-\nu} \left(\frac{M_t}{P_t} \right)^{-\nu} C_t^{\nu}$$

$$\left(\frac{M_t}{P_t} \right)^{\nu} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{Q_t} \right)^{-1} \frac{\nu}{1-\nu} C_t^{\nu}$$

$$\frac{M_t}{P_t} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{Q_t} \right)^{-\frac{1}{\nu}} \left(\frac{\nu}{1-\nu} \right)^{\frac{1}{\nu}} C_t$$

$$M_t = P_t \left(1 - \frac{1}{Q_t} \right)^{-\frac{1}{\nu}} \left(\frac{\nu}{1-\nu} \right)^{\frac{1}{\nu}} C_t$$

$$M_t \rightarrow M \hat{M}$$

$$P_t \rightarrow \frac{M}{P} (P \hat{P}) = M \hat{P}$$

$$C_t \rightarrow \frac{M}{C} (C \hat{C}) = M \hat{C}$$

$$Q_t \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\nu} P \left(1 - \frac{1}{Q} \right)^{-\frac{1}{\nu} + 1} \left(\frac{\nu}{1-\nu} \right)^{\frac{1}{\nu}} C [Q \hat{Q}] = -\frac{1}{\nu} \cdot \frac{1}{Q} \left(1 - \frac{1}{Q} \right)^{-1} M \hat{Q} = -\frac{1}{\nu} (Q-1) M \hat{Q}$$

const
→

g) Combining

$$\hat{M}_t^* \hat{M}_t = \hat{M}_t^* \hat{p}_t + \hat{M}_t^* \hat{c}_t - \hat{M}_t^* \left(\frac{1}{v}\right) (\hat{Q}_t^* - 1)^{-1} \hat{Q}_t$$

$$\hat{M}_t - \hat{p}_t = \hat{c}_t - \left(\frac{1}{v}\right) \left(\frac{1}{\beta} - 1\right)^{-1} \hat{Q}_t$$

$$\boxed{\hat{M}_t - \hat{p}_t = \hat{c}_t - \left(\frac{1}{v}\right) \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} \hat{Q}_t}$$

h) log linearized eqns:

Firm block:

$$\hat{y}_t = \hat{n}_t$$

$$\hat{w}_t - \hat{p}_t = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \hat{y}_t = \hat{n}_t \\ \hat{w}_t - \hat{p}_t = 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \phi_{y,n} = I_T \\ \phi_{y,p} = 0 \\ \phi_{w,p} = 0 \\ \phi_{w,n} = 0 \end{array}$$

HH block:

$$\hat{c}_t = \frac{1}{v} (\hat{w}_t - \hat{p}_t) + \frac{1}{v} (v-\delta) \hat{x}_t - \frac{1}{v} \psi \hat{n}_t \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow \phi_{c,w} = \frac{1}{v} I_T \\ \phi_{c,x} = \frac{1}{v} (v-\delta) I_T \\ \phi_{c,n} = -\frac{1}{v} \psi \cdot I_T \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\hat{x}_t = (1-\nu) \left(\frac{c^*}{x^*}\right)^{1-\nu} \hat{c}_t + \nu \left(\frac{M^*}{x^*}\right)^{1-\nu} (\hat{M}_t - \hat{p}_t)$$

MC:

$$0 = \hat{c}_t - \hat{y}_t \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow \phi_{g,c} = I_T \\ \phi_{g,y} = -I_T \end{array} \right\}$$

$$0 = \hat{c}_t - \left(\frac{1}{v}\right) \frac{\beta}{\beta-1} \hat{Q}_t - (\hat{M}_t - \hat{p}_t) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow \phi_{m,c} = I_T \\ \phi_{m,q} = -\frac{1}{v} \cdot \frac{\beta}{\beta-1} I_T \\ \phi_{m,m} = -I_T \\ \phi_{m,p} = I_T \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\hat{Q}_t = \frac{\beta-1}{\beta} \left(\frac{v}{\beta}\right) [\hat{c}_t - \hat{M}_t + \hat{p}_t]$$

$$0 = -v [\hat{c}_{t+1} - \hat{c}_t] + (v-\delta) [\hat{x}_{t+1} - \hat{x}_t] + (\hat{p}_t - \hat{p}_{t+1}) + \hat{Q}_t \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow \phi_{eq,c} = v \cdot I_T - v \cdot I_{p1} \\ \phi_{eq,x} = -(v-\delta) I_T + (v-\delta) \cdot I_{p1} \\ \phi_{eq,p} = I_T - I_{p1} \\ \phi_{eq,q} = I_T \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\hat{Q}_t = -(\hat{p}_t - \hat{p}_{t+1}) - (v-\delta) [\hat{x}_{t+1} - \hat{x}_t] + v (\hat{c}_{t+1} - \hat{c}_t)$$

h) log linearized blocks:

Firm:

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{y}_t &= \hat{N}_t \\ \hat{\omega}_t - \hat{p}_t &= 0 \\ \hat{M}_t - \hat{p}_t &= \hat{M}_t - \hat{p}_t \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \phi_{yn} &= \mathbf{I} \\ \phi_{yp} &= \mathbf{z} \\ \phi_{ym} &= \mathbf{z} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_{\omega pn} &= \mathbf{z} \\ \phi_{\omega pp} &= \mathbf{z} \\ \phi_{\omega pm} &= \mathbf{z} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_{mpn} &= \mathbf{z} \\ \phi_{mpp} &= -\mathbf{I} \\ \phi_{mpm} &= \mathbf{I} \end{aligned}$$

House hold Cons:

$$\hat{c}_t = \frac{[v - (v-\delta)(1-\varphi)(\frac{c^*}{x^*})^{1-\nu}]^{-1}}{A} [(\hat{\omega}_t - \hat{p}_t) - \varphi \hat{N}_t + (v-\delta)\varphi (\frac{M^*}{x^*})^{1-\nu} (\hat{M}_t - \hat{p}_t)]$$

$$\phi_{cn} = A [\phi_{\omega pn} - \varphi \mathbf{I}]$$

$$\phi_{cp} = A [\phi_{\omega pp} - (v-\delta)\varphi (\frac{M^*}{x^*})^{1-\nu} \mathbf{I}]$$

$$\phi_{cm} = A (v-\delta)\varphi (\frac{M^*}{x^*})^{1-\nu} \mathbf{I}$$

House hold X:

$$\hat{x}_t = (1-\varphi) (\frac{c^*}{x^*})^{1-\nu} \hat{c}_t + \varphi (\frac{M^*}{x^*})^{1-\nu} (\hat{M}_t - \hat{p}_t)$$

$$\phi_{xn} = (1-\varphi) (\frac{c^*}{x^*})^{1-\nu} \phi_{cn}$$

$$\phi_{xp} = (1-\varphi) (\frac{c^*}{x^*})^{1-\nu} \phi_{cp} - \varphi (\frac{M^*}{x^*})^{1-\nu} \mathbf{I}$$

$$\phi_{xm} = (1-\varphi) (\frac{c^*}{x^*})^{1-\nu} \phi_{cm} + \varphi (\frac{M^*}{x^*})^{1-\nu} \mathbf{I}$$

Bonds Market:

$$\hat{Q}_t = -v (\hat{c}_t - \hat{c}_{t+1}) - (\hat{p}_t - \hat{p}_{t+1}) + (v-\delta)(\hat{x}_t - \hat{x}_{t+1})$$

$$\phi_{qn} = -v \phi_{cn} (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{I}_p) + (v-\delta) \phi_{xn} (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{I}_p)$$

$$\phi_{qp} = -v \phi_{cp} (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{I}_p) + (v-\delta) \phi_{xp} (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{I}_p) - (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{I}_p)$$

$$\phi_{qm} = -v \phi_{cm} (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{I}_p) + (v-\delta) \phi_{xm} (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{I}_p)$$

Market Clearing:

$$0 = \hat{c}_t - \hat{y}_t$$

$$0 = \hat{c}_t - (\frac{1}{\nu})(\frac{p}{1-p}) \hat{Q}_t - (\hat{M}_t - \hat{p}_t)$$

}

$$\phi_{gny} = -\mathbf{I}$$

$$\phi_{gny\omega} = \mathbf{z}$$

$$\phi_{gnymp} = \mathbf{z}$$

$$\phi_{gnc} = \mathbf{I}$$

$$\phi_{gmx} = \mathbf{z}$$

$$\phi_{gng} = \mathbf{z}$$

$$\phi_{mny} = \mathbf{z}$$

$$\phi_{mny\omega} = \mathbf{z}$$

$$\phi_{mnymp} = \mathbf{z} - \mathbf{I}$$

$$\phi_{mnc} = \mathbf{I}$$

$$\phi_{mnx} = \mathbf{z}$$

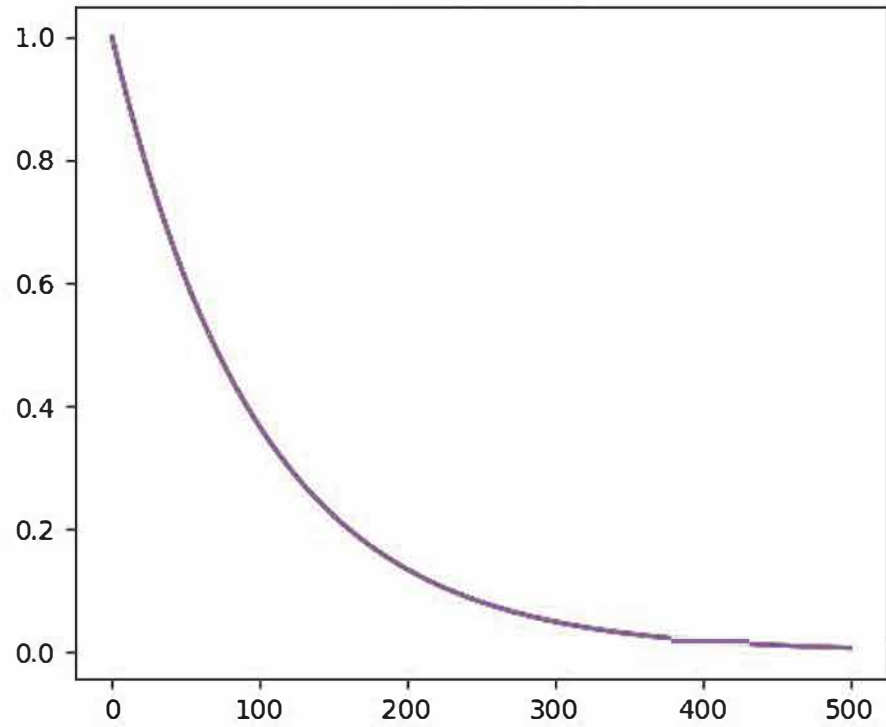
$$\phi_{mng} = -(\frac{1}{\nu})(\frac{p}{1-p}) \mathbf{I}$$

Graphs in "IRFs"

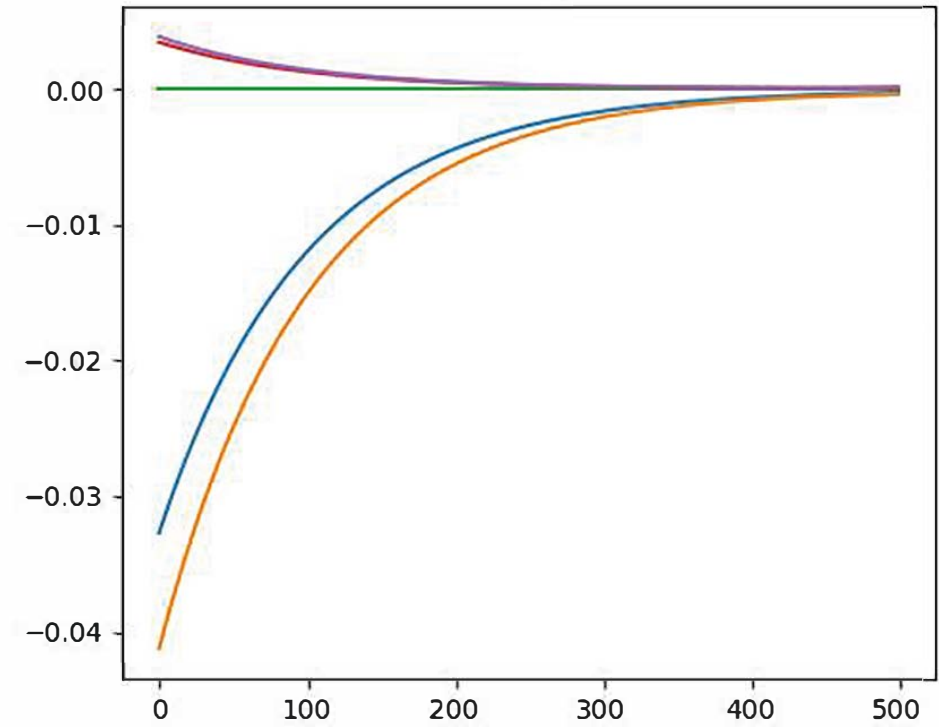
0.25: blue, 0.5: orange, 1: green, 2: red, 4: purple

0.25:blue
0.5 orange
1: green
2: red
4: purple

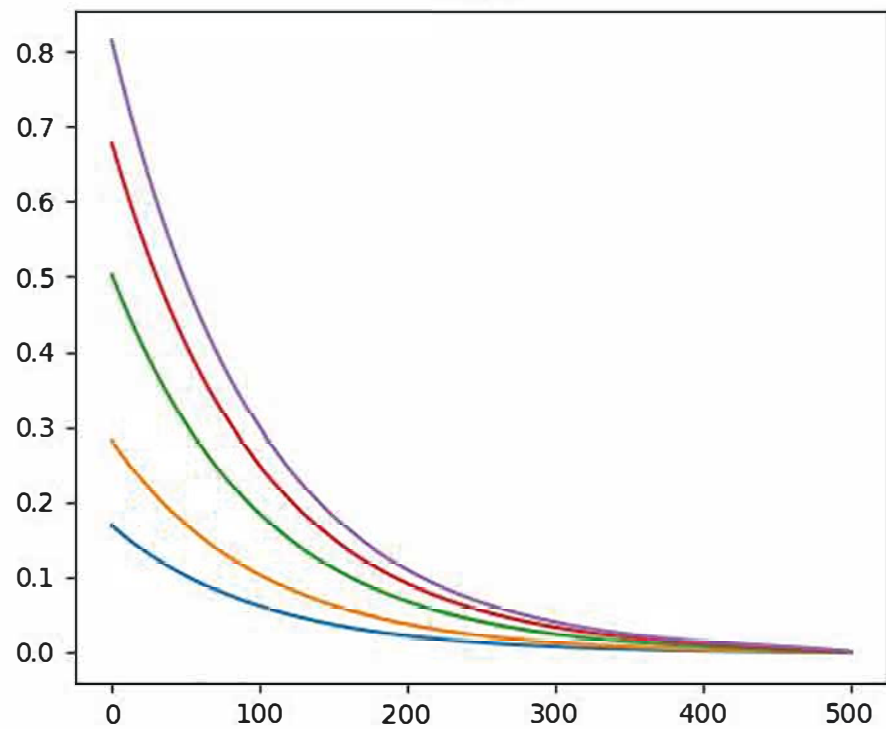
Money Supply



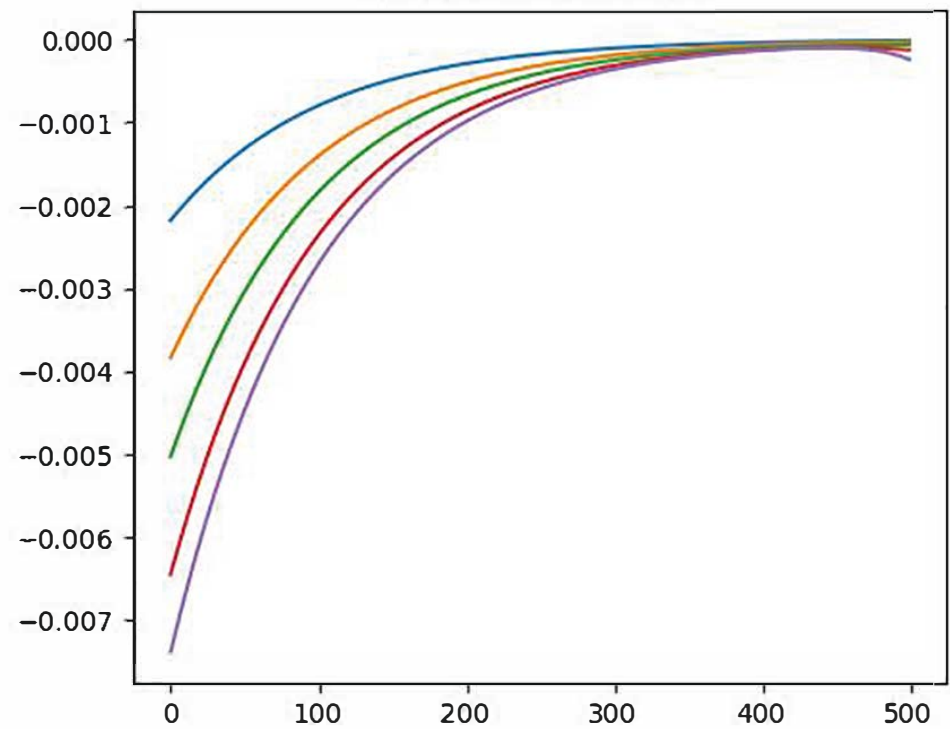
Consumption



Prices



Nominal Interest Rate



i) It makes sense that when money supply increases prices should increase as well. Similarly, when M and P both increase, it makes sense that the nominal interest rate should decrease since money is now worth "more", hence bond interest rates should decline.

Consumption affects depend on whether V is < 1 , > 1 , $= 1$

- $V < 1 \rightarrow (1-V) > 0$: the exponents on C and M in the X equation are positive. An increase in money supply decreases the MU of consumption so households lower consumption
- $V > 1 \rightarrow (1-V) < 0$: the exponents on C and M in the X equation are negative. Increasing money supply increases the MU of consumption. Households increase consumption
- $V = 1 \rightarrow v = 0$: neutrality of money! Increasing money supply has no effect on real variables