

Sargent y Wallace (1981)

Y_t PIB

N_t Población

M_t Dinero

P_t Precios

D_t Deficit fiscal

Demanda de saldos reales es

$$Z_t = \frac{M_t}{P_t} = h Y_t \Rightarrow \frac{\partial Z_t}{\partial R_t} = 0$$

Suponer que

$$Y_t = N_t \quad \text{y} \quad \frac{N_t}{N_{t-1}} = 1+n \Rightarrow \frac{Y_t}{Y_{t-1}} = 1+n$$

Suponer que

$$r_t^g > n$$

$$\frac{M_t}{P_t} = h Y_t = h N_t, \quad h \text{ constante}$$

\uparrow
 $Y_t = N_t$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{P_t = \frac{M_t}{h N_t}}$$

Política Fiscal

$$\{D_1, D_2, D_3, \dots\}$$

Política Monetaria

$$M_t = \begin{cases} M_1 \text{ dado} & t=1 \\ M_{t-1}(1+\mu) & t=2, \dots, T \\ f(D_t) & t > T \end{cases}$$

En T se alcanza el "techo" de la deuda.

Banco central NO autónomo

$$1 + \pi_t = \frac{P_t}{P_{t-1}} = \frac{\frac{M_t}{h N_t}}{\frac{M_{t-1}}{h N_{t-1}}} = \frac{M_t}{M_{t-1}} \frac{N_{t-1}}{N_t} = \frac{1+n}{1+r}$$

para $t = 2, 3, \dots, T$

Restricción presupuestal del gobierno

Nominal

$$P_t D_t = M_t - M_{t-1} + P_t B_t - P_{t-1} B_{t-1} (1 + R_{t-1}^g)$$

En términos reales

$$D_t = \frac{M_t - M_{t-1}}{P_t} + B_t - \frac{P_{t-1}}{P_t} (1 + R_{t-1}^g) B_{t-1}$$

señoreaje

En términos per-cápita ($\div N_t$)

$$\begin{aligned} d_t &= \frac{M_t - M_{t-1}}{N_t P_t} + b_t - (1 + r_{t-1}^g) \frac{B_{t-1}}{N_t} \frac{N_{t-1}}{N_t} \\ &= \frac{M_t - M_{t-1}}{N_t P_t} + b_t - \frac{(1 + r_{t-1}^g) b_{t-1}}{1+n} \end{aligned}$$

Despejamos b_t

$$b_t = b_{t-1} \left(\frac{1 + r_{t-1}^g}{1+n} \right) + d_t - \frac{M_t - M_{t-1}}{N_t P_t}$$

Resultado Principal

Política Monetaria restrictiva hoy, implica mayor inflación en el futuro (si hay dominancia fiscal).

Demostración (informal)

$$\downarrow \hat{\mu} \Rightarrow \uparrow b_T \Rightarrow \uparrow \pi_{T+1}$$

$$\text{p.d. } \uparrow b_T \Rightarrow \uparrow \pi_{T+1}$$

En $t = T+1$ (ya no se puede aumentar la deuda)

$$b_T = b_T \left(\frac{1+r_T}{1+n} \right) + d_{T+1} - \frac{M_{T+1} - M_T}{N_{T+1} P_{T+1}}$$

$$\text{Sabemos que } \frac{M_t}{P_t} = h M_t \Rightarrow M_t = h N_t P_t$$

$$\Rightarrow b_T = b_T \left(\frac{1+r_T}{1+n} \right) + d_{T+1} - \frac{h N_{T+1} P_{T+1} - h N_T P_T}{N_{T+1} P_{T+1}}$$

$$= b_T \left(\frac{1+r_T}{1+n} \right) + d_{T+1} - h \left(1 - \frac{1}{(1+n)(1+r_{T+1})} \right)$$

$$0 = b_T \left(\frac{1+r_T^g}{1+n} - 1 \right) + d_{T+1} - h \left(1 - \frac{1}{(1+n)(1+\tilde{\pi}_{T+1})} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{h}{(1+\tilde{\pi}_{T+1})(1+n)} &= h - b_T \left(\frac{1+r_T^g}{1+n} - 1 \right) - d_{T+1} \\ &= h - b_T \left(\frac{r_T^g - n}{1+n} \right) - d_{T+1} \end{aligned}$$

$\uparrow b_T \Rightarrow$ Lado derecho \downarrow

\Rightarrow Lado izquierdo de la ecuación tiene que disminuir

$\Rightarrow \uparrow \tilde{\pi}_{T+1}$