Two-country DSGE model for Scotland and the rest of the UK

Closely follows Galí (2015) and Gali and Monacelli (2005)

- 1. Home country: Scotland (notation X)
- 2. Foreign country: rUK (notation X^*)
- 3. Notation for UK-wide variables X^{UK}
- 4. Scotland and rUK are SOEs
 - (a) They trade, take world output, inflation, and consumption as given and cannot influence it
- 5. Calvo staggered prices, no capital/investment
- 6. Scotland and RUK are assumed to be symmetrical in market structure and preferences
- 7. Monetary Union: There is a population-weighted UK-wide interest rate in place, and all four nations within the UK purchase government-issued bonds at this rate
 - (a) We also consider counterfactual scenarios, i.e. where both Holyrood and Westminister can issue bonds at country-specific interest rate
- 8. The government spending can be financed via a lump-sum tax, a labour (income) tax, and borrowing.
- 9. We consider 4 scenarios:
 - (a) Two governments funded by lump-sum tax, two of which can issue bonds
 - (b) Two governments funded by lump-sum tax, one of which can issue bonds
 - (c) Two governments funded by an income tax, two of which can issue bonds
 - (d) Two governments funded by an income tax, one of which can issue bonds

```
P_t C_t + \mathbb{E}_t [R_{t+1}^{-1} B_{t+1}] = B_t + W_t N_t + T_t
                               S HBC:
                                                                                           P_t^* C_t^* + \mathbb{E}_t [R_{t+1}^{*-1} B_{t+1}^*] = B_t^* + W_t^* N_t^* + T_t^*
                            rUK HBC:
                                                                                                     \mathbb{E}_t[R_{t+1}^{-1}B_{t+1}] + T_t = P_tG_t + B_t
                               S GBC:
                                                                                                   \mathbb{E}_t[R_{t+1}^{*-1}B_{t+1}^*] + T_t^* = P_t^*G_t^* + B_t^*
                            rUK GBC:
                                                                                                                        T_t = P_t G_t
                                S TR:
                                                                                                                        T_t^* = P_t G_t^*
 Scenario 1
                             rUK TR:
                                                                                             T_t/P_t = \phi_q^* G_Y g_t + \phi_b^* (B_t/P_t); \quad G_Y = 0
(G: 2, \tau: 0)
                             S Debt s.:
                          rUK Debt s.:
                                                                                           T_t^*/P_t^* = \phi_a^* G_Y^* g_t^* + \phi_b^* (B_t^*/P_t^*); \quad G_Y = 0
                                                                         (B_{t+1}/P_t)/R_{t+1} = (1 - \phi_g)G_Yg_t + (1 - \phi_b)(B_t/P_t); \quad G_Y = 0
                              S Bonds:
                                                                       (B_{t+1}^*/P_t^*)/R_{t+1}^* = (1 - \phi_g^*)G_Y^*g_t^* + (1 - \phi_b^*)(B_t^*/P_t^*); \quad G_Y^* = 0
                           rUK Bonds:
                                S RC:
                                                                                                                 Y_t = C_t + G_t + X_t
                                                                                                               Y_t^* = C_t^* + G_t^* + X_t^*
                             rUK RC:
                                                                             P_{t}C_{t} + \mathbb{E}_{t}[R_{t+1}^{UK-1}B_{t+1}^{UK}] = B_{t}^{UK} + W_{t}N_{t} + \varpi T_{t}^{UK}
P_{t}^{*}C_{t}^{*} + \mathbb{E}_{t}[R_{t+1}^{UK-1}B_{t+1}^{UK}] = B_{t}^{UK} + W_{t}^{*}N_{t}^{*} + (1 - \varpi)T_{t}^{UK}
                               S HBC:
                            rUK HBC:
                               S GBC:
                                                                                         \mathbb{E}_{t}[R_{t+1}^{UK-1}B_{t+1}^{UK}] + T_{t}^{UK} = P_{t}^{UK}G_{t}^{UK} + B_{t}^{UK}
                            rUK GBC:
                                                                           \begin{split} T_t^{UK} &= P_t^{UK} G_t^{UK} \\ N/A \\ T_t^{UK} / P_t^{UK} &= \phi_g^{UK} G_Y^{UK} g_t^{UK} + \phi_b^{UK} (B_{t+1}^{UK} / P_t^{UK}); \quad G_Y^{UK} = 0 \end{split}
                                S TR:
 Scenario 2
                             rUK TR:
(G: 1, \tau : 0)
                             S Debt s.:
                          rUK Debt s.:
                                                          \begin{aligned} N/A \\ (B_t^{UK}/P_t^{UK})/R_{t+1}^{UK} &= (1-\phi_g^{UK})G_Y^{UK}g_t^{UK} + (1-\phi_b^{UK})(B_t^{UK}/P_t^{UK}); \quad G_Y^{UK} = 0 \\ Y_t &= C_t + \varpi G_t^{UK} + X_t \\ Y_t^* &= C_t^* + (1-\varpi)G_t^{UK} + X_t^* \end{aligned} 
                              S Bonds:
                           rUK Bonds:
                                S RC:
                             rUK RC:
                                                                                       P_t C_t + \mathbb{E}_t [R_{t+1}^{-1} B_{t+1}] = B_t + (1 - \tau_t) W_t N_t + T_t
                               S HBC:
                                                                                   P_t^* C_t^* + \mathbb{E}_t [R_{t+1}^{*-1} B_{t+1}^*] = B_t^* + (1 - \tau_t^*) W_t^* N_t^* + T_t^*
                            rUK HBC:
                                                                                                     \mathbb{E}_t[R_{t+1}^{-1}B_{t+1}] + T_t = P_tG_t + B_t
                               S GBC:
                                                                                                   \mathbb{E}_t[R_{t+1}^{*-1}B_{t+1}^*] + T_t^* = P_t^*G_t^* + B_t^*
                            rUK GBC:
                                                                                                                      T_t = \tau_t W_t N_t
                                S TR:
                                                                                                                     T_t^* = \tau_t^* W_t^* N_t^*
 Scenario 3
                             rUK TR:
(G: 2, \tau: 1)
                                                                                             T_t/P_t = \phi_g^* G_Y g_t + \phi_b^* (B_t/P_t); \quad G_Y = \tau
                             S Debt s.:
                                                                                          T_t^*/P_t^* = \phi_g^* G_Y^* g_t^* + \phi_b^* (B_t^*/P_t^*); \quad G_Y = \tau^*
                          rUK Debt s.:
                                                                         (B_{t+1}/P_t)/R_{t+1} = (1 - \phi_g)G_Yg_t + (1 - \phi_b)(B_t/P_t); \quad G_Y = \tau
                              S Bonds:
                                                                       (B_{t+1}^*/P_t^*)/R_{t+1}^* = (1-\phi_a^*)G_Y^*g_t^* + (1-\phi_b^*)(B_t^*/P_t^*); \quad G_Y^* = \tau^*
                           rUK Bonds:
                                S RC:
                                                                                                                 Y_t = C_t + G_t + X_t
                                                                                                               Y_t^* = C_t^* + G_t^* + X_t^*
                             rUK RC:
                                                                    P_{t}C_{t} + \mathbb{E}_{t}[R_{t+1}^{UK-1}B_{t+1}^{UK}] = B_{t}^{UK} + (1 - \tau_{t}^{UK})W_{t}N_{t} + \varpi T_{t}^{UK}
P_{t}^{*}C_{t}^{*} + \mathbb{E}_{t}[R_{t+1}^{UK-1}B_{t+1}^{UK}] = B_{t}^{UK} + (1 - \tau_{t}^{UK})W_{t}^{*}N_{t}^{*} + (1 - \varpi)T_{t}^{UK}
                               S HBC:
                            rUK HBC:
                                                                                         \mathbb{E}_{t}[R_{t+1}^{UK-1}B_{t+1}^{UK}] + T_{t}^{UK} = P_{t}^{UK}G_{t}^{UK} + B_{t}^{UK}
N/A
N/A
WKIII*N*
                               S GBC:
                            rUK GBC:
                                S TR:
                                                                        T_{t}^{UK} = \varpi \tau_{t}^{UK} W_{t} N_{t} + (1 - \varpi) \tau_{t}^{UK} W_{t}^{*} N_{t}^{*}
N/A
T_{t}^{UK} / P_{t}^{UK} = \phi_{g}^{UK} G_{Y}^{UK} g_{t}^{UK} + \phi_{b}^{UK} (B_{t}^{UK} / P_{t}^{UK}); \quad G_{Y}^{UK} = \tau^{UK}
 Scenario 4
                             rUK TR:
                             S Debt s.:
(G: 1, \tau : 1)
                          rUK Debt s.:
                                                       \begin{aligned} N/A \\ (B_{t+1}^{UK}/P_t^{UK})/R_{t+1}^{UK} &= (1-\phi_g^{UK})G_Y^{UK}g_t^{UK} + (1-\phi_b^{UK})(B_t^{UK}/P_t^{UK}); \quad G_Y^{UK} = \tau^{UK} \\ Y_t &= C_t + \varpi G_t^{UK} \\ Y_t^* &= C_t^* + (1-\varpi)G_t^{UK} \end{aligned} 
                              S Bonds:
                           rUK Bonds:
                                S RC:
                              rUK RC:
```

where:

S HBC
rUK HBC
S GBC
rUK GBC
S TR
rUK TR
S RC
rUK RC

Household (Scotland) budget constraint
Household (rUK) budget constraint
Government (Holyrood) budget constraint
Government (Westminister) budget constraint
Government (Holyrood) tax revenue
Government (Westminister) tax revenue
Resource (Scotland) constraint
Resource (rUK) constraint

Tax Revenue

$$T_t^* = \varpi \tau_t W_t N_t + (1-\varpi)\tau_t W_t^* N_t^*$$

$$T^* = \varpi \tau W N + (1-\varpi)\tau W^* N^* \quad \text{(Steady state)}$$

$$\text{Using Uhlig's (1999) method, } X_t Y_t \approx XY \mathbf{e}^{\tilde{X}_t + \tilde{Y}_t} :$$

$$T \mathbf{e}^{\tilde{T}_t^*} = \varpi \tau W N \mathbf{e}^{\tilde{\tau}_t + \tilde{W}_t + \tilde{N}_t} + (1-\varpi)\tau W^* N^* \mathbf{e}^{\tilde{\tau}_t + \tilde{W}_t^* + \tilde{N}_T^*}$$

$$\text{Using } \mathbf{e}^{\tilde{X}_t} \approx 1 + \tilde{X}_t :$$

$$T^* (1 + \tilde{T}_t^*) = \varpi \tau W N (1 + \tilde{\tau}_t + \tilde{W}_t + \tilde{N}_t) + (1-\varpi)\tau W^* N^* (1 + \tilde{\tau}_t + \tilde{W}_t^* + \tilde{N}_T^*)$$

$$\text{Subtract (??):}$$

$$T^* (1 + \tilde{T}_t^*) - T^* = \varpi \tau W N (1 + \tilde{\tau}_t + \tilde{W}_t + \tilde{N}_t) - \varpi \tau W N + (1-\varpi)\tau W^* N^* (1 + \tilde{\tau}_t + \tilde{W}_t^* + \tilde{N}_T^*) - (1-\varpi)\tau W^* N^*$$

$$T^* [(1 + \tilde{T}_t^*) - 1] = \varpi \tau W N [(1 + \tilde{\tau}_t + \tilde{W}_t + \tilde{N}_t) - 1] + (1-\varpi)\tau W^* N^* [(1 + \tilde{\tau}_t + \tilde{W}_t^* + \tilde{N}_T^*) - 1]$$

$$T^* \tilde{T}_t^* = \varpi \tau W N (\tilde{\tau}_t + \tilde{W}_t + \tilde{N}_t) + (1-\varpi)\tau W^* N^* (\tilde{\tau}_t + \tilde{W}_t^* + \tilde{N}_T^*)$$
 Divide by T^* :

$$\tilde{T}_t^* = \tau \frac{WN}{T^*} \times \varpi(\tilde{\tau}_t + \tilde{W}_t + \tilde{N}_t) + \tau \frac{W^*N^*}{T^*} \times (1 - \varpi)(\tilde{\tau}_t + \tilde{W}_t^* + \tilde{N}_t^*)$$

$$\tag{1}$$

$$C_t^{\sigma} N_t^{\varphi} = \frac{W_t}{P_t} (1 - \tau_t) \tag{2}$$

$$C_t^{\sigma} N_t^{\varphi} = \frac{W_t}{P_t} - \frac{W_t}{P_t} \tau_t$$

$$C^{\sigma} N^{\varphi} = \frac{W}{P} - \frac{W}{P} \tau$$
 (Steady state) (4)

$$C^{\sigma}N^{\varphi} = \frac{W}{P} - \frac{W}{P}\tau \quad \text{(Steady state)} \tag{4}$$

Using Uhlig's (1999) method,
$$X_t Y_t \approx X Y e^{\tilde{X}_t + \tilde{Y}_t}$$
, (5)

...and since
$$\tau_t$$
 is tax rate (percentage), we do not need to take logs of it:

$$C^{\sigma}N^{\varphi}\mathbf{e}^{\sigma c_{t}+\varphi n_{t}} = \frac{W}{P}\mathbf{e}^{w_{t}-p_{t}} - \frac{W}{P}\tau\mathbf{e}^{w_{t}-p_{t}} - \tilde{\tau}_{t}$$

$$\tag{7}$$

Using
$$\mathbf{e}^{\tilde{X}_t} \approx 1 + \tilde{X}_t$$
: (8)

Using
$$\mathbf{e}^{\tilde{X}_t} \approx 1 + \tilde{X}_t$$
: (8)
$$C^{\sigma} N^{\varphi} (1 + \sigma c_t + \varphi n_t) = \frac{W}{P} (1 + w_t - p_t) - \frac{W}{P} \tau (1 + w_t - p_t) - \tilde{\tau}_t$$
 (9)

Subtract (4): (10)
$$C^{\sigma}N^{\varphi}(\sigma c_{t} + \varphi n_{t}) = \frac{W}{P}(w_{t} - p_{t}) - \frac{W}{P}\tau(w_{t} - p_{t}) - \tilde{\tau}_{t}$$

$$C^{\sigma}N^{\varphi}(\sigma c_{t} + \varphi n_{t}) = \frac{W}{P}[(w_{t} - p_{t}) - \tau(w_{t} - p_{t}) - \tilde{\tau}_{t}]$$
(12)

$$C^{\sigma}N^{\varphi}(\sigma c_t + \varphi n_t) = \frac{W}{P}\left[(w_t - p_t) - \tau(w_t - p_t) - \tilde{\tau}_t\right]$$
(12)

$$C^{\sigma}N^{\varphi}(\sigma c_t + \varphi n_t) = \frac{W}{P}\left[(1 - \tau)(w_t - p_t) - \tilde{\tau}_t\right]$$
(13)

$$C^{\sigma}N^{\varphi}\frac{P}{W}(\sigma c_t + \varphi n_t) = [(1 - \tau)(w_t - p_t) - \tilde{\tau}_t]$$
(14)

$$(1-\tau)(\sigma c_t + \varphi n_t) = [(1-\tau)(w_t - p_t) - \tilde{\tau}_t]$$

$$(15)$$

$$\sigma c_t + \varphi n_t = w_t - p_t - \frac{1}{1 - \tau} \tilde{\tau}_t \tag{16}$$

(17)

(6)

$$y_t = a_t + (1 - \alpha)n_t \tag{18}$$

$$n_t = \frac{1}{1 - \alpha} (y_t - a_t) \tag{19}$$

$$\varpi = \sigma \eta + (1 - \upsilon)(\sigma \eta - 1) \tag{20}$$

$$\sigma c_t + \varphi n_t = w_t - p_t - \frac{1}{1 - \tau} \tau_t \tag{21}$$

$$y_t = (1 - v)c_t + v_t(2 - v)\eta s_t + vy_t^*$$
(22)

$$c_t = y_t^* + \frac{1}{\sigma} z_t + \frac{1 - v}{\sigma} s_t$$
 (23)

$$\implies c_t = y_t - \upsilon s_t \left((2 - \upsilon) \eta + \frac{1 - \upsilon}{\sigma} \right) + \frac{\upsilon}{\sigma} z_t \tag{24}$$

$$\mu_t = -(\sigma c_t + \varphi n_t + \frac{1}{1 - \tau} \tau_t) - \upsilon s_t + a_t - \alpha n_t \tag{25}$$

$$= -\sigma c_t - \varphi n_t - \frac{1}{1 - \tau} \tau_t - \upsilon s_t + a_t - \alpha n_t \tag{26}$$

$$= -\sigma c_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau_t - \upsilon s_t + a_t - n_t(\varphi + \alpha)$$
(27)

$$-n_t(\varphi + \alpha) = -\frac{1}{1-\alpha}(y_t - a_t)(\varphi + \alpha)$$

$$-n_t(\varphi + \alpha) = -\frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1-\alpha}(y_t - a_t)$$
(30)

$$-n_t(\varphi + \alpha) = -\frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}y_t + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}a_t$$
(31)

(32)

$$\mu_t = -\sigma c_t - \frac{1}{1 - \tau} \tau_t - \upsilon s_t + a_t - \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha} y_t + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha} a_t$$
(33)

$$\mu_t = -\sigma c_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau_t - \upsilon s_t + \left(1 + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1-\alpha}\right) a_t - \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1-\alpha} y_t$$
(34)

$$\mu_t = -\sigma \left(y_t - v s_t \left((2 - v) \eta + \frac{1 - v}{\sigma} \right) + \frac{v}{\sigma} z_t \right) - \frac{1}{1 - \tau} \tau_t - v s_t + \left(1 + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha} \right) a_t - \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha} y_t$$
(35)

$$\mu_t = -\left(\sigma + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)y_t + \sigma v s_t \left((2 - v)\eta + \frac{1 - v}{\sigma}\right) - v z_t - \frac{1}{1 - \tau}\tau_t - v s_t + \left(1 + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)a_t \tag{36}$$

$$\mu_t = -\left(\sigma + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right) y_t + \upsilon s_t \left(\sigma \left((2 - \upsilon)\eta + \frac{1 - \upsilon}{\sigma}\right) - 1\right) - \frac{1}{1 - \tau} \tau_t + \left(1 + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right) a_t - \upsilon z_t$$

$$\mu_t = -\left(\sigma + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right) y_t + \upsilon s_t \left((2 - \upsilon)\sigma \eta + 1 - \upsilon\right) - 1 - \frac{1}{1 - \tau} \tau_t + \left(1 + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right) a_t - \upsilon z_t$$
(38)

$$\mu_t = -\left(\sigma + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)y_t + \upsilon s_t\left((2 - \upsilon)\sigma\eta + 1 - \upsilon\right) - 1 - \frac{1}{1 - \tau}\tau_t + \left(1 + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)a_t - \upsilon z_t \tag{38}$$

$$\mu_t = -\left(\sigma + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)y_t + \upsilon s_t \left((2 - \upsilon)\sigma\eta - \upsilon\right) - \frac{1}{1 - \tau}\tau_t + \left(1 + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)a_t - \upsilon z_t \tag{39}$$

$$\mu_t = -\left(\sigma + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right) y_t + \upsilon s_t \left(2\sigma\eta - \upsilon\sigma\eta - \upsilon\right) - \frac{1}{1 - \tau} \tau_t + \left(1 + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right) a_t - \upsilon z_t \tag{40}$$

$$\mu_t = -\left(\sigma + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)y_t + \upsilon(\varpi - 1)s_t - \frac{1}{1 - \tau}\tau_t + \left(1 + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)a_t - \upsilon z_t \tag{41}$$

$$\pi_{H,t} = \beta \mathbb{E}\{\pi_{H,t+1}\} + \lambda \hat{\mu}_t \implies \pi_{H,t} = \beta \mathbb{E}\{\pi_{H,t+1}\} - \lambda \mu_t$$

$$\tag{42}$$

$$\pi_{H,t} = \beta \mathbb{E}\{\pi_{H,t+1}\} + \lambda \left(\left(\sigma + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right) y_t - \upsilon(\varpi - 1) s_t + \frac{1}{1 - \tau} \tau_t - \left(1 + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right) a_t + \upsilon z_t \right) \tag{43}$$

$$\pi_{H,t} = \beta \mathbb{E}\{\pi_{H,t+1}\} + \kappa y_t + \lambda \left(-\upsilon(\varpi - 1)s_t + \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau_t - \left(1 + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1-\alpha}\right)a_t + \upsilon z_t\right)$$
(44)

$$\pi_{H,t} = \beta \mathbb{E}\{\pi_{H,t+1}\} + \kappa y_t - \lambda v(\varpi - 1)s_t + \lambda \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau_t - \lambda \left(1 + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1-\alpha}\right) a_t + \lambda v z_t \tag{45}$$

(46)

$$\mu_{t} = -\left(\sigma + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)y_{t}^{n} + v(\varpi - 1)s_{t}^{n} - \frac{1}{1 - \tau}\tau_{t} + \left(1 + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)a_{t} - vz_{t} \right) \\ \mu_{t} - \left(v(\varpi - 1)s_{t}^{n} - \frac{1}{1 - \tau}\tau_{t} + \left(1 + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)a_{t} - vz_{t}\right) = -\left(\sigma + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)y_{t}^{n} \\ v(\varpi - 1)s_{t}^{n} - \frac{1}{1 - \tau}\tau_{t} + \left(1 + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)a_{t} - vz_{t} - \mu_{t} = \left(\sigma + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)y_{t}^{n} \\ v(\varpi - 1)s_{t}^{n} - \frac{1}{1 - \tau}\tau_{t} + \left(1 + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)a_{t} - vz_{t} - \mu_{t} = \left(\sigma + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)y_{t}^{n} \\ v(\varpi - 1)(\sigma_{v}(y_{t}^{n} - y_{t}^{*}) - (1 - v)\Phi_{z}t - Gy \sigma_{y}t_{t} - \frac{1}{1 - \tau}\tau_{t} + \left(1 + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)a_{t} - vz_{t} - \mu_{t} = \left(\sigma + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)y_{t}^{n} \\ v(\varpi - 1)(\sigma_{v}(y_{t}^{n} - y_{t}^{*}) - (1 - v)\Phi_{z}t - Gy \sigma_{y}t_{t} - \frac{1}{1 - \tau}\tau_{t} + \left(1 + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)a_{t} - vz_{t} - \mu_{t} = \left(\sigma + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)y_{t}^{n} \\ (-1 + 1 + v(\varpi - 1))(\sigma_{v}(y_{t}^{n} - y_{t}^{*}) - (1 - v)\Phi_{z}t - Gy \sigma_{y}t_{t} - \frac{1}{1 - \tau}\tau_{t} + \left(1 + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)a_{t} - vz_{t} - \mu_{t} = \left(\sigma + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)y_{t}^{n} \\ (-1 + \Phi^{-1})(\sigma_{v}(y_{t}^{n} - y_{t}^{*}) - (1 - v)\Phi_{z}t - Gy \sigma_{y}t_{t} - \frac{1}{1 - \tau}\tau_{t} + \left(1 + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)a_{t} - vz_{t} - \mu_{t} = \left(\sigma + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)y_{t}^{n} \\ (-1 + \Phi^{-1})(\sigma_{v}(y_{t}^{n} - y_{t}^{*}) - (1 - v)\Phi_{z}t - Gy \sigma_{y}t_{t} - \frac{1}{1 - \tau}\tau_{t} + \left(1 + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)a_{t} - vz_{t} - \mu_{t} = \left(\sigma + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)y_{t}^{n} \\ (-1 + \Phi^{-1})(\sigma_{v}(y_{t}^{n} - y_{t}^{*}) - (1 - v)\Phi_{z}t - Gy \sigma_{y}t_{t} - \frac{1}{1 - \tau}\tau_{t} + \left(1 + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)a_{t} - vz_{t} - \mu_{t} = \left(\sigma + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)y_{t}^{n} \\ (-1 + \Phi^{-1})(\sigma_{v}(y_{t}^{n} - y_{t}^{*}) - (1 - v)\Phi_{z}t + (1 - \Phi^{-1})Gy \sigma_{y}t_{t} - \frac{1}{1 - \tau}\tau_{t} + \left(1 + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)a_{t} - vz_{t} - \mu_{t} = \left(\sigma + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)y_{t}^{n} \\ (-1 + \Phi^{-1})\sigma_{x}y_{t}^{n} + (1 - \Phi^{-1})(\sigma_{v}y_{t}^{n} + (1 - \Phi^{-1})Gy \sigma_{y}t_{t} - \frac{1}{1 - \tau}\tau_{t} + \left(1 + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)a_{t} - vz_{t} - \mu_{t} = \left(\sigma + \frac{\varphi + \alpha}{1 - \alpha}\right)y_{t}^{n} \\ (-1 + \Phi^{-1})\sigma_{y}y_{t}^{n} + (1 - \Phi^{-1})\sigma_{y}y_{t}^{n} + (1 - \Phi^{-1})(\sigma_{v}y_{t} - \frac{1}{1 - \tau$$

$$y_t^n = \Gamma_* y_t^* + \Gamma_z z_t + \Gamma_a a_t + \Gamma_\tau \tau_t \tag{47}$$

$$\Gamma_* = -\frac{v(\varpi - 1)\sigma_v(1 - \alpha)}{\sigma_v(1 - \alpha) + \omega + \alpha} \tag{48}$$

$$\Gamma_z = -\frac{v\varpi\Phi(1-\alpha)}{\sigma(1-\alpha)+\alpha+\alpha} \tag{49}$$

$$\Gamma_a = \frac{1+\varpi}{\sigma_v(1-\alpha) + \varphi + \alpha} \tag{50}$$

$$\Gamma_g = -\frac{v(\varpi - 1)\sigma_v(1 - \alpha)}{\sigma_v(1 - \alpha) + \varphi + \alpha} \times \tag{51}$$

$$\Gamma_{\tau} = \frac{(1-\tau)(1-\alpha)}{\sigma_{\upsilon}(1-\alpha) + \varphi + \alpha} \tag{52}$$

$$c_{t} = \mathbb{E}\{c_{t+1}\} - \frac{1}{\sigma}(i_{t} - \mathbb{E}\{\pi_{t+1}\} - \rho) + \frac{1}{\sigma}(1 - \rho_{z})z_{t}$$

$$\pi_{t} = \pi_{H,t} + v\Delta s_{t}$$
(53)

$$\pi_t = \pi_{H,t} + v\Delta s_t \tag{54}$$

$$\implies c_t = \mathbb{E}\{c_{t+1}\} - \frac{1}{\sigma}(i_t - \mathbb{E}\{\pi_{H,t+1}\} - \rho) + \frac{\upsilon}{\sigma} \mathbb{E}\{\Delta s_{t+1}\} + \frac{1}{\sigma}(1 - \rho_z)z_t \tag{55}$$

$$c_t = y_t^* + \frac{1}{\sigma} z_t + \left(\frac{1-\upsilon}{\sigma}\right) s_t \tag{56}$$

$$Y_t(i) = C(i)_t + X(i)_t + G(i)_t$$
(57)

$$= \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}}\right)^{-\epsilon} \left[(1-\upsilon) \left(\frac{P_{H,t}}{P_t}\right)^{-\eta} C_t + \upsilon \mathcal{S}_t^{\eta} Y_t^* + G_t \right]$$

$$(58)$$

Given that

$$Y_{t} = \left(\int_{0}^{1} (Y_{t}(i))^{\frac{\varepsilon - 1}{\varepsilon}}\right)^{\frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon - 1}} \tag{59}$$

$$Y_{t} = (1 - v) \left(\frac{P_{H,t}}{P_{t}}\right)^{-\eta} C_{t} + v S_{t}^{\eta} Y_{t}^{*} + G_{t}$$
(60)

$$Ye^{y_t} = (1 - v) \left(\frac{P}{P_H}\right)^{\eta} Ce^{-\eta p_{H,t} + \eta p_t + c_t} + vS^{\eta}Y^*e^{\eta s_t + y_t^*} + Ge^{g_t}$$
(61)

$$Y(1+y_t) = (1-v)\left(\frac{P}{P_H}\right)^{\eta}C(1-\eta p_{H,t}+\eta p_t+c_t) + vS^{\eta}Y^*(1+\eta s_t+y_t^*) + G(1+g_t)$$
(62)

$$Yy_{t} = (1 - v) \left(\frac{P}{P_{H}}\right)^{\eta} C(-\eta p_{H,t} + \eta p_{t} + c_{t}) + vS^{\eta}Y^{*}(\eta s_{t} + y_{t}^{*}) + Gg_{t}$$

$$(63)$$

Using
$$P/P_H = vS$$
, $S = 1$, and $C = Y^*$: (64)

$$y_t = (1 - v)(-\eta p_{H,t} + \eta p_t + c_t) + v(\eta s_t + y_t^*) + G_Y g_t$$
(65)

Using
$$p_t - p_{H,t} = vs_t$$
: (66)

$$y_t = (1 - v)(\eta v s_t + c_t) + v(\eta s_t + y_t^*) + G_Y g_t$$
(67)

$$y_t = (1 - v)c_t + (1 - v)\eta v s_t + v \eta s_t + v y_t^* + G_Y g_t$$
(68)

$$y_t = (1 - v)c_t + v(2 - v)\eta s_t + vy_t^* + G_Y g_t$$
(69)

$$c_{t} = y_{t}^{*} + \frac{1}{\sigma} z_{t} + \frac{1 - v}{\sigma} s_{t}$$

$$y_{t} = (1 - v)c_{t} + v(2 - v)\eta s_{t} + vy_{t}^{*} + G_{Y}g_{t}$$

$$(71)$$

$$y_t = (1 - v)c_t + v(2 - v)\eta s_t + vy_t^* + G_Y g_t$$
(72)

$$\implies y_t = (1 - v) \left(y_t^* + \frac{1}{\sigma} z_t + \frac{1 - v}{\sigma} s_t \right) + v(2 - v) \eta s_t + v y_t^* + G_Y g_t$$

$$y_t = (1 - v) y_t^* + \frac{1 - v}{\sigma} z_t + (1 - v) \frac{1 - v}{\sigma} s_t + v(2 - v) \eta s_t + v y_t^* + G_Y g_t$$
(73)

$$y_t = (1 - v)y_t^* + \frac{1 - v}{\sigma}z_t + (1 - v)\frac{1 - v}{\sigma}s_t + v(2 - v)\eta s_t + vy_t^* + G_Y g_t$$
 (74)

$$y_t = y_t^* + \frac{1 - v}{2} z_t + (1 - v) \frac{1 - v}{2} s_t + v(2 - v) \eta s_t + G_Y g_t$$
 (75)

$$y_{t} = y_{t}^{*} + \frac{1 - v}{\sigma} z_{t} + (1 - v) \frac{1 - v}{\sigma} s_{t} + v(2 - v) \eta s_{t} + G_{Y} g_{t}$$

$$y_{t} = y_{t}^{*} + \frac{1 - v}{\sigma} z_{t} + \left((1 - v) \frac{1 - v}{\sigma} + v(2 - v) \eta \right) s_{t} + G_{Y} g_{t}$$

$$(75)$$

$$\left((1-v)\frac{1-v}{z} + v(2-v)\eta \right) s_t = y_t - y_t^* - \frac{1-v}{z} z_t - G_Y g_t \tag{77}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
(1-v)\frac{1-v}{\sigma} + v(2-v)\eta \\
s_t = y_t - y_t^* - \frac{1-v}{\sigma}z_t - G_Y g_t
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
(1-v)(1-v) + \sigma v(2-v)\eta \\
\sigma
\end{pmatrix} s_t = y_t - y_t^* - \frac{1-v}{\sigma}z_t - G_Y g_t$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
(1-2v+v^2 + \sigma v(2-v)\eta \\
\sigma
\end{pmatrix} s_t = y_t - y_t^* - \frac{1-v}{\sigma}z_t - G_Y g_t$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
(1-v)(2-v) + \sigma v(2-v)\eta \\
\sigma
\end{pmatrix} s_t = y_t - y_t^* - \frac{1-v}{\sigma}z_t - G_Y g_t$$
(79)

$$\left(\frac{1 - 2v + v^2 + \sigma v(2 - v)\eta}{\sigma}\right) s_t = y_t - y_t^* - \frac{1 - v}{\sigma} z_t - G_Y g_t \tag{79}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
\frac{1-v(2-v)+\sigma v(2-v)\eta}{\sigma} \\
st = yt - y_t^* - \frac{1-v}{\sigma} \\
zt - G_Y gt
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
\frac{1-v(2-v)(1-\sigma\eta)}{\sigma} \\
st = yt - y_t^* - \frac{1-v}{\sigma} \\
zt - G_Y gt
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
\frac{1+v(2-v)(\sigma\eta-1)}{\sigma} \\
st = yt - y_t^* - \frac{1-v}{\sigma} \\
zt - G_Y gt
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
\frac{1+v(2\sigma\eta-v\sigma\eta-2+v)}{\sigma} \\
st = yt - y_t^* - \frac{1-v}{\sigma} \\
zt - G_Y gt
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
\frac{1+v(\varpi-1)}{\sigma} \\
st = yt - y_t^* - \frac{1-v}{\sigma} \\
zt - G_Y gt
\end{pmatrix}$$
(82)
$$\begin{pmatrix}
\frac{1+v(\varpi-1)}{\sigma} \\
st = yt - y_t^* - \frac{1-v}{\sigma} \\
zt - G_Y gt
\end{pmatrix}$$
(84)
$$\sigma^{-1}\Phi^{-1}s_t = y_t - y_t^* - \frac{1-v}{\sigma} \\
zt - G_Y g_t$$
(85)
$$s_t = \sigma\Phi(y_t - y_t^*) - (1-v)\Phi z_t - G_Y \sigma\Phi q_t$$
(86)

$$\left(\frac{1 - v(2 - v)(1 - \sigma \eta)}{\sigma}\right) s_t = y_t - y_t^* - \frac{1 - v}{\sigma} z_t - G_Y g_t$$
(81)

$$\left(\frac{1+v(2-v)(\sigma\eta-1)}{\sigma}\right)s_t = y_t - y_t^* - \frac{1-v}{\sigma}z_t - G_Y g_t \tag{82}$$

$$\left(\frac{1 + v(2\sigma\eta - v\sigma\eta - 2 + v)}{\sigma}\right)s_t = y_t - y_t^* - \frac{1 - v}{\sigma}z_t - G_Y g_t$$
(83)

$$\left(\frac{1+v(\varpi-1)}{z}\right)s_t = y_t - y_t^* - \frac{1-v}{z}z_t - G_Y g_t \tag{84}$$

$$\sigma^{-1}\Phi^{-1}s_t = u_t - u_t^* - \frac{1 - v}{2t} - G_V q_t \tag{85}$$

$$s_t = \sigma \Phi(y_t - y_t^*) - (1 - v)\Phi z_t - G_Y \sigma \Phi g_t$$
(86)

$$s_{t} = \sigma_{v}(y_{t} - y_{t}^{*}) - (1 - v)\Phi z_{t} - G_{Y}\sigma_{v}g_{t}$$
(87)

(88)

$$\Phi = \frac{1}{1 + \upsilon(\varpi - 1)} \tag{89}$$

$$\varpi = \sigma \eta + (1 - \upsilon)(\sigma \eta - 1) = 2\sigma \eta - \upsilon \sigma \eta - 1 + \upsilon \tag{90}$$

$$\sigma_v = \sigma \Phi \tag{91}$$

$$y_t = (1 - v)c_t + v(2 - v)\eta s_t + vy_t^* + G_Y g_t$$
(92)

$$\implies c_t = (1 - v)^{-1} (y_t - v(2 - v)\eta s_t - vy_t^* - G_Y g_t)$$
(93)

$$c_{t} = \mathbb{E}\{c_{t+1}\} - \frac{1}{\sigma}(i_{t} - \mathbb{E}\{\pi_{t+1}\} - \rho) + \frac{\upsilon}{\sigma}\mathbb{E}\{\Delta s_{t+1}\} + \frac{1}{\sigma}(1 - \rho_{z})z_{t}$$

$$(94)$$

$$s_t = \sigma_v(y_t - y_t^*) - (1 - v)\Phi z_t - G_Y \sigma_v g_t$$
(95)

(96)

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= \mathbb{E}\{\Delta c_{t+1}\} - \frac{1}{\sigma}(i_t - \mathbb{E}\{\pi_{H,+1}\} - \rho) + \frac{v}{\sigma} \mathbb{E}\{\Delta s_{t+1}\} + \frac{1}{\sigma}(1 - \rho_z) z_t \\ 0 &= \mathbb{E}\{\Delta y_{t+1}\} - v(2 - v)\eta \mathbb{E}\{\Delta s_{t+1}\} - v\mathbb{E}\{\Delta y_{t+1}^*\} - G_Y \Delta g_{t+1} - \frac{1-v}{\sigma}(i_t - \mathbb{E}\{\pi_{H,+1}\} - \rho) + \frac{(1-v)v}{\sigma} \mathbb{E}\{\Delta s_{t+1}\} + \frac{1-v}{\sigma}(1 - \rho_z) z_t \\ 0 &= \mathbb{E}\{\Delta y_{t+1}\} + \left(\frac{(1-v)v}{\sigma} - v(2 - v)\eta\right) \mathbb{E}\{\Delta s_{t+1}\} - v\mathbb{E}\{\Delta y_{t+1}^*\} - G_Y \Delta g_{t+1} - \frac{1-v}{\sigma}(i_t - \mathbb{E}\{\pi_{H,+1}\} - \rho) + \frac{1-v}{\sigma}(1 - \rho_z) z_t \\ 0 &= \mathbb{E}\{\Delta y_{t+1}\} - \left(\frac{v\sigma}{\sigma}\right) \mathbb{E}\{\Delta s_{t+1}\} - v\mathbb{E}\{\Delta y_{t+1}^*\} - G_Y \Delta g_{t+1} - \frac{1-v}{\sigma}(i_t - \mathbb{E}\{\pi_{H,+1}\} - \rho) + \frac{1-v}{\sigma}(1 - \rho_z) z_t \\ 0 &= \mathbb{E}\{\Delta y_{t+1}\} - \left(\frac{v\sigma}{\sigma}\right) \mathbb{E}\{\Delta s_{t+1}\} - v\mathbb{E}\{\Delta y_{t+1}^*\} - G_Y \Delta g_{t+1} - \frac{1-v}{\sigma}(i_t - \mathbb{E}\{\pi_{H,+1}\} - \rho) + \frac{1-v}{\sigma}(1 - \rho_z) z_t \\ 0 &= \mathbb{E}\{\Delta y_{t+1}\} - v\varpi \Phi y_{t+1} + v\varpi \Phi y_{t+1}^* - v\mathbb{E}\{\Delta y_{t+1}^*\} + \frac{1-v}{\sigma}(1 - \rho_z) z_t + v\varpi \Phi y_t^* - \frac{1-v}{\sigma}(i_t - \mathbb{E}\{\pi_{H,+1}\} - \rho) + \frac{1-v}{\sigma}(1 - \rho_z) z_t + v\varpi \Phi y_t^* - \frac{1-v}{\sigma}(i_t - \mathbb{E}\{\pi_{H,+1}\} - \rho) + \frac{1-v}{\sigma}(i_t - \mathbb{E}\{\pi_{H,+1}\} - \rho) \\ 0 &= \Phi^{-1}\mathbb{E}\{\Delta y_{t+1}\} - v\varpi \Delta y_{t+1} + v\varpi \Delta y_{t+1}^* - v\Phi^{-1}\mathbb{E}\{\Delta y_{t+1}^*\} + \frac{1-v}{\sigma}(1 - \rho_z) z_t + v\varpi \Phi y_t \Delta g_{t+1} - \frac{1-v}{\sigma}(i_t - \mathbb{E}\{\pi_{H,+1}\} - \rho) \\ 0 &= \Phi^{-1}\mathbb{E}\{\Delta y_{t+1}\} - v\varpi \Delta y_{t+1} + v\varpi \Delta y_{t+1}^* - v\Phi^{-1}\mathbb{E}\{\Delta y_{t+1}^*\} - G_Y \Delta g_{t+1} - \frac{1-v}{\sigma}(i_t - \mathbb{E}\{\pi_{H,+1}\} - \rho) \\ 0 &= \Phi^{-1}\mathbb{E}\{\Delta y_{t+1}\} - v\varpi \Delta y_{t+1} + v\varpi \Delta y_{t+1}^* - v\Phi^{-1}\mathbb{E}\{\Delta y_{t+1}^*\} - G_Y \Delta g_{t+1} - \frac{1-v}{\sigma}(i_t - \mathbb{E}\{\pi_{H,+1}\} - \rho) \\ 0 &= \Phi^{-1}\mathbb{E}\{\Delta y_{t+1}\} - v\varpi \Delta y_{t+1} + v\varpi \Delta y_{t+1}^* - v\Phi^{-1}\mathbb{E}\{\Delta y_{t+1}^*\} - \frac{1-v}{\sigma}(i_t - \mathbb{E}\{\pi_{H,+1}\} - \rho) \\ 0 &= \Phi^{-1}\mathbb{E}\{\Delta y_{t+1}\} - v\varpi \Delta y_{t+1} + v\varpi \Delta y_{t+1}^* - v\varpi \Delta y_{t+1}^$$

 $y_{t} = y_{t+1} - \frac{1}{\sigma_{v}} (i_{t} - \mathbb{E}\{\pi_{H,+1}\} - \rho) + v(\varpi - 1) \mathbb{E}\{\Delta y_{t+1}^{*}\} + \frac{1 - v}{\sigma} (1 - \rho_{z}) z_{t} + \frac{v\varpi - 1}{1 - v} G_{Y} \Delta g_{t+1}\}$

$$y_t^n = y_{t+1}^n - \frac{1}{\sigma_v} (r_t^n - \rho) + v(\varpi - 1) \mathbb{E}\{\Delta y_{t+1}^*\} + \frac{1 - v}{\sigma} (1 - \rho_z) z_t + \frac{v\varpi - 1}{1 - v} G_Y \Delta g_{t+1}$$

$$\tag{97}$$

$$0 = \Delta y_{t+1}^{n} - \frac{1}{\sigma_{v}} (r_{t}^{n} - \rho) + v(\varpi - 1) \mathbb{E}\{\Delta y_{t+1}^{*}\} + \frac{1 - v}{\sigma} (1 - \rho_{z}) z_{t} + \frac{v\varpi - 1}{1 - v} G_{Y} \Delta g_{t+1}$$

$$(98)$$

$$0 = \sigma_{\upsilon} \Delta y_{t+1}^{n} - (r_{t}^{n} - \rho) + \sigma_{\upsilon} \upsilon(\varpi - 1) \mathbb{E}\{\Delta y_{t+1}^{*}\} + \Phi(1 - \upsilon)(1 - \rho_{z})z_{t} + \sigma_{\upsilon} \frac{\upsilon\varpi - 1}{1 - \upsilon}G_{Y}\Delta g_{t+1}$$

$$(99)$$

$$r_t^n = \sigma_v \Delta y_{t+1}^n + \rho + \sigma_v v(\varpi - 1) \mathbb{E}\{\Delta y_{t+1}^*\} + \Phi(1 - v)(1 - \rho_z)z_t + \sigma_v \frac{v\varpi - 1}{1 - v}G_Y \Delta g_{t+1}$$
(100)

(101)

$$0 = \sigma_{\upsilon} \Delta y_{t+1} - (i_t - \mathbb{E}\{\pi_{H,+1}\}) + \rho + \sigma_{\upsilon} \upsilon(\varpi - 1) \mathbb{E}\{\Delta y_{t+1}^*\} + \Phi(1 - \upsilon)(1 - \rho_z)z_t + \sigma_{\upsilon} \frac{\upsilon\varpi - 1}{1 - \upsilon}G_Y \Delta g_{t+1}$$
 (102)

$$-(\sigma_{v}\Delta y_{t+1}^{n} - (r_{t}^{n} - \rho) + \sigma_{v}v(\varpi - 1)\mathbb{E}\{\Delta y_{t+1}^{*}\} + \Phi(1 - v)(1 - \rho_{z})z_{t} + \sigma_{v}\frac{v\varpi - 1}{1 - v}G_{Y}\Delta g_{t+1})$$

$$\tag{103}$$

$$0 = \sigma_v \Delta \tilde{y}_{t+1} - (i_t - \mathbb{E}\{\pi_{H,+1}\} - r_t^n) \tag{104}$$

$$\tilde{y}_t = \tilde{y}_{t+1} - \frac{1}{\sigma_v} (i_t - \mathbb{E}\{\pi_{H,+1}\} - r_t^n) \quad \text{Dynamic IS Curve}$$

$$\tag{105}$$

(106)

$$r_{t}^{n} = \sigma_{v} \Delta y_{t+1}^{n} + \rho + \sigma_{v} v(\varpi - 1) \mathbb{E}\{\Delta y_{t+1}^{*}\} + \Phi(1 - v)(1 - \rho_{z})z_{t} + \sigma_{v} \frac{v\varpi - 1}{1 - v} G_{Y} \Delta g_{t+1}$$
(107)

$$\sigma_{\upsilon} \Delta y_{t+1}^{n} = \sigma_{\upsilon} \left(\Gamma_{*} \Delta y_{t+1}^{*} + \Gamma_{z} \Delta z_{t+1} + \Gamma_{a} \Delta a_{t+1} + \Gamma_{g} \Delta g_{t+1} + \Gamma_{\tau} \Delta \tau_{t+1} \right)$$

$$\tag{108}$$

$$y_{t}^{*}:\sigma_{\upsilon}\Gamma_{*}\Delta y_{t+1}^{*}+\sigma_{\upsilon}\upsilon(\varpi-1)\Delta y_{t+1}^{*}=\sigma_{\upsilon}(\Gamma_{*}+\upsilon(\varpi-1))\Delta y_{t+1}^{*}=\Psi_{*}y_{t+1}^{*} \tag{109}$$

$$z_t: \sigma_v \Gamma_z \Delta z_{t+1} + \Phi(1-\rho_z) z_t = \sigma_v \Gamma_z (\rho_z - 1) z_t + \Phi(1-v) (1-\rho_z) z_t \tag{110} \label{eq:10}$$

$$= \sigma_{v} \Gamma_{z} (\rho_{z} - 1) z_{t} + \Phi(1 - v) (1 - \rho_{z}) z_{t} = (\Phi(1 - v) - \sigma_{v} \Gamma_{z}) (1 - \rho_{z}) z_{t} = \Psi_{z} (1 - \rho_{z}) z_{t}$$

$$(111)$$

$$a_t : \sigma_v \Gamma_a \Delta a_{t+1} = \sigma_v \Gamma_a (\rho_a - 1) a_t = -\sigma_v \Gamma_a (1 - \rho_a) a_t \tag{112}$$

$$a_{t}: \sigma_{v}\Gamma_{a}\Delta a_{t+1} = \sigma_{v}\Gamma_{a}(\rho_{a} - 1)a_{t} = -\sigma_{v}\Gamma_{a}(1 - \rho_{a})a_{t}$$

$$g_{t}: \sigma_{v}\Gamma_{g}G_{Y}\Delta g_{t+1} + \sigma_{v}\frac{v\varpi - 1}{1 - v}G_{Y}\Delta g_{t+1} = \left(\sigma_{v}\left(\Gamma_{g} + \frac{v\varpi - 1}{1 - v}\right)\right)G_{Y}\Delta g_{t+1} = -\Psi_{g}G_{Y}(1 - \rho_{g})g_{t}$$

$$(113)$$

$$\tau_t : \sigma_v \Gamma_\tau \Delta \tau_{t+1} \tag{114}$$

$$r_{t}^{n} = \rho + \Psi_{*} y_{t+1}^{*} + \Psi_{z} (1 - \rho_{z}) z_{t} - \sigma_{v} \Gamma_{a} (1 - \rho_{a}) a_{t} - \Psi_{g} G_{Y} (1 - \rho_{g}) g_{t} + \sigma_{v} \Gamma_{\tau} \Delta \tau_{t+1}$$

$$(115)$$

v

Structure. Max words: 10 000. Currently: 1691

- 1. Introduction: <u>1000 words</u>
- 2. Literature Review 2000 words
 - (a) From RBC to NK DSGE: 1200 words
 - (b) Why Scotland and the rest of the UK? (NIESR policy-related question): 800 words
- 3. Theoretical DSGE model: 2000 words
 - (a) Households
 - (b) Firms
 - (c) Equilibrium
- 4. Application: 1500 words
 - (a) Data: 500 words
 - (b) Estimation (MCMC): 1000 words
- 5. Results: 2500 words
 - (a) Analysis of IRFs: 1000 words
 - (b) Other insights (NIESR policy-related question): 1500 words
- 6. Conclusion: 1000 words

```
Sum count: 1691
Words in text: 1518
Words outside text (captions, etc.): 44
Number of headers: 31
Words outside text (captions, etc.): 44
Number of headers: 13
Number of floats/tables/figures: 2
Number of math inlines: 42
Number of math displayed: 56
Files: 13
Subcounts:
text+headers+captions (#headers/#floats/#inlines/#displayed)
4+9+0 (7/0/0/0) File: main.tex
99+11+0 (1/0/0/0) Included file: ././model.tex
65+6+0 (1/0/0/0) Included file: ././structure.tex
59+2+0 (1/0/0/0) Included file: ././Introduction/literature_review.tex
155+0+0 (0/0/3/0) Included file: ././Theoretical DSGE model/model.tex
557+1+33 (1/0/36/41) Included file: ././Theoretical DSGE model/firms.tex
20+1+0 (1/0/0/10) Included file: ././Theoretical DSGE model/firms.tex
1+0+0 (0/0/0/0) Included file: ././final_wordcount.txt
0+0+11 (0/1/0/0) Included file: ././Graphs/timeline.tex
0+0+0 (0/1/0/0) Included file: ././Graphs/timeline.tex
```