

DNK 企业部门最优化

1. 利润最大化 求最优定价 (需体现垄断竞争和价格粘性)

$\frac{P_i C - TC}{P_i}$
消费总成本

预期算子 书上是日, 这里用1-θ表示价格粘性 便于后续构造和计算

$$\max_{P_{i0}^*} \Pi_0^n = E_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} Q_{0,t} (1-\theta)^t [P_{i0}^* \cdot Y_{i,t+10} - \underline{TC_{i,t+10}(Y_{i,t+10})}]$$

体现垄断竞争
 其它类型会以产量作为选择变量
 指的是调整价格后不变。

利润贴现
 (选择变量)
 调整后的产出
 且调整后不变(粘性)
 ($Y_t = C_t$ 市场出清)

总成本是产出 $Y_{i,t+10}$ 的函数
 $t|0$ 表示第 t 期调整定价
 + 表示之后的阶段

s.t. 目标函数: $Y_{i,t+10} = \left(\frac{P_{i0}^*}{P_t}\right)^{-\varepsilon} Y_t$ (由家庭部门得到 $C_{it} = \left(\frac{P_{it}}{P_t}\right)^{-\varepsilon} C_t$)

(书上是 $t+k|t$, 从第 t 期开始, 没啥区别)

用代入法求解 (将目标函数代入 max...)

$$\text{得 } \Pi_0^n = E_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} Q_{0,t} (1-\theta)^t \left(P_{i0}^* \cdot \left[\left(\frac{P_{i0}^*}{P_t} \right)^{-\varepsilon} Y_t \right] - \underline{TC_{i,t+10}} \left[\left(\frac{P_{i0}^*}{P_t} \right)^{-\varepsilon} Y_t \right] \right)$$

$$\text{FOC: } \frac{\partial \Pi_0^n}{\partial P_{i0}^*} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow E_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} Q_{0,t} (1-\theta)^t \left[\left(1-\varepsilon \right) \left(\frac{P_{i0}^*}{P_t} \right)^{-\varepsilon} Y_t - \frac{\frac{\partial \underline{TC_{i,t+10}}}{\partial Y_{i,t+10}}}{\frac{\partial \underline{TC_{i,t+10}}}{\partial P_{i0}^*}} \right] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow E_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} Q_{0,t} (1-\theta)^t \left[\left(1-\varepsilon \right) Y_{i,t+10} + MC_{i,t+10} \cdot \varepsilon \left(\frac{P_{i0}^*}{P_t} \right)^{-\varepsilon-1} \cdot \frac{Y_t}{P_t} \right] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow E_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} Q_{0,t} (1-\theta)^t \left[\left(1-\varepsilon \right) Y_{i,t+10} + \frac{\varepsilon}{P_t} MC_{i,t+10} \cdot Y_{i,t+10} \cdot \left(\frac{P_{i0}^*}{P_t} \right)^{-1} \right] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow E_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} Q_{0,t} (1-\theta)^t \cdot Y_{i,t+10} \left[\left(1-\varepsilon \right) + \varepsilon \cdot MC_{i,t+10} \cdot \left(\frac{P_{i0}^*}{P_t} \right)^{-1} \right] = 0$$

按↑展开移项

$$\Rightarrow (1-\varepsilon) E_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} Q_{0,t} (1-\theta)^t \cdot Y_{i,t+10} = -\varepsilon \cdot P_{i0}^{*-1} \cdot E_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} Q_{0,t} (1-\theta)^t \cdot Y_{i,t+10} \cdot MC_{i,t+10}$$

代入具体分子

$$\Rightarrow (\varepsilon-1) \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} (1-\theta)^t \cdot \underbrace{\beta^t \left[\left(\frac{Y_0}{P_t} \right)^{\delta} \frac{P_0}{P_t} \right]}_{Q_{0,t}} \cdot \underbrace{\left(\frac{P_{i0}^*}{P_t} \right)^{-\varepsilon} Y_t}_{P_{i,t+10}} = \varepsilon P_{i0}^{*\varepsilon-1} \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} (1-\theta)^t \cdot \underbrace{\beta^t \left[\left(\frac{Y_0}{P_t} \right)^{\delta} \frac{P_0}{P_t} \right]}_{Q_{0,t}} \cdot \underbrace{\left(\frac{P_{i0}^*}{P_t} \right)^{-\varepsilon} Y_t \cdot MC_{i,t+10}^n}_{P_{i,t+10}}$$

把与无关的常数项挖出来

$$\Rightarrow (\varepsilon-1) P_{i0} \cancel{P_0} (P_{i0}^*)^{-\varepsilon} \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^t \cdot P_t^{\varepsilon-1} \cdot Y_t^{\varepsilon-1} = \varepsilon \cdot P_{i0}^{*\varepsilon-1} \cancel{P_0} \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^t \cdot P_t^{\varepsilon-1} \cdot Y_t^{\varepsilon-1} \cdot MC_{i,t+10}^n$$

$$\Rightarrow (\varepsilon-1) \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^t \cdot P_t^{\varepsilon-1} \cdot Y_t^{\varepsilon-1} = \varepsilon \cdot \cancel{(P_{i0}^*)^{-1}} \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^t \cdot P_t^{\varepsilon-1} \cdot Y_t^{\varepsilon-1} \cdot MC_{i,t+10}^n$$

最优定价

$$\Rightarrow P_{i0}^* = \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon-1} \frac{\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^t \cdot P_t^{\varepsilon-1} \cdot Y_t^{\varepsilon-1} \cdot MC_{i,t+10}^n}{\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^t \cdot P_t^{\varepsilon-1} \cdot Y_t^{\varepsilon-1}} \text{ 边际成本}$$

求得最终的最优定价

包含了垄断竞争和价格粘性的信息

☆体现了垄断竞争下的成本加成

☆当价格弹性 $\theta=1$ 时 $1-\theta=0$ 价格完全弹性.

$$\theta^0 = 1, P_{i0}^* = \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon-1} MC_{i,t+10}^n$$

可见价格弹性时 价格由 MC 决定

2. 求解菲利普斯曲线

失业率和通胀率的关系
与产出缺口有关

$$P_{i0}^* = \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon-1} \frac{\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^t \cdot P_t^{\varepsilon-1} \cdot Y_t^{\varepsilon-1} \cdot MC_{i,t+10}^n}{\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^t \cdot P_t^{\varepsilon-1} \cdot Y_t^{\varepsilon-1}}$$

$$\text{书上的形式: } P_t^* = \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon-1} \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \cdot P_{t+k}^{\varepsilon-1} \cdot Y_{t+k}^{\varepsilon-1} \cdot MC_{i,t+k+10}^n}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \cdot P_{t+k}^{\varepsilon-1} \cdot Y_{t+k}^{\varepsilon-1}}$$

从第 t 期开始往后发展 k 时期, 下标之即使不写也可以区别是作了价格调整的

$$\frac{\frac{1}{P_{t-1}} \cdot P_t^* \cdot \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \cdot P_{t+k}^{\varepsilon-1} \cdot Y_{t+k}^{\varepsilon-1}}{LHS} = \frac{\frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon-1} \cdot \frac{1}{P_{t-1}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \cdot P_{t+k}^{\varepsilon-1} \cdot Y_{t+k}^{\varepsilon-1} \cdot MC_{i,t+k+10}^n}{RHS}$$

左右各 4 个关于 t 的变量

$$\begin{aligned} \text{进行对数线性化} \rightarrow \hat{x}_t &= \ln x_t - \ln x = x_t - x & x_t &= x e^{\hat{x}_t} \\ &= \frac{x_t - x}{x} \quad (\text{一阶泰勒展开}) \end{aligned}$$

LHS 的对数线性化: (一阶泰勒展开) $f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0)$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k p^{\varepsilon-1} \gamma^{t-k} + \frac{1}{p} E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k p^{\varepsilon-1} \gamma^{t-k} (P_t^* - P) - \frac{P}{p^\varepsilon} E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k p^{\varepsilon-1} \gamma^{t-k} (P_{t-1} - P) \\
& + (\varepsilon-1) \cdot \frac{P}{p} \cdot E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k p^{\varepsilon-2} \gamma^{t-k} (P_{t+k} - P) + (1-\delta) \frac{P}{p} E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k p^{\varepsilon-1} \gamma^{-k} (Y_{t+k} - Y) \\
= & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \underbrace{p^{\varepsilon-1} \gamma^{t-k}}_{\text{RHS}} + E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \underbrace{p^{\varepsilon-1} \gamma^{t-k} \cdot \frac{P_t^* - P}{P}}_{\text{LHS}} - E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \underbrace{p^{\varepsilon-1} \gamma^{t-k} \cdot \frac{P_{t-1} - P}{P}}_{\text{LHS}} \\
& + (\varepsilon-1) \cdot E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \underbrace{p^{\varepsilon-1} \gamma^{t-k} \cdot \frac{P_{t+k} - P}{P}}_{\text{LHS}} + (1-\delta) E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \underbrace{p^{\varepsilon-1} \gamma^{t-k} \cdot \frac{Y_{t+k} - Y}{Y}}_{\text{LHS}} \\
= & p^{\varepsilon-1} \gamma^{t-k} E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \cdot (1 + \hat{P}_t^* - \hat{P}_{t-1} + (\varepsilon-1) \hat{P}_{t+k} + (1-\delta) \hat{Y}_{t+k})
\end{aligned}$$

RHS 的对数线性化：

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon-1} \cdot \frac{1}{p} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \cdot p^{\varepsilon-1} \gamma^{t-k} \cdot MC^n - \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon-1} \cdot \frac{1}{p^\varepsilon} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k p^{\varepsilon-1} \gamma^{t-k} MC^n (P_{t-1} - P) \\
& + \varepsilon \cdot \frac{1}{p} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k p^{\varepsilon-2} \gamma^{t-k} MC^n (P_{t+k} - P) + \frac{\varepsilon(1-\delta)}{\varepsilon-1} \cdot \frac{1}{p} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k p^{\varepsilon-1} \gamma^{-k} MC^n (Y_{t+k} - Y) \\
& + \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon-1} \cdot \frac{1}{p} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k p^{\varepsilon-1} \gamma^{t-k} (MC^n_{t+k|t} - MC^n_t) \\
= & \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon-1} \cdot \frac{1}{p} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \cdot p^{\varepsilon-1} \gamma^{t-k} MC^n - \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon-1} \cdot \frac{1}{p} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k p^{\varepsilon-1} \gamma^{t-k} MC^n \hat{P}_t + \varepsilon \frac{1}{p} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k p^{\varepsilon-1} \gamma^{t-k} MC^n \cdot \hat{P}_{t+k} \\
& + \frac{\varepsilon(1-\delta)}{\varepsilon-1} \cdot \frac{1}{p} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k p^{\varepsilon-1} \gamma^{t-k} MC^n \hat{Y}_{t+k} + \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon-1} \cdot \frac{1}{p} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k p^{\varepsilon-1} \gamma^{t-k} MC^n \cdot \hat{MC}_{t+k|t}^n \\
= & \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon-1} \cdot \frac{1}{p} \cdot p^{\varepsilon-1} \cdot \gamma^{t-k} MC^n \cdot E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \left[1 - \hat{P}_{t-1} + (\varepsilon-1) \hat{P}_{t+k} + (1-\delta) \hat{Y}_{t+k} + \hat{MC}_{t+k|t}^n \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$LHS = RHS$ ：

$$\begin{aligned}
& p^{\varepsilon-1} \gamma^{t-k} E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \cdot (1 + \hat{P}_t^* - \hat{P}_{t-1} + (\varepsilon-1) \hat{P}_{t+k} + (1-\delta) \hat{Y}_{t+k}) \\
= & \cancel{\frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon-1} \cdot \frac{1}{p}} \cdot p^{\varepsilon-1} \cdot \gamma^{t-k} \cancel{MC^n} \cdot E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \left[1 - \hat{P}_{t-1} + (\varepsilon-1) \hat{P}_{t+k} + (1-\delta) \hat{Y}_{t+k} + \hat{MC}_{t+k|t}^n \right] \\
P = & \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon-1} MC^n \quad (\text{价格粘性时})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \cdot (1 - \hat{P}_t^* - \hat{P}_{t-1} + (\varepsilon-1)\hat{P}_{t+k} + (1-\theta)\hat{y}_{t+k}) \\ = E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \cdot (1 - \hat{P}_{t-1} + (\varepsilon-1)\hat{P}_{t+k} + (1-\theta)\hat{y}_{t+k} + \hat{m}_{t+k|t}^n)$$

因此 $\hat{P}_t^* E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k = E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \cdot \hat{m}_{t+k|t}^n$

等比数列求和, $a_1 = 1$, $q = (1-\theta)\beta$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_1(1-q^n)}{1-q} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - [(1-\theta)\beta]^n}{1 - (1-\theta)\beta} = \frac{1}{1 - (1-\theta)\beta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{P}_t^* = [1 - (1-\theta)\beta] \cdot E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \cdot \hat{m}_{t+k|t}^n \quad \text{最初定价方程}$$

下面找到通胀率与价格的关系, $\hat{\pi}_t = \theta(\hat{P}_t^* - \hat{P}_{t-1})$

$$\because P_t = \left(\int_0^1 P_{it}^{1-\varepsilon} di \right)^{\frac{1}{1-\varepsilon}} \\ = \left[\int_0^\theta P_{it}^{1-\varepsilon} di + \int_\theta^1 P_{it-1}^{1-\varepsilon} di \right]^{\frac{1}{1-\varepsilon}}$$

调价 未调价

$$P_t = \left[\theta(P_t^*)^{1-\varepsilon} + (1-\theta)P_{t-1}^{1-\varepsilon} \right]^{\frac{1}{1-\varepsilon}}$$

$$P_t^{1-\varepsilon} = \theta(P_t^*)^{1-\varepsilon} + (1-\theta)P_{t-1}^{1-\varepsilon} \Rightarrow \frac{P_t^{1-\varepsilon}}{P_{t-1}^{1-\varepsilon}} = \theta \left(\frac{P_t^*}{P_{t-1}} \right)^{1-\varepsilon} + (1-\theta)$$

$$\therefore \pi_t^{1-\varepsilon} = \theta \left(\frac{P_t^*}{P_{t-1}} \right)^{1-\varepsilon} + (1-\theta)$$

LHS RHS

对数线性化: (对两边一阶泰勒展开)

$$\pi^{1-\varepsilon} + (1-\varepsilon)\pi^{1-\varepsilon} \cdot \frac{(\pi_t - \pi)}{\pi} = \theta \left(\frac{P}{P_t} \right)^{1-\varepsilon} + \theta(1-\varepsilon) \left(\frac{P}{P_t} \right)^{-\varepsilon} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{P} (P_t^* - P) - \frac{P}{P_t} (P_{t-1} - P) \right] + (1-\theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi^{1-\varepsilon} + (1-\varepsilon)\pi^{1-\varepsilon} \hat{\pi}_t = \cancel{\theta} + \theta(1-\varepsilon)(\hat{P}_t^* - \hat{P}_{t-1}) + (1-\theta)$$

$$\frac{\partial \frac{P_t^*}{P_{t-1}}}{\partial P_t^*} \quad \frac{\partial \frac{P_t^*}{P_{t-1}}}{\partial P_{t-1}}$$

$$\text{注: } \pi_t = \pi = \frac{p_t}{\hat{p}_t} = 1 \text{ (稳定)}$$

$$\therefore 1 + (1-\theta) \hat{\pi}_t = \theta(1-\theta) (\hat{p}_t^* - \hat{p}_{t-1}) + 1$$

$$\therefore \hat{\pi}_t = \theta(\hat{p}_t^* - \hat{p}_{t-1})$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{\hat{p}_t^* - \hat{p}_{t-1}}_{\frac{1}{\theta} \hat{\pi}_t} \Rightarrow \hat{p}_{t+1}^* - \hat{p}_t = \frac{1}{\theta} \hat{\pi}_{t+1}$$

最优定价方程 ↓

$$\hat{p}_t^* = [1 - (1-\theta)\beta] E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \hat{m}_{C_{t+k|t}}^n$$

$$\hat{p}_t^* - \hat{p}_{t-1} = [1 - (1-\theta)\beta] E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \hat{m}_{C_{t+k|t}}^n - \hat{p}_{t-1} = \frac{1}{\theta} \hat{\pi}_t$$

$$= [1 - (1-\theta)\beta] E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k (\hat{m}_{C_{t+k|t}}^n - \hat{p}_{t-1}) \xrightarrow{\text{由于 } \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k = \frac{1}{1-(1-\theta)\beta}}$$

$$= [1 - (1-\theta)\beta] E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k (\hat{m}_{C_{t+k|t}}^n + \hat{p}_{t+k} - \hat{p}_{t-1}) \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \underbrace{[1 - (1-\theta)\beta] E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \hat{m}_{C_{t+k|t}}^n}_{A} + [1 - (1-\theta)\beta] E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k (\hat{p}_{t+k} - \hat{p}_{t-1}) \quad \text{列项展开每一项 构造 } \hat{m}_{C_{t+k|t}}^n$$

$$= A + [1 - (1-\theta)\beta] E_t \cdot \left\{ \hat{\pi}_t + [(1-\theta)\beta] \cdot \left(\frac{\hat{p}_{t+1} - \hat{p}_t}{\hat{\pi}_{t+1}} + \frac{\hat{p}_t - \hat{p}_{t-1}}{\hat{\pi}_t} \right) + [(1-\theta)\beta]^2 \left(\frac{\hat{p}_{t+2} - \hat{p}_{t+1}}{\hat{\pi}_{t+2}} + \frac{\hat{p}_{t+1} - \hat{p}_t}{\hat{\pi}_{t+1}} + \frac{\hat{p}_t - \hat{p}_{t-1}}{\hat{\pi}_t} \right) + \dots \right\}$$

$$= A + \cancel{[(1-\theta)\beta]} E_t \cdot \left\{ \hat{\pi}_t + [(1-\theta)\beta] \cdot (\hat{\pi}_{t+1} + \hat{\pi}_t) + [(1-\theta)\beta]^2 \cdot (\hat{\pi}_{t+2} + \hat{\pi}_{t+1} + \hat{\pi}_t) + \dots \right\}$$

$$= A + 1 \cdot E_t \cdot \left\{ \hat{\pi}_t + [(1-\theta)\beta] \cdot (\hat{\pi}_{t+1} + \hat{\pi}_t) + [(1-\theta)\beta]^2 \cdot (\hat{\pi}_{t+2} + \hat{\pi}_{t+1} + \hat{\pi}_t) + \dots \right\} - \cancel{(1-\theta)\beta} \cdot E_t \cdot \left\{ \hat{\pi}_t + [(1-\theta)\beta] \cdot (\hat{\pi}_{t+1} + \hat{\pi}_t) + [(1-\theta)\beta]^2 \cdot (\hat{\pi}_{t+2} + \hat{\pi}_{t+1} + \hat{\pi}_t) + \dots \right\} \quad \text{乘进去.}$$

$$= A + 1 \cdot E_t \cdot \left\{ \hat{\pi}_t + [(1-\theta)\beta] \cdot (\hat{\pi}_{t+1} + \hat{\pi}_t) + [(1-\theta)\beta]^2 \cdot (\hat{\pi}_{t+2} + \hat{\pi}_{t+1} + \hat{\pi}_t) + \dots \right\} - \cancel{(1-\theta)\beta} \cdot \hat{\pi}_t - \cancel{[(1-\theta)\beta]^2} \cdot (\hat{\pi}_{t+1} + \hat{\pi}_t) - \cancel{[(1-\theta)\beta]^3} \cdot (\hat{\pi}_{t+2} + \hat{\pi}_{t+1} + \hat{\pi}_t) - \dots \}$$

$$= A + E_t \left\{ \hat{\pi}_t + (1-\theta)\beta \hat{\pi}_{t+1} + [(1-\theta)\beta]^2 \hat{\pi}_{t+2} + \dots \right\}$$

$$= A + E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \hat{\pi}_{t+k}$$

$$= [1 - (1-\theta)\beta] E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \hat{m}_t^r |_{t+k} + E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \hat{x}_{t+k}$$

拆成 $k=0$ 和 $k=1 \rightarrow \infty$

$$= [1 - (1-\theta)\beta] \hat{m}_t^r |_{t+1} + \hat{x}_t |_{k=0}$$

$$+ [1 - (1-\theta)\beta] E_t \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \hat{m}_t^r |_{t+k} + E_t \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \hat{x}_{t+k}$$

$$\begin{aligned} k &= 1 \rightarrow \infty \\ k' &= 0 = k-1 \\ \therefore k &= k'+1 \end{aligned}$$

$$= [1 - (1-\theta)\beta] \hat{m}_t^r |_{t+1} + \hat{x}_t$$

$$+ [1 - (1-\theta)\beta] E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^{k+1} \hat{m}_t^r |_{t+k+1} + E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^{k+1} \hat{x}_{t+k+1}$$

$$k=0 \rightarrow \infty$$

$$= [1 - (1-\theta)\beta] \hat{m}_t^r |_{t+1} + \hat{x}_t$$

$$+ (1-\theta)\beta \cdot \left\{ [1 - (1-\theta)\beta] E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \hat{m}_t^r |_{t+k+1} + E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \hat{x}_{t+k+1} \right\}$$

$$\hat{P}_t^* - \hat{P}_{t-1} = [1 - (1-\theta)\beta] E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \hat{m}_t^r |_{t+k} + E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \hat{x}_{t+k}$$

$$\hat{P}_{t+1}^* - \hat{P}_t = [1 - (1-\theta)\beta] E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \hat{m}_{t+k+1} |_{t+k} + E_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [(1-\theta)\beta]^k \hat{x}_{t+k+1}$$

$$\hat{P}_t^* - \hat{P}_{t-1} = [1 - (1-\theta)\beta] \hat{m}_t^r |_{t+1} + \hat{x}_t + (1-\theta)\beta \cdot E_t (\hat{P}_{t+1}^* - \hat{P}_t) \quad \frac{1}{\theta} \hat{x}_{t+1}$$

$$\hat{x}_t = \theta (\hat{P}_t^* - \hat{P}_{t-1}) \Leftrightarrow \hat{P}_t^* - \hat{P}_{t-1} = \frac{1}{\theta} \hat{x}_t$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{\theta} \hat{x}_t = [1 - (1-\theta)\beta] \hat{m}_t^r |_{t+1} + \hat{x}_t + (1-\theta)\beta \cdot E_t \cdot \frac{1}{\theta} \hat{x}_{t+1}$$

$$\text{两边同乘 } \theta : \hat{x}_t = \theta [1 - (1-\theta)\beta] \hat{m}_t^r |_{t+1} + \theta \hat{x}_t + (1-\theta)\beta \cdot E_t \hat{x}_{t+1}$$

$$(1-\theta) \hat{x}_t = \theta [1 - (1-\theta)\beta] \hat{m}_t^r |_{t+1} + (1-\theta)\beta \cdot E_t \hat{x}_{t+1}$$

$$\hat{x}_t = \frac{\theta [1 - (1-\theta)\beta]}{1-\theta} \hat{m}_t^r |_{t+1} + \beta E_t \cdot \hat{x}_{t+1}$$

基于规模报酬不变，所以 m_t 相同。

$$\Rightarrow \hat{x}_t = \frac{\theta [1 - (1-\theta)\beta]}{1-\theta} \hat{m}_t^r |_{t+1} + \beta E_t \cdot \hat{x}_{t+1} \quad \text{通货紧缩}$$