

# Materials 17 for Peter - Commitment vs. discretion

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## 1 A optimal commitment policy path for learning?

Take a very simple optimal policy problem

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathbb{E}_{t_0} \sum_{t=t_0}^{\infty} \beta^{t-t_0} \left\{ \pi_t^2 + \varphi_t(\pi_t - \beta\pi_{t+1}) \right\} \quad (1)$$

Under RE and commitment, the authority chooses a sequence  $\{\pi_t\}_{t=0}^{\infty}$  to minimize the expected discounted loss function.

Under RE and discretion, the authority chooses  $\pi_t$  to minimize the expected discounted loss function.

So I could write the expected inflation as a variable  $f_t$  that is exogenous to the authority:

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathbb{E}_{t_0} \sum_{t=t_0}^{\infty} \beta^{t-t_0} \left\{ \pi_t^2 + \varphi_t(\pi_t - \beta f_t) \right\} \quad (2)$$

The FOCs would differ, then, in that 1 would feature an additional  $\varphi_{t-1}$ , absent in the FOCs of 2.

The issue is, that with learning,  $f_t$  takes a particular form which is 1) internalized by the policy maker 2) but nonetheless backward-looking, not forward-looking. So that way of writing the problem would be:

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathbb{E}_{t_0} \sum_{t=t_0}^{\infty} \beta^{t-t_0} \left\{ \pi_t^2 + \varphi_{1,t}(\pi_t - \beta f_t) + \varphi_{2,t}(f_t - f_{t-1} - t^{-1}(\pi_t - f_{t-1})) \right\} \quad (3)$$

and FOCs associated with this problem would be those of the discretion problem 2 and the additional constraint from learning. But in none of those does a lagged Lagrange-multiplier show up. Does this mean that in a learning world, no commitment technology exists?