

OPTIMAL POLICY

The loss function is $L_0^u = -V_0^u$. Policy problem is:

$$\min_{\{\hat{y}_t, \pi_{Ht}, \hat{q}_t, i_t\}} \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E}_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \left\{ \begin{aligned} & (s_{y11} \hat{y}_t^2 + 2s_{y12} \hat{y}_t \hat{q}_t + s_{y22} \hat{q}_t^2 \\ & + s_{e11} \hat{y}_t^2 + 2s_{e12} \hat{y}_t \hat{c}_t^* + s_{e22} \hat{q}_t^2 \hat{c}_t^{*2} \\ & + R_{\pi} \pi_{Ht}^2 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$+ 2\lambda_t^{\pi} \left[\pi_{Ht} - \beta \pi_{Ht+1} - \lambda_{H1} (\hat{y}_t - \bar{y}_t) - \lambda_{H2} (\hat{q}_t - \bar{q}_t) \right]$$

$$+ 2\lambda_t^y \left[(\hat{y}_t - \bar{y}_t) - \omega (\hat{y}_{t+1} - \bar{y}_t) + \frac{\mu}{\lambda} (i_t - \pi_{Ht+1}) - \epsilon_t \right]$$

$$+ 2\lambda_t^q \left[(\hat{q}_t - \bar{q}_t) - (\hat{q}_{t+1} - \bar{q}_{t+1}) + (1-\delta) (i_t - \pi_{Ht+1}) - u_t \right]$$

Note: I switch ~~the~~ notation from μ to ψ in the IS equation

OPTIMAL POLICY w/o commitment.

FOC:

$$\frac{\hat{Y}_t}{Y_t} : s_{y,11} \hat{Y}_t + s_{y,12} \hat{q}_t + s_{e,11} \hat{a}_t + s_{e,12} \hat{C}_t^* - \lambda_{H1} \lambda_t^\pi + \lambda_t^y - \omega \lambda_{t-1}^y = 0$$

$$\pi_{Ht} : R_\pi \pi_{Ht} + \lambda_t^\pi - \beta \lambda_{t-1}^\pi - \mu \lambda_{t-1}^y - (1-\gamma) \lambda_{t-1}^q = 0$$

$$\hat{q}_t : s_{y,22} \hat{q}_t + s_{y,12} \hat{Y}_t + s_{e,22} \hat{C}_t^* + \lambda_{H2} \lambda_t^\pi + \lambda_t^q - \lambda_{t-1}^q = 0$$

$$\lambda_t^q : \mu \lambda_t^y + (1-\gamma) \lambda_t^q = 0$$

OPTIMAL POLICY WITHOUT COMMITMENT

FOCs

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \hat{Y}_t : s_{y,11} \hat{Y}_t + s_{y,12} \hat{q}_t + s_{e,11} \hat{a}_t + s_{e,12} \hat{C}_t^* + \lambda_t^y - \lambda_{H,t}^\pi = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \pi_{H,t} : R_\pi \pi_{H,t} + \lambda_t^\pi = 0$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \hat{q}_t : s_{y,22} \hat{q}_t + s_{y,12} \hat{Y}_t + s_{e,22} \hat{C}_t^* + \lambda_{H,2} \lambda_t^\pi + \lambda_t^q = 0$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \hat{a}_t : \mu \lambda_t^y + (1-\sigma) \lambda_t^q = 0$$

Simplifying

$$\textcircled{3} \Rightarrow s_{y,22} \hat{q}_t + s_{y,12} \hat{Y}_t + s_{e,22} \hat{C}_t^* - \lambda_{H,2} R_\pi \pi_{H,t} + \left(\frac{\mu}{1-\sigma} \right) \lambda_t^y = 0$$

\uparrow $\textcircled{2}$
 \uparrow $\textcircled{4}$

$$\Rightarrow s_{y,22} \hat{q}_t + s_{y,12} \hat{Y}_t + s_{e,22} \hat{C}_t^* - \lambda_{H,2} R_\pi \pi_{H,t}$$

$$- \left(\frac{\mu}{1-\sigma} \right) \left[-\lambda_{H,2} R_\pi \pi_{H,t} - s_{y,11} \hat{Y}_t - s_{y,12} \hat{q}_t - s_{e,11} \hat{a}_t - s_{e,12} \hat{C}_t^* \right] = 0$$

\uparrow $\textcircled{2}$
 \uparrow $\textcircled{1}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \Rightarrow \underbrace{\left(s_{y,22} + \frac{\psi}{1-\delta} s_{y,12} \right)}_{\equiv f_q} \hat{q}_t + \underbrace{\left(s_{y,12} + \frac{\psi}{1-\delta} s_{y,11} \right)}_{\equiv f_x} \hat{y}_t \\
 & + \underbrace{\lambda R_\pi \left(\frac{\psi}{1-\delta} k_1 - k_2 \right)}_{\equiv f_\pi} \pi_{u,t} + \underbrace{\frac{\psi}{1-\delta} s_{e,11}}_{\equiv f_a} \hat{a}_t + \underbrace{\frac{\psi}{1-\delta} s_{e,12} \hat{c}_t^*}_{\equiv f_{c^*}} = 0 \quad (*)
 \end{aligned}$$

$\chi \equiv s$

An equilibrium under optimal time consistent policy (Markovian) is a stochastic process $\left\{ \hat{q}_t, \pi_{u,t}, \hat{y}_t, \hat{z}_t \right\}_{t=0}^{\infty}$ which is bounded and satisfies: (40), (41), (42), and the optimal policy trade-off (*).

$\begin{array}{ccc} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ \text{AS} & \text{IS} & \text{VIP} \end{array}$

$$(1) \quad \tilde{x}_t = \omega E_t \tilde{x}_{t+1} - \mu [i_t - E_t \{ \pi_{t+1} \}] + \chi E_t \{ \tilde{q}_{t+1} \} + \epsilon_t$$

$$(2) \quad \pi_{4t} = \beta E_t \pi_{4t+1} + \lambda \kappa_1 \tilde{x}_t + \lambda \kappa_2 \tilde{q}_t$$

$$(3) \quad \tilde{q}_t = E_t \tilde{q}_{t+1} - (1-\delta) [i_t - E_t \{ \pi_{4t+1} \}] + u_t$$

$$(4) \quad f_q \tilde{q}_t + f_x \tilde{x}_t + f_\pi \pi_{4t} + f_a a_t + f_c c_t^* + f_q \bar{q}_0 + f_x \bar{x}_0 = 0$$

(2) ← (3):

$$\pi_{4t} = \beta E_t \pi_{4t+1} + \lambda \kappa_1 \tilde{x}_t + \lambda \kappa_2 \left[E_t \tilde{q}_{t+1} - (1-\delta) i_t + (1-\delta) E_t \pi_{4t+1} + u_t \right] \quad (2')$$

(2') ← (1)

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_{4t} &= \beta E_t \pi_{4t+1} + \lambda \kappa_1 \left[\omega E_t \tilde{x}_{t+1} - \mu i_t + \mu E_t \pi_{4t+1} + \chi E_t \tilde{q}_{t+1} + \epsilon_t \right] \\ &\quad + \lambda \kappa_2 \left[E_t \tilde{q}_{t+1} - (1-\delta) i_t + (1-\delta) E_t \pi_{4t+1} + u_t \right] \\ &= \underbrace{\left[\beta - \lambda \kappa_1 \mu + \lambda \kappa_2 (1-\delta) \right]}_{\equiv P_\pi} E_t \pi_{4t+1} + \underbrace{\lambda \kappa_2 \omega}_{\equiv P_x} E_t \tilde{x}_{t+1} \\ &\quad + \underbrace{(\lambda \kappa_1 \chi + \lambda \kappa_2)}_{\equiv P_q} E_t \tilde{q}_{t+1} - \underbrace{[\lambda \kappa_1 \mu + \lambda \kappa_2 (1-\delta)]}_{\equiv P_i} i_t + \lambda \kappa_1 \epsilon_t + \lambda \kappa_2 u_t \end{aligned} \quad (2'')$$

Let

$$p_{\pi} := \beta - \lambda R_1 \mu + \lambda R_2 (1-\gamma)$$

$$p_{\chi} := \lambda R_1 \omega$$

$$p_{\eta} := \lambda R_1 \chi + \lambda R_2$$

$$p_i := \lambda R_1 \mu + \lambda R_2 (1-\gamma)$$

↑

(2''), (1), (3) → (4):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & f_{\eta} \left[\overset{\textcircled{3}}{\mathbb{E}_t \tilde{\eta}_{t+1}} - (1-\gamma) i_t + (1-\gamma) \mathbb{E}_t \pi_{t+1} + u_t \right] \\
 + & f_{\chi} \left[\overset{\textcircled{1}}{\omega \mathbb{E}_t \tilde{\chi}_{t+1}} \stackrel{=}{=} \mu i_t + \mu \mathbb{E}_t \pi_{t+1} + \chi \mathbb{E}_t \tilde{\eta}_{t+1} + \epsilon_t \right] \\
 + & f_{\pi} \left[p_{\pi} \mathbb{E}_t \pi_{t+1} + p_{\chi} \mathbb{E}_t \tilde{\chi}_{t+1} + p_{\eta} \mathbb{E}_t \tilde{\eta}_{t+1} + p_i i_t \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \lambda R_1 \epsilon_t + \lambda R_2 u_t \right] \\
 + & [f_a, f_c^*, f_{\eta}, f_{\chi}] \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a_t \\ c_t^* \\ \tilde{\eta}_t \\ \bar{y}_t \end{pmatrix} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Rearranging for i_t :

$$\begin{aligned}
 & [f_q + f_x \chi + f_\pi p_q] \mathbb{E}_t \tilde{q}_{t+1} \\
 & + [f_q(1-\sigma) + f_x \mu + f_\pi p_\pi] \mathbb{E}_t \pi_{t+1} \\
 & + [f_x \omega + f_\pi p_x] \mathbb{E}_t \tilde{x}_{t+1} \\
 & + [f_q + f_\pi \lambda \kappa_2] u_t + [f_x + f_\pi \lambda \kappa_1] \epsilon_t \\
 & + [f_n \quad f_c^* \quad f_q \quad f_x] \begin{pmatrix} q_t \\ c_t^A \\ \tilde{q}_t \\ \tilde{y}_t \end{pmatrix} \\
 & = [f_q(1-\sigma) + f_x \mu + f_\pi p_i] i_t
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow i_t = \phi_\pi^* \mathbb{E}_t \pi_{t+1} + \phi_x^* \mathbb{E}_t \tilde{x}_{t+1} + \phi_q^* \mathbb{E}_t \tilde{q}_{t+1} + \text{t.i.p.}$$

where:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \phi_\pi^* &= [f_q(1-\sigma) - f_x \mu + f_\pi p_\pi] / [f_q(1-\sigma) + f_x \mu + f_\pi p_i] \\
 \phi_x^* &= [f_x \omega + f_\pi p_x] / [f_q(1-\sigma) + f_x \mu + f_\pi p_i] \\
 \phi_q^* &= [f_q + f_x \chi + f_\pi p_q] / [f_q(1-\sigma) + f_x \mu + f_\pi p_i]
 \end{aligned}$$