

a

$$U(X_t, L_t) = \frac{X_t^{1-\delta} - 1}{1-\delta} - \chi \frac{N_t^{1+\varphi}}{1+\varphi}$$

$$X_t = \left[(1-\theta) C_t^{1-\nu} + \theta \left(\frac{M_t}{P_t} \right)^{1-\nu} \right]^{\frac{1}{1-\nu}}$$

Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}(C_t, M_t, N_t, B_t)$$

$$= \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \left[U(X_t, L_t) + \lambda_t (W_t N_t + Q_{t-1} B_{t-1} + M_{t-1} + P_t (TR_t + PR_t) - P_t C_t - B_t - M_t) \right]$$

FOC

$$[C_t] \quad U_x \partial X / \partial C = \lambda_t P_t$$

$$[M_t] \quad U_x \partial X / \partial M + \beta \lambda_{t+1} = \lambda_t$$

$$[N_t] \quad U_N + \lambda_t W_t = 0$$

$$[B_t] \quad \lambda_t = \beta \lambda_{t+1} Q_t$$

$$U_x = X_t^{-\delta}$$

$$\partial X / \partial C = X_t^{\nu} (1-\theta) C_t^{-\nu}$$

$$\partial X / \partial M = X_t^{\nu} \theta \left(\frac{M_t}{P_t} \right)^{-\nu} P_t^{-1}$$

$$U_N = -\chi N_t^{\varphi}$$

Put it together

$$\frac{X_t^{\nu-\delta} (1-\theta) C_t^{-\nu}}{P_t} = \frac{\chi N_t^{\varphi}}{W_t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{W_t}{P_t} X_t^{\nu-\delta} (1-\theta) C_t^{-\nu} = \chi N_t^{\varphi} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{X_t^{\nu-\delta} (1-\theta) C_t^{-\nu}}{P_t} = \frac{\beta Q_t X_{t+1}^{\nu-\delta} (1-\theta) C_{t+1}^{-\nu}}{P_{t+1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow X_t^{\nu-\delta} C_t^{-\nu} \cdot \frac{P_{t+1}}{P_t} = \beta Q_t X_{t+1}^{\nu-\delta} C_{t+1}^{-\nu} \quad (2)$$

$$[M_t] + [B_t] \rightarrow X_t^{\nu-\delta} \theta \frac{M_t^{-\nu}}{P_t} \frac{1}{P_t} = \lambda_t (1 - \frac{1}{Q_t})$$

$$X_t^{v-\delta} \theta \left(\frac{M_t}{P_t} \right)^{-v} \frac{1}{P_t} = \lambda_t \left(1 - \frac{1}{Q_t} \right)$$

$$X_t^{v-\delta} \theta \left(\frac{M_t}{P_t} \right)^{-v} = X_t^{v-\delta} (1-\theta) C_t^{-v} \left(1 - \frac{1}{Q_t} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{M_t}{P_t} \right)^{-v} = \frac{1-\theta}{\theta} C_t^{-v} \left(1 - \frac{1}{Q_t} \right) \quad (3)$$

a) The first order conditions are described by equations 1, 2, and 3.

b) We have money neutrality when $v = \delta$

This will result in the neutralization of X_t in equations 2 and 3. If we assume no arbitrage, $Q_t = \frac{1}{\beta} = \pi_t$ leading to a money neutral Euler + intratemporal optimality condition.

c) Steady State: $A_t = 1$

Firm Problem:

$$\max_{N_t} (1)N_t - \frac{w_t}{P_t} N_t$$

$$\text{FOC: } 1 = \frac{w_t}{P_t} \Rightarrow w_t = P_t$$

$$\text{Gov't BC: } B_t + M_t = P_t T_t + Q_{t-1} B_{t-1} + M_{t-1}$$

Market clearing:

$$N_t^f = N_t^h$$

$$B_t^g = B_t^h$$

$$M_t^g = M_t^h$$

$$Y_t = C_t$$

$$\frac{W_t}{P_t} X_t^{v-\delta} (1-\theta) C_t^{-v} = \chi N_t^\varphi \quad (1)$$

$$X_t^{v-\delta} C_t^{-v} \cdot \frac{P_{t+1}}{P_t} = \beta Q_t X_{t+1}^{v-\delta} C_{t+1}^{-v} \quad (2)$$

$$\left(\frac{M_t}{P_t}\right)^{-v} = \frac{1-\theta}{\theta} C_t^{-v} \left(1 - \frac{1}{Q_t}\right) \quad (3)$$

$$SS \Rightarrow C_t = C_{t+1} = C_{ss}$$

$$X_t = X_{t+1} = X_{ss}$$

$$\frac{M_t}{P_t} = \frac{M_{t+1}}{P_{t+1}} = m_{ss}$$

we have $W_t = P_t$

$$X_{ss}^{v-\delta} (1-\theta) C_{ss}^{-v} = \chi N_t^\varphi$$

$$\text{let } P_{t+1}/P_t = \pi_{ss}$$

$$* \quad m_{ss}^{-v} = \frac{1-\theta}{\theta} C_{ss}^{-v} \left(1 - \frac{1}{Q_{ss}}\right) = \frac{1-\theta}{\theta} C_{ss}^{-v} (1-\beta)$$

$$m_{ss} = \left[\left(\frac{1-\theta}{\theta}\right)(1-\beta)\right]^{-1/v} C_{ss}$$

$$Y_{ss} = (1) N_{ss} = C_{ss}$$

$$\Rightarrow X_{ss}^{v-\delta} (1-\theta) C_{ss}^{-v} = \chi C_{ss}^\varphi$$

$$** \quad \Leftrightarrow X_{ss}^{v-\delta} \frac{(1-\theta)}{\chi} = C_{ss}^{\varphi+v}$$

plug in * to **

$$\left[(1-\theta) C_{ss}^{1-v} + \theta m_{ss}^{1-v}\right]^{\frac{v-\delta}{1-v}} \frac{1-\theta}{\chi} = C_{ss}^{\varphi+v}$$

$$\left[(1-\theta) C_{ss}^{1-v} + \theta \left[\frac{1-\theta}{\theta} (1-\beta)\right]^{-\frac{(1-v)}{v}} C_{ss}^{1-v}\right]^{\frac{v-\delta}{1-v}} \frac{1-\theta}{\chi} = C_{ss}^{\varphi+v}$$

$$C_{ss}^{v-\delta} \left[(1-\theta) + \theta \left(\frac{1-\theta}{\theta} (1-\beta)\right)^{-\frac{(1-v)}{v}}\right]^{\frac{v-\delta}{1-v}} \frac{1-\theta}{\chi} = C_{ss}^{\varphi+v}$$

$$* C_{ss} = \left[\frac{1-\theta}{\chi}\right]^{\frac{1}{\varphi+\delta}} \left[(1-\theta) + \theta \left(\frac{1-\theta}{\theta} (1-\beta)\right)^{-\frac{(1-v)}{v}}\right]^{\frac{(v-\delta)}{1-v} \left(\frac{1}{\varphi+\delta}\right)}$$

d) Algorithm to solve for S.S.

- 1 First Parameterize all exogenous variables,
 $\varphi, \theta, v, \chi, \beta, \gamma$
- 2 Next allow $Q_{ss} = \frac{1}{\beta} = \pi_{ss}$.
This pins down the money supply.
- 3 Solve for C_{ss} from M_{ss} eq. (3)
- 4 $C_{ss} = N_{ss}$.
- 5 Select some T_r and check that Bonds clear.

e) Calibrate θ given v

$$C_{ss} = \left[\frac{1-\theta}{\chi} \right]^{\frac{1}{\varphi+\gamma}} \left[(1-\theta) + \theta \left(\frac{1-\theta}{\theta} (1-\beta) \right)^{-\frac{1-v}{v}} \right]^{\frac{(v-\gamma)(\frac{1}{\varphi+\gamma})}{1-v}}$$

We need the moment for

C_{ss} .
That or the moments for

$$(3) \left(\frac{M_r}{P_r} \right)^{-v} = \frac{1-\theta}{\theta} C_r^{-v} \left(1 - \frac{1}{Q_k} \right)$$

Then we solve for θ .

f. Given knowledge of other parameters.

we set M s.t. $P=1$

from eq 3:

$$\left(\frac{M_+}{P_+}\right)^{-\nu} = \frac{1-\theta}{\theta} C_+^{-\nu} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\beta}\right)$$

$$M^* = \left(\frac{1-\theta}{\theta}\right)^{-1/\nu} C^* \left(1 - \frac{1}{\beta}\right)^{-1/\nu}$$

and we have $C_{ss} = C^*$
calculated in an earlier
problem.

g) Solution to log linearization

$$\hat{y}_t = \hat{c}_t$$

$$\hat{m}_t = \hat{p}_t - \hat{c}_t + 1/\nu \left(\frac{\beta}{1-\beta} \right) \hat{q}_t = 0$$

$$\varphi \hat{n}_t - (\hat{w}_t - \hat{p}_t) - (\nu - \gamma) \hat{x}_t + \gamma \hat{c}_t = 0$$

$$(\nu - \gamma) \hat{x}_t - \nu \hat{c}_t + \hat{p}_{t+1} - \hat{p}_t - \hat{q}_t - (\nu - \gamma) \hat{x}_{t+1} + \nu \hat{c}_{t+1} = 0$$

$$(\hat{x}_t - \hat{c}_t) \left((1-\theta) c_t^{*(1-\nu)} \right) + (\hat{x}_t - \hat{m}) (\theta m_t^{*(1-\nu)}) = \theta \hat{p}_t$$

$$\hat{n} = \hat{y}$$

$$\hat{p} = \hat{w}$$

for derivations and scratch work
continue to the "Appendix"
found after solutions for i
and j.

i) intuitive interpretation of results.

Graph 1 I believe is prices.

The responsiveness of prices to money supply is perfectly negatively correlated for all γ .

We see in Graph 4 the importance of a change in money supply slip away as γ increases. This is also true of Graph 5 and 2.

j) Low γ means consumption and holding money is complementary, and high γ means they are substitutes.

$\gamma = 1$ means money has no real impact.

An increase in money supply \Rightarrow prices $\downarrow \Rightarrow$ consumption increases
 $\Leftrightarrow \gamma > 1$.

Appendix

Not all work is good, and probably not all work is correct, but here is my scratch work.

g log linearization

$$\frac{w_t}{P_t} x_t^{v-\delta} (1-\theta) c_t^{-v} = \chi N_t^\varphi \quad (1)$$

$$x_t^{v-\delta} c_t^{-v} \cdot \frac{P_{t+1}}{P_t} = \beta Q_t x_{t+1}^{v-\delta} c_{t+1}^{-v} \quad (2)$$

$$\left(\frac{M_t}{P_t}\right)^{-v} = \frac{1-\theta}{\theta} c_t^{-v} \left(1 - \frac{1}{Q_t}\right) \quad (3)$$

$$\textcircled{1} f(w, P, X, C) = g(N)$$

$$= f(e^{\ln w}, e^{\ln P}, e^{\ln X}, e^{\ln C}) = g(e^{\ln N})$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \ln f(\cdot) = \ln g(\cdot)$$

Center around ss. (*)

$$\ln f(e^{\ln w}, e^{\ln P}, e^{\ln X}, e^{\ln C})$$

$$\approx \ln f(w^*, P^*, X^*, C^*)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{f(w^*, P^*, X^*, C^*)} \left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial w} w (\ln w - \ln w^*) \right.$$

$$+ \frac{\partial f}{\partial P} P [\ln P - \ln P^*]$$

$$+ \frac{\partial f}{\partial X} X [\ln X - \ln X^*]$$

$$+ \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial C} C [\ln C - \ln C^*] \right]$$

$$\approx \ln g(N^*) + \frac{1}{g(N^*)} \frac{\partial g}{\partial N} \cdot N (\ln N - \ln N^*)$$

note: $\ln g^* = \ln f^*$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{N} \varphi g(\cdot) = \hat{w} f(\cdot) + \hat{X} (v-\delta) f(\cdot) - \hat{P} f(\cdot) + \hat{C} (-v) f(\cdot)$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{N}_t = \hat{W}_t - \hat{P}_t + (v - \delta) \hat{X}_t - v \hat{C}_t \quad *$$

$$x_t^{v-\delta} c_t^{-v} \cdot \frac{p_{t+1}}{p_t} = \beta Q_t x_{t+1}^{v-\delta} c_{t+1}^{-v} \quad (2)$$

$$** (v - \delta) \hat{X}_t - v \hat{C}_t + \hat{p}_{t+1} - \hat{p}_t = \hat{q}_t + (v - \delta) x_t - v \hat{C}_{t+1}$$

$$\underbrace{\left(\frac{M_t}{P_t} \right)^{-v}}_{(a)} = \underbrace{\frac{1-\theta}{\theta} c_t^{-v} \left(1 - \frac{1}{Q_t} \right)}_{(b)} \quad (3)$$

$$(a) -v(\hat{m}_t - \hat{p}_t)$$

$$\hat{x} = \frac{x_t - x^*}{x^*}$$

$$(b) \ln \left(\frac{1-\theta}{\theta} c_t^{-v} \left(1 - \frac{1}{Q_t} \right) \right)$$

$$= \underbrace{\ln \left(\frac{1-\theta}{\theta} \right)}_0 - v \underbrace{\ln c_t}_{-v \hat{c}_t} + \underbrace{\ln \left(1 - \frac{1}{Q_t} \right)}_{(c)}$$

$$(c) \ln \left(1 - \frac{1}{Q_t} \right) = \ln \left(1 - \frac{1}{Q^*} \right)$$

$$+ \underbrace{\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{Q^*}} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{Q^{*2}} \right) (Q_t - Q^*)}_{\frac{(Q_t - Q^*)}{Q^{*2}} \left(\frac{Q^*}{Q^* - 1} \right)}$$

$$= \hat{q}_t \left(\frac{1}{Q^* - 1} \right)$$

$$\therefore (3) -v(\hat{m}_t - \hat{p}_t) = -v \hat{c}_t + \hat{q}_t \left(\frac{1}{Q^* - 1} \right)$$

$$\varphi \hat{N}_t = \hat{W}_t - \hat{P}_t + (v - \theta) \hat{X}_t - v \hat{C}_t$$

$$(v - \theta) \hat{X}_t - v \hat{C}_t + \underbrace{\hat{P}_{t+1} - \hat{P}_t}_{\pi_t} = \hat{q}_t + (v - \theta) \hat{x}_t - v \hat{c}_t$$

$$-v(\hat{m}_t - \hat{p}_t) = -v \hat{c}_t + \hat{q}_t \left(\frac{1}{Q^* - 1} \right)$$

log linearized. ↗

$$\frac{W_t}{P_t} X_t^{v-\theta} (1-\theta) C_t^{-v} = \chi N_t^\varphi \quad (1)$$

$$X_t^{v-\theta} C_t^{-v} \cdot \frac{P_{t+1}}{P_t} = \beta Q_t X_{t+1}^{v-\theta} C_{t+1}^{-v} \quad (2)$$

$$\left(\frac{M_t}{P_t} \right)^{-v} = \frac{1-\theta}{\theta} C_t^{-v} \left(1 - \frac{1}{Q_t} \right) \quad (3)$$

g) ss: $C^* = N^*$

$$Q^* = \frac{1}{\beta}$$

$$P^* = 1 \Rightarrow \pi_{ss} = 1$$

$$W = P = 1$$

$$(3) \quad M^{-v} = \frac{1-\theta}{\theta} C^{-v} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\beta} \right)$$

$$\frac{M^*}{C^*} = \left[\frac{1-\theta}{\theta} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\beta} \right) \right]^{-1/v}$$

log linearization

$$x_t^{1-\nu} = (1-\theta) c_t^{1-\nu} + \theta \left(\frac{M_t}{P_t} \right)^{1-\nu}$$

$$f(e^{\log x}) = g(e^{\log c}, e^{\log M}, e^{\log P})$$

$$f(x^*) + x_t^{*1-\nu} (1-\nu) (\log x_t - \log x^*)$$

$$\cancel{f(x^*)} + f(x^*) (1-\nu) \hat{x}_t$$

$$= \cancel{g(c^*, m^*, p^*)} + g_1(\cdot^*) e^{\log c^*} (\log c - \log c^*) \\ + g_2(\cdot^*) e^{\log m^*} (\log m - \log m^*) \\ + g_3(\cdot^*) e^{\log p^*} (\log p - \log p^*)$$

$$\cancel{f(x^*)} (1-\nu) \hat{x}_t = (1-\nu)(1-\theta) c^{*1-\nu} \hat{c}_t \\ + (1-\nu)(\theta) m^{*1-\nu} \hat{m}_t \\ - (1-\nu)(\theta) p^{* \nu-1} \hat{p}_t$$

$$= \cancel{(1-\nu)} \left[(1-\theta) c^{*1-\nu} \hat{c}_t + \theta m^{*1-\nu} \hat{m}_t - \theta p^{* \nu-1} \hat{p}_t \right]$$

$$\hat{x}_t = \underbrace{(1-\theta) c^{*1-\nu} \hat{c}_t + \theta m^{*1-\nu} \hat{m}_t - \theta p^{* \nu-1} \hat{p}_t}_{x_t^{*1-\nu}}$$

$$\text{Firm: } \hat{y}_t = \hat{n}_t$$

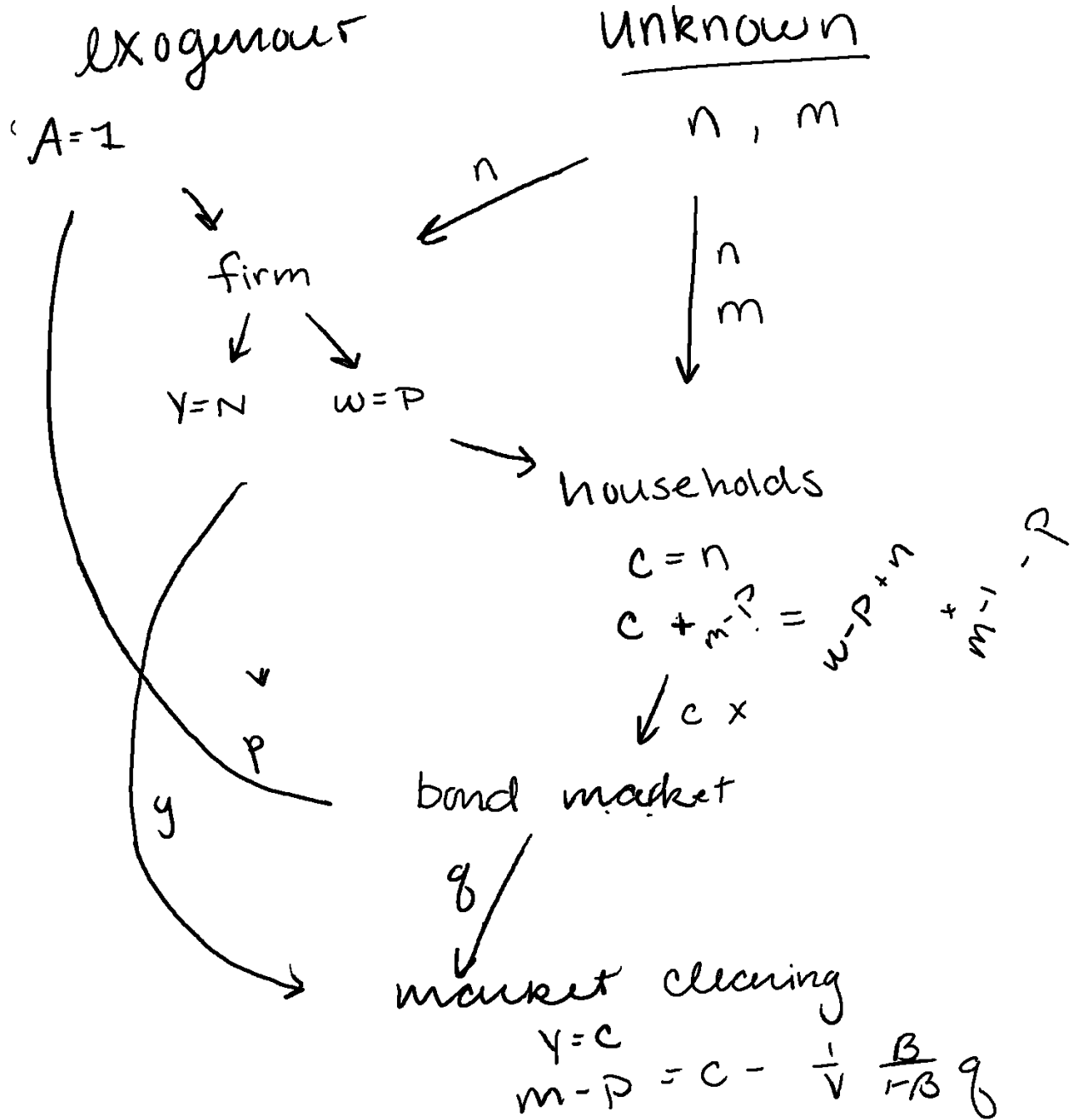
$$\text{MC: } \hat{y}_t = \hat{c}_t$$

$$\hat{x}_t \left[(1-\theta) c^*{}^{1-\nu} + \theta \left(\frac{m^*}{p^*} \right)^{1-\nu} \right]$$

$$p^* = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\hat{x}_t - \hat{c}_t) \left[(1-\theta) c^*{}^{1-\nu} \right] \\ & + (\hat{x}_t - \hat{m}_t) \left[\theta m^*{}^{1-\nu} \right] = \theta \hat{p}_t \end{aligned}$$

DAG



Probably terrible.

$$\phi_{1,m} = v I_T$$

$$\phi_{1,p} = -v I_T$$

$$\phi_{1,c} = -v I_T$$

$$\phi_{1,q} = \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} I_T$$

$$\phi_2 x = (v - \delta) I_T$$

$$\phi_2 x_{+1} = -(v - \delta) J_T$$

$$\phi_2 c = -v I_T$$

$$\phi_2 c_{+1} = v J_T$$

$$\phi_2 p = -I_T$$

$$\phi_2 p_{+1} = J_T$$

$$\phi_2 q = -I_T$$

$$\phi_3 n = \psi I_T$$

$$\phi_3 w = -I_T$$

$$\phi_3 p = I_T$$

$$\phi_3 x = -(v - \delta) I$$

$$\phi_3 c = v I_T$$

$$\phi_4 y = I_T$$

$$\phi_4 n = -I_T$$

$$\text{let } J_T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\phi_{5y} = I_T$$

$$\phi_{5c} = -I_T$$

$$\phi_6 w = I_T$$

$$\phi_6 p = -I_T$$

DAG q_+

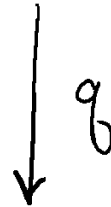
exogenous
 m

unknown

q_+



$$\frac{m_{-1}}{P_{-1}} = \frac{m}{P}$$



$/P$
firm
 $P = W$



hh

$$v_m - v_p - v_c + q \frac{\beta}{1-\beta}$$

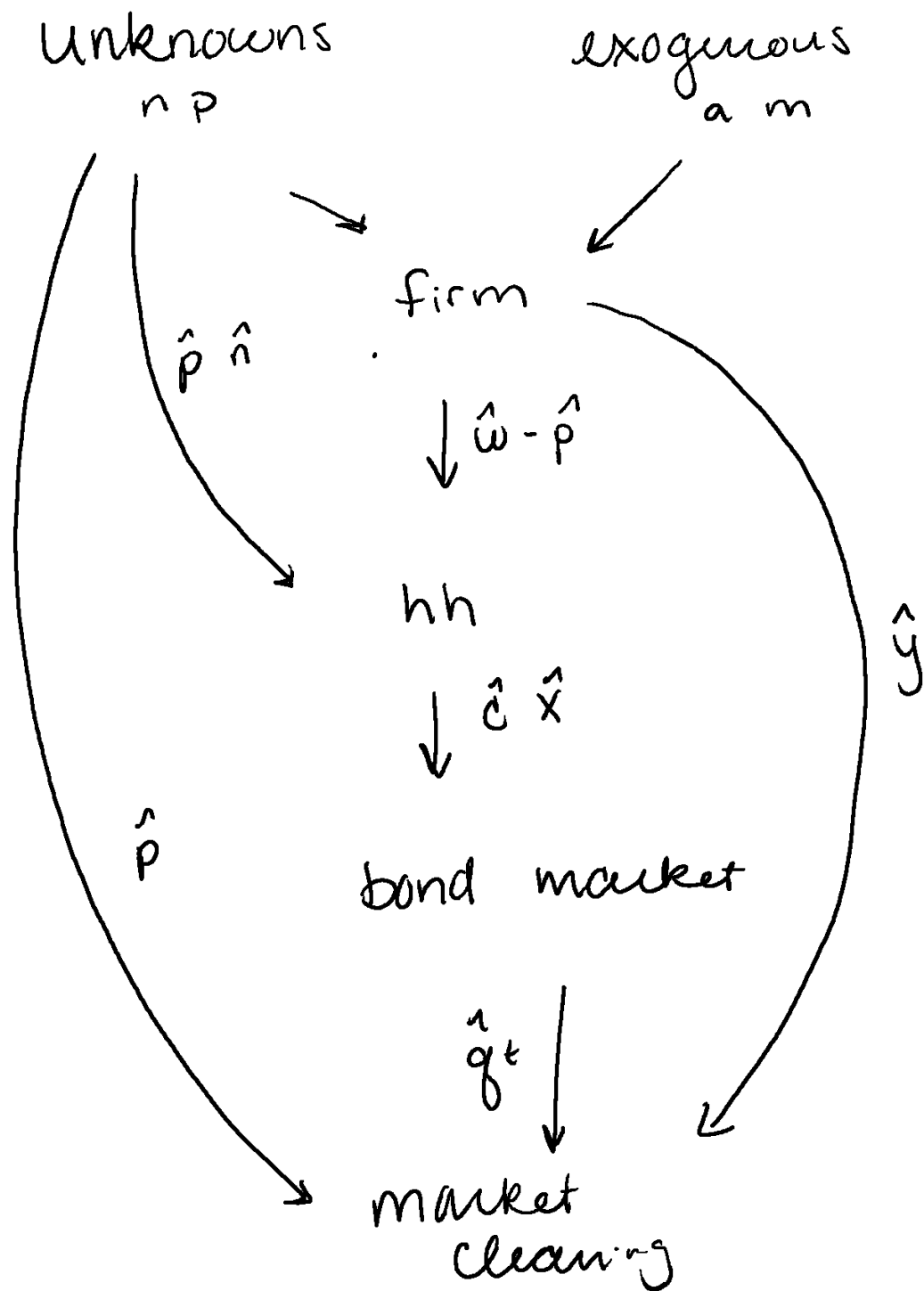
$$\psi \hat{n}_t - \hat{w}_t + \hat{p}_t - (v - \delta) \hat{x}_t + v \hat{c}_t$$

↓ n, c

mc

$$Y = C$$

$$U = \{q, c, p\}$$



$$\hat{y}_t = \hat{c}_t$$

$$\hat{m}_t - \hat{p}_t = \hat{c}_t - \frac{1}{v} \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} \hat{Q}_t$$

$$Y = \{c, n, y, x, q, w, p, m, A\}$$

$$H: \begin{bmatrix} mc \\ mon \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} u &= [n, p] \\ z &= [m] \end{aligned}$$

$$\partial H / \partial Y = mc \text{ block}$$

$$\partial Y / \partial u = \begin{bmatrix} \partial Y_f / \partial u \\ \partial Y_h / \partial u \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\partial Y / \partial z = \begin{bmatrix} \partial Y_f / \partial z \\ \partial Y_h / \partial z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\partial Y_f / \partial u =$$