

9 Nominal Price Rigidities: Empirical Facts and Basic Economy Models

$$i_{t+1} = i^* + e_{t+1} - e_t. \quad (1)$$

$$m_t - p_t = -\eta i_{t+1} + \phi y_t, \quad (2)$$

$$y_t^d = \bar{y} + \delta(e_t + p^* - p_t - \bar{q}), \quad \delta > 0. \quad (3)$$

$$q \equiv e + p^* - p, \quad (4)$$

$$p_{t+1} - p_t = \psi (y_t^d - \bar{y}) + (\tilde{p}_{t+1} - \tilde{p}_t), \quad (5)$$

$$\tilde{p}_t \equiv e_t + p_t^* - \bar{q}_t$$

$$\tilde{p}_{t+1} - \tilde{p}_t = (e_{t+1} + p_{t+1}^* - \bar{q}_{t+1}) - (e_t + p_t^* - \bar{q}_t).$$

$$\mathbf{p}_{t+1} - \mathbf{p}_t = \psi (\mathbf{y}_t^d - \bar{\mathbf{y}}) + \mathbf{e}_{t+1} - \mathbf{e}_t \quad (6)$$

$$\Delta \mathbf{q}_{t+1} = \mathbf{q}_{t+1} - \mathbf{q}_t = -\psi \delta (\mathbf{q}_t - \bar{\mathbf{q}}) \quad (7)$$

$$\mathbf{m}_t - \mathbf{e}_t + \mathbf{q}_t = -\eta (\mathbf{e}_{t+1} - \mathbf{e}_t) + \phi \delta (\mathbf{q}_t - \bar{\mathbf{q}}) \quad (8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta \mathbf{e}_{t+1} &= \mathbf{e}_{t+1} - \mathbf{e}_t \\ &= \frac{\mathbf{e}_t}{\eta} - \frac{(1 - \phi \delta) \mathbf{q}_t}{\eta} - \left(\frac{\phi \delta \bar{\mathbf{q}} + \mathbf{m}_t}{\eta} \right) \quad (9) \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{e} = \bar{m} + \bar{q}, \tag{10}$$

$$\bar{p}' - \bar{p} = \bar{e}' - \bar{e} = \bar{m}' - \bar{m},$$

$$p_0 = \bar{m}, \tag{11}$$

$$q_0 = e_0 - \bar{m}. \tag{12}$$

$$m_t - p_t = -\eta i_{t+1} + \phi y_t.$$

$$q_s - \bar{q} = (1 - \psi \delta)^{s-t} (q_t - \bar{q}), \quad s \geq t. \quad (13)$$

$$e_t - \bar{q} = \frac{\eta}{1 + \eta} (e_{t+1} - \bar{q}) + \frac{1 - \phi \delta}{1 + \eta} (q_t - \bar{q}) + \frac{m_t}{1 + \eta}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
e_t - \bar{q} &= \frac{1}{1 + \eta} \sum_{s=t}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\eta}{1 + \eta} \right)^{s-t} m_s \\
&\quad + \frac{1 - \phi\delta}{1 + \eta} \sum_{s=t}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\eta}{1 + \eta} \right)^{s-t} (q_s - \bar{q})
\end{aligned} \tag{14}$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\eta}{1 + \eta} \right)^T e_{t+T} = 0.$$

$$e_t - \bar{q} = \bar{m} + \frac{1 - \phi\delta}{1 + \eta} \sum_{s=t}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\eta}{1 + \eta} \right)^{s-t} (q_s - \bar{q}). \tag{15}$$

$$e_t - \bar{q} = \bar{m}$$

$$+ \frac{1 - \phi\delta}{1 + \eta} (q_t - \bar{q}) \sum_{s=t}^{\infty} (1 - \psi\delta)^{s-t} \left(\frac{\eta}{1 + \eta} \right)^{s-t}$$

$$e_t = \bar{m} + \bar{q} + \frac{1 - \phi\delta}{1 + \psi\delta\eta} (q_t - \bar{q}). \quad (16)$$

$$q_0 = \bar{q} + \frac{1 + \psi\delta\eta}{\phi\delta + \psi\delta\eta} (\bar{m}' - \bar{m}).$$

$$e_0 = \bar{m} + \bar{q} + \frac{1 + \psi\delta\eta}{\phi\delta + \psi\delta\eta} (\bar{m}' - \bar{m}). \quad (17)$$

$$e_t = \bar{m}' + \bar{q} + (1 - \psi\delta)^t \left[\frac{1 - \phi\delta}{\phi\delta + \psi\delta\eta} (\bar{m}' - \bar{m}) \right].$$

$$e_t - \bar{q} = \frac{1}{1 + \eta} \sum_{s=t}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\eta}{1 + \eta} \right)^{s-t} m_s$$

$$+ \frac{1 - \phi\delta}{1 + \psi\delta\eta} (q_t - \bar{q})$$

$$e_t - e_t^{flex} = \frac{1 - \phi\delta}{1 + \psi\delta\eta} (q_t - \bar{q}), \quad (18)$$

$$\mathbf{e}_t^{flex} \equiv \bar{\mathbf{q}} + \frac{1}{1 + \eta} \sum_{s=t}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\eta}{1 + \eta} \right)^{s-t} \mathbf{m}_s = \bar{\mathbf{q}} + \mathbf{p}_t^{flex} \quad (19)$$

$$\mathbf{q}_0 = \mathbf{e}_0 - \mathbf{p}_0^{flex},$$

$$\mathbf{e}_0 - \mathbf{e}_0^{flex} = \frac{1 + \psi \delta \eta}{\phi \delta + \psi \delta \eta} [(\mathbf{e}_0^{flex})' - \mathbf{e}_0^{flex}]. \quad (20)$$

$$\mathbf{e}_t - (\mathbf{e}_t^{flex})' = (1 - \psi \delta)^t [\mathbf{e}_0 - (\mathbf{e}_0^{flex})']. \quad (21)$$

$$m_t = \bar{m} + \mu t$$

$$m_t = \bar{m} + \mu' t, \quad \forall t \geq 0.$$

$$(\mathbf{e}_0^{flex})' - \mathbf{e}_0^{flex} = \eta(\mu' - \mu), \quad (22)$$

$$\begin{aligned} i_{t+1} &= i^* + \mathbf{e}_{t+1} - \mathbf{e}_t = i^* + (\mathbf{e}_{t+1}^{flex})' \\ &\quad - (\mathbf{e}_t^{flex})' - \psi\delta(1 - \psi\delta)^t [\mathbf{e}_0 - (\mathbf{e}_0^{flex})'] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
i_{t+1} - (i^* + \mu) &= (\mu' - \mu) \\
&\quad - \psi\delta(1 - \psi\delta)^t [\mathbf{e}_0 - (\mathbf{e}_0^{flex})'] \tag{23}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\mu' - \mu) - \psi\delta\eta \left(\frac{1 - \phi\delta}{\phi\delta + \psi\delta\eta} \right) (\mu' - \mu) \\
= \phi\delta \left(\frac{1 + \psi\delta\eta}{\phi\delta + \psi\delta\eta} \right) (\mu' - \mu)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
i_{t+1} - (\mathbf{p}_{t+1} - \mathbf{p}_t) &= (\mathbf{e}_{t+1} - \mathbf{e}_t) - (\mathbf{p}_{t+1} - \mathbf{p}_t) \\
&= -\psi\delta(\mathbf{e}_t + \mathbf{p}^* - \mathbf{p}_t - \bar{\mathbf{q}}) \tag{24}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& [i_{t+1} - (p_{t+1} - p_t)] - [i_{t+1}^* - (p_{t+1}^* - p_t^*)] \\
& = -\psi \delta (e_t - p_t + p_t^* - \bar{q}) \tag{25}
\end{aligned}$$

$$q_t = a_0 + \rho q_{t-1} + \epsilon_t,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\log(IP_{1935}/IP_{1929}) &= 2.45 + 0.49 \log(WPI_{1935}/WPI_{1929}), \\
& \tag{0.21} \tag{0.23}
\end{aligned}$$

$$m_t - p_t = -\eta i_{t+1} + \phi y_t + \epsilon_t,$$

$$m_t - \bar{m} = \Phi(e_t - \bar{e}),$$

$$y_t = \bar{y} - (w_t - p_t) - z_t, \quad (26)$$

$$w_t = E_{t-1} p_t. \quad (27)$$

$$\pi_t \equiv p_t - p_{t-1}. \quad (28)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_t = (y_t - \tilde{y})^2 + \chi \pi_t^2. \quad (29)$$

$$\tilde{y} - \bar{y} = k > 0 \quad (30)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_t = (\pi_t - \pi_t^e - z_t - k)^2 + \chi \pi_t^2, \quad (31)$$

$$\frac{d\mathcal{L}_t}{d\pi_t} = \underbrace{2(\pi_t - \pi_t^e - z_t - k)}_{\text{(minus) marginal benefit of higher inflation}} + \underbrace{2\chi\pi_t}_{\text{marginal cost of higher inflation}} = 0, \quad (32)$$

$$\pi_t = \frac{k + \pi_t^e + z_t}{1 + \chi}. \quad (33)$$

$$\pi_t^e = \mathbf{E}_{t-1} \pi_t = \mathbf{E}_{t-1} \left\{ \frac{k + \pi_t^e + z_t}{1 + \chi} \right\},$$

$$\pi_t^e = \frac{k}{\chi}. \quad (34)$$

$$\pi_t = \frac{k}{\chi} + \frac{z_t}{1 + \chi}. \quad (35)$$

$$\pi_t = \frac{z_t}{1 + \chi}, \quad (36)$$

$$\mathbb{E}_t \left\{ \sum_{s=t}^{\infty} \beta^{s-t} \mathcal{L}_s \right\}, \quad (37)$$

$$\pi_t^e = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \pi_{t-s} = \pi_{t-s}^e, \quad \forall s > 0 \\ k/\chi & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \quad (38)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_t = (\pi_t - k)^2 + \chi \pi_t^2,$$

$$\left(\frac{k}{1+\chi} - k\right)^2 + \chi \left(\frac{k}{1+\chi}\right)^2 = \frac{\chi}{1+\chi} k^2$$

$$\pi_t^e = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \pi_{t-s} = \pi_{t-s}^e + z_{t-s}/(1+\chi), \quad \forall s > 0 \\ k/\chi & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

(39)

$$\mathcal{L}_t^{\text{CB}} = (\pi_t - \pi_t^e - z_t - k)^2 + \chi^{\text{CB}} \pi_t^2$$

$$\pi_t^e = \frac{k}{\chi^{\text{CB}}},$$

(40)

$$\pi_t = \frac{k}{\chi^{\text{CB}}} + \frac{z_t}{1 + \chi^{\text{CB}}}. \quad (41)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_t^{\text{CB}} = (\pi_t - \pi_t^e - z_t - k)^2 + \chi \pi_t^2 + 2\omega \pi_t \quad (42)$$

$$\frac{d\mathcal{L}_t^{\text{CB}}}{d\pi_t} = 2(\pi_t - \pi_t^e - z_t - k + \chi \pi_t + \omega) = 0.$$

$$\pi_t^e = \frac{k - \omega}{\chi}, \quad (43)$$

$$\pi_t = \frac{k - \omega}{\chi} + \frac{z_t}{1 + \chi}, \quad (44)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_t^L = -(\pi_t - \pi_t^e - k) + \frac{\chi^L}{2} \pi_t^2, \quad (45)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_t^C = \pi_t^2. \quad (46)$$

$$\pi_t^e = \pi_t = \frac{1}{\chi^L}. \quad (47)$$

$$\pi_t^e = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\chi^L} = \frac{1}{2\chi^L}. \quad (48)$$

$$\pi_{1973-94} = 8.30 - 6.02CBI, \quad R^2 = 0.30$$

(1.57) (2.35)

$$\mathcal{L}_t = (y_t - \tilde{y})^2 + \chi \pi_t^2 + C(\pi_t), \quad (49)$$

$$y = \bar{y} + (\pi - \pi^e) - z; \quad (50)$$

$$\pi = \frac{k + \pi^e + z}{1 + \chi} \quad (51)$$

$$y = \bar{y} + \frac{k - \chi\pi^e - \chi z}{1 + \chi}, \quad (52)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{FLEX}} = \frac{\chi}{1 + \chi} (k + \pi^e + z)^2. \quad (53)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{FIX}} = (k + z + \pi^e)^2 > \mathcal{L}^{\text{FLEX}}. \quad (54)$$

$$\bar{z} = \sqrt{\bar{c}(1 + \chi)} - k - \pi^e, \quad (55)$$

$$\underline{z} = -\sqrt{\underline{c}(1 + \chi)} - k - \pi^e. \quad (56)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E\pi &= E\{\pi \mid z < \underline{z}\} \Pr(z < \underline{z}) \\ &\quad + E\{\pi \mid z > \bar{z}\} \Pr(z > \bar{z}), \end{aligned} \quad (57)$$

$$E\pi = \frac{1}{1 + \chi} \left[\left(1 - \frac{\bar{z} - \underline{z}}{2Z} \right) (k + \pi^e) - \frac{\bar{z}^2 - \underline{z}^2}{4Z} \right] \quad (58)$$

$$\pi^e = E\pi,$$

$$\frac{dE\pi}{d\pi^e} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{1+\chi} & \text{(for } \underline{z} > -Z) \\ \frac{1}{1+\chi} \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2Z} (k + \pi^e) \right] & \text{(for } \underline{z} = -Z, \bar{z} > -Z) \\ \frac{1}{1+\chi} & \text{(for } \bar{z} = -Z). \end{cases}$$

$$y_t - \bar{y} = a_1[\Delta m_t - E_{t-1}\Delta m_t] \\ + a_2[\Delta m_t^* - E_{t-1}\Delta m_t^*] + \epsilon_t$$

$$y_t^* - \bar{y} = a_1[\Delta m_t^* - E_{t-1}\Delta m_t^*] \\ + a_2[\Delta m_t - E_{t-1}\Delta m_t] + \epsilon_t^*$$

$$\mathcal{L}_t = (y_t - \bar{y})^2 + \chi(\Delta m_t)^2,$$

$$\mathcal{L}_t^* = (y_t^* - \bar{y})^2 + \chi(\Delta m_t^*)^2.$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_t}{\partial m_t} = 2a_1(y_t - \bar{y}) + 2\chi \Delta m_t = 0.$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_t^*}{\partial m_t^*} = 2a_1(y_t^* - \bar{y}) + 2\chi \Delta m_t^* = 0.$$

$$x\mathcal{L}_t + (1 - x)\mathcal{L}_t^*.$$

$$x\frac{\partial\mathcal{L}_t}{\partial m_t} + (1 - x)\frac{\partial\mathcal{L}_t^*}{\partial m_t} = 0,$$

$$x\frac{\partial\mathcal{L}_t}{\partial m_t^*} + (1 - x)\frac{\partial\mathcal{L}_t^*}{\partial m_t^*} = 0,$$

Table 9.1 Comparing Exchange-Rate and Stock-Price-Index Volatility, January 1981–August 1994 (standard deviation of month-to-month log changes)

| Dollar/DM | Dollar/yen | S&P 500 | Commerzbank | Nikkei |
|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 5.7 | 5.9 |