

# Seminar2 - ECON 4325 Monetary Policy

February 17/19, 2016

## Seminar presentations

- Linn (on Wednesday) and Saskia/Caroline (on Friday) will present the ECB decision from 21 January.
- Stian (on Wednesday) and Iman (on Friday) will present the BoE decision from 4 February (with inflation report).

## Seminar problem 1

Let period utility be non-separable in leisure (assuming  $\sigma \neq 1$ ):

$$U(C_t, N_t) = \frac{1}{1-\sigma} [C_t(1-N_t)^v]^{1-\sigma} - \frac{1}{1-\sigma}$$

(a) Derive and explain the household optimality conditions when the maximization problem for the household is like in equations (1) and (2) from lecture 3 (assuming no preference shifter  $Z_t$ ).

(b) Log-linearize the labor supply equation around its steady state.

(c) Show that the log-linearized consumption Euler equation, around its steady state, can be written as (hint: use the intratemporal optimality condition found under 1(a)):

$$c_t = E_t\{c_{t+1}\} - \frac{1}{\sigma + v(\sigma - 1)} (i_t - E_t\{\pi_{t+1}\} - \rho) - \frac{v(\sigma - 1)}{\sigma + v(\sigma - 1)} E_t\{\Delta\omega_{t+1}\},$$

and give an intuitive explanation for why consumption now depends on (expected) real wage growth.

## Seminar problem 2

The lecture 3 slides show equilibrium behavior of prices in the classical monetary model when assuming an exogenous path for money supply  $\{m_t\}$ . Use slides from lecture 3 and Galí, section 2.4.3 (both books) to solve the following problem:

(a) Show that the following expression for the price level:

$$p_t = \left(\frac{\eta}{1+\eta}\right) E_t\{p_{t+1}\} + \left(\frac{1}{1+\eta}\right) m_t, \quad (1)$$

can be solved forward to obtain:

$$p_t = \frac{1}{1+\eta} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\eta}{1+\eta}\right)^k E_t\{m_{t+k}\}, \quad (2)$$

(b) Show that equation 2 can be rewritten in terms of expected future growth rate of money as:

$$p_t = m_t + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\eta}{1+\eta}\right)^k E_t\{\Delta m_{t+k}\}, \quad (3)$$

(c) We now assume that money growth follows the AR(1) process:  $\Delta m_t = \rho_m \Delta m_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t^m$ . Given this AR(1) process, solve equation 3 to obtain the following behavior of the price level (Hint:  $E_t\{\varepsilon_t^m\} = 0$ ):

$$p_t = m_t + \frac{\eta \rho_m}{1 + \eta(1 - \rho_m)} \Delta m_t, \quad (4)$$

Interpret the solution.

## Seminar problem 3

Problem 2.2.a in Galí (both books. Solve the version in the book you have. Solution proposal for both versions of the book will be provided at the seminar).