

Monetary Economics: Macro Aspects, Spring 2006

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[Notes 8]

On equation (2.13')

Q About the derivation of equation (2.13'). Using equation (2.9) and (2.6), I get

$$i_t = \frac{a_1}{a_4} \pi_t - \frac{1}{a_4} \pi^* + \frac{a_2}{a_4} y_t,$$

so π_t and π^* does not have the same coefficient. Yet, in equation (2.13') they do. Why?

A In (2.13'), they do *not* have the same coefficient. The equation is

$$i_t = \pi_t + b_1 (\pi_t - \pi^*) + b_2 y_t, \quad (2.13')$$

or,

$$i_t = (1 + b_1) \pi_t - b_1 \pi^* + b_2 y_t.$$

So, the question is whether

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{a_1}{a_4} &= 1 + b_1, \\ \frac{1}{a_4} &= b_1, \end{aligned}$$

holds. To check this, note that

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &\equiv 1 + \alpha_1 \beta_2, \\ a_4 &\equiv \alpha_1 \beta_2, \end{aligned}$$

by (2.6'). It thus follows that as $b_1 \equiv 1/(\alpha_1 \beta_2)$ equation (2.13') is correct, and consistent with the solution for i_t shown in the question.