

$$\max \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \left[\frac{(c_t + m_t^b)^{1-\phi}}{1-\phi} - \psi \frac{l_t^{1-\eta}}{1-\eta} \right]$$

$$c_t + k_t + b_t + m_t = y_t + (1-\delta)k_{t-1} + r_t + \frac{1+i_{t-1}}{1+\pi_t} b_{t-1} + \frac{m_{t-1}}{1+\pi_t} (1-r_t) = \frac{\theta_t}{1+\pi_t} m_t$$

$$m_t = \frac{1+\theta_t}{1+\pi_t} m_{t-1}$$

$$\theta_t = \theta^{ss} + u_t \quad ; \quad u_t = \gamma u_{t-1} + \rho z_{t-1} + \psi_t$$

$$z_t = \rho z_{t-1} + e_t$$

$$1-l_t = n_t$$

$$y = e^{\alpha} k_{t-1}^{\alpha} n_t^{1-\alpha}$$

State $k_{t-1}, b_{t-1}, m_{t-1}$

control c_t, k_t, m_t, n_t, b_t

F.O.C

$$c_t: \frac{(c_t + m_t^b)^{1-\phi}}{c_t} = \lambda_t$$

$$n_t: \psi (1-n_t)^{-\eta} = \lambda_t (1-\alpha) k_{t-1}^{\alpha} n_t^{-\alpha} e^{\alpha} z_t$$

$$m_t: \frac{(c_t + m_t^b)^{1-\phi}}{m_t} = +\lambda_t - E_t \beta \left[\lambda_{t+1} \cdot \frac{1}{1+\pi_{t+1}} \right]$$

$$b_t: \lambda_t = \beta E_t \left[\lambda_{t+1} \frac{1+i_t}{1+\pi_{t+1}} \right]$$

$$k_t: \lambda_t = \beta E_t \left[\alpha \cdot e^{\alpha} k_{t-1}^{\alpha-1} n_{t-1}^{1-\alpha} + (1-\delta) \right] \lambda_{t+1}$$

$$\lambda_t: c_t + k_t + b_t + m_t = y_t + (1-\delta)k_{t-1} + r_t + \frac{1+i_{t-1}}{1+\pi_t} b_{t-1} + \frac{m_{t-1}}{1+\pi_t}$$

$$m_t = \frac{1+\theta_t}{1+\pi_t} m_{t-1}$$

$$u_t = \dots$$

$$z_t = \dots$$

define

$$R_t = E_t \left(\alpha \frac{k_{t+1}^\alpha n_{t+1}^{1-\alpha}}{k_t^\alpha} + 1 - \delta \right) = \alpha E_t \frac{y_t}{k_t} + 1 - \delta$$

real rate

$$X_t = k_t - (1 - \delta)k_{t-1}$$

investment

$$C_t + k_t - (1 - \delta)k_{t-1} = y_t$$

physical capital resource constraint

Fisher's equation

$$(1 + i_t) = (1 + r_t)(1 + \pi_t)$$

Steady states.

$$n, R, \frac{y}{k}, x, c, m, \pi, \lambda, i$$

10 variables ²

$$c^{-\phi} m^{\phi(1-\phi)} = \lambda$$

$$\Psi(1-\eta)^{-\eta} = \lambda(1-\alpha)\epsilon^{\alpha}\eta^{-\alpha}$$

$$\lambda = \beta \lambda \frac{1+i}{1+\pi} \Rightarrow 1 = \beta \frac{1+i}{1+\pi} \Rightarrow i = \frac{1+\pi-\beta}{\beta}$$

$$\lambda = \beta \underbrace{[d\epsilon^{\alpha-1}\eta^{1-\alpha} + 1 - \delta]}_R \lambda \Rightarrow R = 1/\beta$$

$$m = \frac{1+\theta}{1+\pi} m \Rightarrow \theta = \pi$$

n - given

$$R = \underbrace{d\epsilon^{\alpha-1}\eta^{1-\alpha} + 1 - \delta} \Rightarrow \frac{y}{k} = \frac{1}{\alpha R} (R - 1 + \delta)$$

$$d \frac{y}{k}$$

$$\frac{y}{k} = \frac{k^{\alpha-1}}{n^{\alpha-1}} = \left(\frac{k}{n}\right)^{\alpha-1} \Rightarrow \frac{k}{n} = \left(\frac{y}{k}\right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha-1}}$$

~~or~~

$$k = \left(\frac{y}{k}\right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha-1}} \cdot n$$

$$i \quad y = k^{\alpha} n^{1-\alpha}$$

$$x = \delta k$$

$$c = y - x = \frac{y}{\beta}$$

$$bc^{1-\phi} m^{\phi(1-\phi)-1} = \lambda = \beta \lambda \frac{1+i}{1+\pi} \leftarrow \text{plug in } \lambda = c^{-\phi} m^{\phi(1-\phi)}$$

$$bc m^{-1} = \frac{1+i}{1+\pi}$$

$$\beta \frac{1}{1+i} = \frac{1}{1+\pi}$$

$$m = \frac{1+i}{i} \frac{bc}{\beta}$$

Log. linear. 10 equations + 2 ~~state~~ exogenous eq. are needed.

$$1: c_t^{-\phi} m_t^{b(1-\phi)} = \lambda_t \Rightarrow c_t^{-\phi} m_t^{b(1-\phi)} (1-\phi \tilde{c}_t) (1+b(1-\phi) \tilde{m}_t) = \lambda_t (1+\tilde{\lambda}_t)$$

$$1 - \phi \tilde{c}_t + b(1-\phi) \tilde{m}_t = \lambda_t (1+\tilde{\lambda}_t)$$

$$\tilde{\lambda}_t = -\phi \tilde{c}_t + b(1-\phi) \tilde{m}_t$$

$$2) \psi \left(\frac{e_t}{k_t} \right)^{-\eta} = \lambda_t (1-\alpha) k_{t+1}^\alpha \tilde{n}_t^{1-\alpha} = \lambda_t (1-\alpha) \frac{y_t}{k_t}$$

$$1 - \eta \tilde{e}_t = \lambda_t$$

$$1 - \eta (1+\tilde{n}_t) = \lambda_t (1+\tilde{\lambda}_t)$$

$$\tilde{e}_t = -\frac{\eta}{\lambda_t} \tilde{n}_t$$

$$\psi e_t^{-\eta} (1-\eta \tilde{e}_t) = (1-\alpha) \lambda_t \frac{y_t}{k_t} (1+\tilde{\lambda}_t) (1+\tilde{y}_t) (1-\tilde{n}_t)$$

$$1 - \eta \tilde{e}_t = \lambda_t + \tilde{\lambda}_t + \tilde{y}_t - \tilde{n}_t$$

$$-\eta \cdot \frac{-\eta}{\lambda_t} \tilde{n}_t = \tilde{\lambda}_t + \tilde{y}_t - \tilde{n}_t$$

$$\left(1 + \eta \frac{\eta}{1-\eta} \right) \tilde{n}_t = \tilde{\lambda}_t + \tilde{y}_t$$

$$3) y_t = e_t^\alpha k_{t+1}^{1-\alpha} n_t^{1-\alpha} \Rightarrow y_t (1+\tilde{y}_t) = k_t^{1-\alpha} (1+\tilde{k}_{t+1}) (1+(1-\alpha)\tilde{n}_t) (1+\tilde{e}_t)$$

$$1+\tilde{y}_t = 1 + \alpha \tilde{e}_{t-1} + (1-\alpha)\tilde{n}_t + \tilde{e}_t$$

$$\tilde{y}_t = \alpha \tilde{e}_{t-1} + (1-\alpha)\tilde{n}_t + \tilde{e}_t$$

$$4) y_t = c_t + k_t - (1-\delta)k_{t+1} \Rightarrow y_t (1+\tilde{y}_t) = c_t (1+\tilde{c}_t) + k_t (1-\tilde{k}_t) + k_t (1-\delta) (1-\tilde{\delta}) \tilde{e}_{t-1}$$

$$y_t + \tilde{y}_t y_t = c_t + c_t \tilde{c}_t + k_t - k_t \tilde{k}_t + k_t - k_t (1-\delta) \tilde{e}_{t-1}$$

$$\tilde{y}_t y_t = c_t \tilde{c}_t + k_t \tilde{k}_t - k_t (1-\delta) \tilde{e}_{t-1}$$

$$5) R_t = \alpha E_t \frac{y_{t+1}}{k_t} + 1-\delta \Rightarrow R_t \tilde{R}_t = \alpha E_t \frac{y_{t+1}}{k_t} + 1-\delta =$$

$$\tilde{R}_t = \frac{\alpha y_t E_t (\tilde{y}_{t+1})}{R_t \tilde{E}_t} - \tilde{E}_t$$

See ~~can~~ more derivations ~~at the~~ at the end.

$$6) \quad d_t = \beta E_t(R_{t+1} \cdot d_{t+1}) \Rightarrow d_t (1 + \tilde{\lambda}_t) = \beta R_{t+1} E_t(1 + \tilde{R}_t + \tilde{\lambda}_{t+1})$$

$$\tilde{\lambda}_t = E_t[R_{t+1} \tilde{\lambda}_{t+1}]$$

$$7) \quad d_t = \beta E_t \left[d_{t+1} \frac{1+i_t}{1+\pi_{t+1}} \right] \text{ plug for } d_{t+1} \text{ into}$$

$$\frac{b(c_t m_t^b)^{1-\phi}}{m_t} = d_t - E_t \beta \left[d_{t+1} \frac{1}{1+\pi_{t+1}} \right]$$

$$\frac{b(c_t m_t^b)^{1-\phi}}{m_t} = d_t - \frac{d_t}{1+i_t} = d_t \left(1 - \frac{1}{1+i_t} \right) \quad \text{plug } d_t = \frac{(c_t m_t^b)^{1-\phi}}{c_t} \text{ for } d_t$$

$$\frac{b c_t}{m_t} = \frac{i_t}{1+i_t}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{def } q_t = 1+i_t \\ \text{log lin } \tilde{q}_t = \frac{1}{q} \tilde{i}_t = \frac{i}{1+i} \tilde{i}_t \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{b c}{m} (1 + \hat{c}_t) (1 - \tilde{m}_t) = \frac{i}{q} (1 + i_t) (1 - \tilde{q}_t)$$

$$1 + b \hat{c}_t - \tilde{m}_t = 1 + \tilde{i}_t - \tilde{q}_t$$

$$b \hat{c}_t - \tilde{m}_t = \frac{i}{1+i} \tilde{i}_t$$

$$8) \tilde{i}_t = \tilde{R}_t + E_t \tilde{q}_{t+1}$$

$$9) \tilde{m}_t = \tilde{m}_{t-1} - \tilde{\pi}_t + u_t$$

$$u_t = \theta_t - \bar{\theta} = \theta \cdot \frac{\theta_t - \bar{\theta}}{\theta} = \theta \cdot \tilde{\theta}_t$$

$$10) x_t = k_t - (1-\delta)z_{t+1} \Rightarrow x \tilde{x}_t = k \tilde{k}_t - (1-\delta)z \tilde{z}_{t+1}$$

5) continued eliminate Expectation operator

$$E \tilde{z}_{t+1} = \beta \tilde{z}_t$$

plugging $(1+\eta \frac{n}{1-n}) \tilde{w}_t = \tilde{d}_t + \tilde{y}_t$ for \tilde{w}_t into $\tilde{y}_t = \underbrace{\alpha \tilde{z}_{t-1} + (1-\alpha) \tilde{w}_t}_{3} + \tilde{z}_t$

you gives $\tilde{y}_t = \frac{\alpha \alpha}{A-1+\alpha} \tilde{z}_{t-1} + \frac{A}{A-1+\alpha} \frac{(1-\alpha)}{A} \tilde{d}_t + \tilde{z}_t \cdot \frac{A}{A-1+\alpha}$ where $A = 1 + \eta \frac{n}{1-n}$

shifting by one period

$$\tilde{y}_{t+1} = \frac{\alpha \alpha}{A-1+\alpha} \tilde{z}_{t+1} + \frac{A}{A-1+\alpha} \frac{(1-\alpha)}{A} \tilde{d}_{t+1} + \tilde{z}_{t+1} \cdot \frac{A}{A-1+\alpha}$$

taking expectations

$$E_t \tilde{y}_{t+1} = E_t \left[\frac{\alpha \alpha}{A-1+\alpha} \tilde{z}_{t+1} + \frac{A}{A-1+\alpha} \frac{(1-\alpha)}{A} \tilde{d}_{t+1} + \tilde{z}_{t+1} \cdot \frac{A}{A-1+\alpha} \right]$$

plugging: ⑥ for $E_t \tilde{d}_{t+1}$ and for \tilde{z}_{t+1}

$$E_t \tilde{y}_{t+1} = \frac{\alpha \alpha}{A-1+\alpha} \tilde{k}_t + \frac{1-\alpha}{A-1+\alpha} \tilde{d}_t + \frac{1-\alpha}{A-1+\alpha} \tilde{R}_t + \beta \tilde{z}_t \cdot \frac{A}{A-1+\alpha}$$

plug this into 5 for $E_t \tilde{y}_{t+1}$

$$\tilde{R}_t = \frac{\alpha \eta}{R k} \left[\frac{\alpha \alpha}{A-1+\alpha} \tilde{k}_t + \frac{1-\alpha}{A-1+\alpha} \tilde{d}_t + \frac{1-\alpha}{A-1+\alpha} \tilde{R}_t + \frac{\beta A}{A-1+\alpha} \tilde{z}_t \right] - \tilde{k}_t$$

$$\underbrace{\left(1 + \frac{\alpha}{R} \frac{y}{z} \frac{1-\lambda}{A-1+\alpha}\right)}_{d_1} \tilde{r}_t = \underbrace{\frac{\alpha y}{Rz}}_{d_2} \left(\frac{1-\lambda}{A-1+\alpha} \tilde{k}_t + \frac{1-\lambda}{A-1+\alpha} \tilde{d}_t + \frac{SA}{A-1+\alpha} \tilde{z}_t \right) \quad (8)$$

c)

follows from F.O.C. w.r.t. m_t

$$\lambda_t = b c_t^{1-\phi} m_t^{\phi(1-\phi)-1} + E_t \beta \left[\frac{\lambda_{t+1}}{1+\pi_{t+1}} \right] \quad \tilde{a}_{t+1} = \frac{\pi}{1+\pi} \tilde{a}_{t+1}$$

$$\lambda(1+\tilde{d}_t) = b c^{1-\phi} m^{\phi(1-\phi)-1} \cdot (1+\tilde{c}_t(1-\phi)) \cdot (1+(b(1-\phi)-1)\tilde{m}_t) + E_t \beta \left[\frac{\lambda}{1+\pi} \cdot (1+\tilde{d}_{t+1})(1-\tilde{q}_{t+1}) \right]$$

$$\lambda \tilde{d}_t = b c^{1-\phi} m^{\phi(1-\phi)-1} \cdot (\tilde{c}_t(1-\phi) + [b(1-\phi)-1]\tilde{m}_t) + E_t \beta \left[\frac{\lambda}{1+\pi} (\tilde{d}_{t+1} - \frac{\pi}{1+\pi} \tilde{a}_{t+1}) \right]$$

$$\tilde{d}_t = \frac{1}{m} (q(1-\phi)\tilde{c}_t + [b(1-\phi)-1]\tilde{m}_t) + \beta E_t \left[\frac{1}{1+\pi} (\tilde{d}_{t+1} - \frac{\pi}{1+\pi} \tilde{a}_{t+1}) \right]$$