

Lectures on Monetary Policy, Inflation and the Business Cycle
Chapter 2 Exercises

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1. Marginal Costs and Decreasing Returns

Suppose that technology is given by $Y_t(i) = A_t N_t(i)^{1-\alpha}$ for $i \in [0, 1]$ and where $0 < \alpha < 1$.

- Derive a log-linear expression for a firm's marginal cost as a function of its own output, aggregate output and technology.
- Derive an approximate log-linear expression for the economy's average marginal cost as a function of aggregate output and technology.
- Discuss the role played by decreasing returns in variations of marginal costs in each case.

2. Introducing Government Purchases in the Simple Framework

Assume that the government purchases quantity $G_t(i)$ of good i , for all $i \in [0, 1]$. Let $G_t \equiv \left[\int_0^1 G_t(i)^{1-\frac{1}{\epsilon}} di \right]^{\frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon-1}}$ denote an index of public consumption, which the government seeks to maximize for any level of expenditures $\int_0^1 P_t(i) G_t(i) di$. We assume government expenditures are financed by means of lump-sum taxes.

- Derive an expression for total demand facing firm i .
- Derive a log-linear aggregate goods market clearing condition that is valid around a steady state with a constant public consumption share $S_G \equiv \frac{G}{Y}$.
- Derive the corresponding expression for average real marginal cost as a function of aggregate output, government purchases, and technology. Discuss intuition.
- How is the equilibrium relationship linking interest rates to current and expected output affected by the presence of government purchases?

3. Optimality Conditions under Alternative Utility Specifications

Derive the log-linearized optimality conditions of the household problem under the following alternative specifications of the period utility function:

- The King-Plosser-Rebelo specification:

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

- The Chari-Kehoe-McGrattan specification:

$$U\left(C_t, \frac{M_t}{P_t}, N_t\right) = \frac{1}{1-\sigma} \left[C_t^\nu + \left(\frac{M_t}{P_t}\right)^\nu \right]^{\frac{1-\sigma}{\nu}} + \log(1-N_t)$$