

## 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:

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