

Follow with (AND) :

HANDOUT DISINFLATION

$$(1) Y_t = B_t k_t^\alpha \bar{L}^\beta L_t^{1-\alpha-\beta}$$

$$\alpha + \beta < 1$$

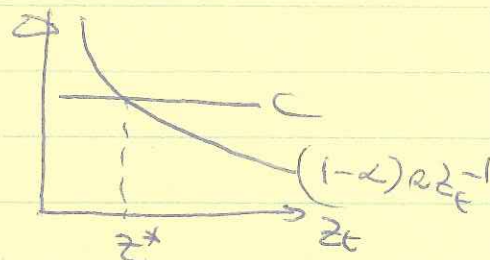
$$(3) R_t = \frac{2 Y_t}{k_t} - d$$

$$0 < \alpha, \beta < 1$$

$$0 < d < 1$$

$$(2) \hat{L}_t = n, \hat{B}_t = \rho_B$$

Let $z_t = k_t / Y_t$ then



$$(11) \quad \hat{z}_t = (1-\alpha) \alpha z_t^{-1} - C$$

$$\& \left[\hat{z}_t = z_{BGP} = \frac{(1-\alpha) \alpha}{C} \right] \quad \text{WHERE } C = \rho_B + (1-\alpha-\beta)n + (1-\alpha)d$$

$$= \rho_B + (1-\alpha)[n+d] - \beta n$$

$$(15) \quad Y_t = B_t^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}} z_t^{\frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha}} \bar{L}^{\frac{\beta}{1-\alpha}} L_t^{-\frac{\beta}{1-\alpha}}$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\hat{Y}_t = \frac{1}{1-\alpha} \left[\rho_B + \alpha \hat{z}_t - \beta n \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{1-\alpha} \left[\rho_B + \alpha \hat{z}_t - \beta n \right] = \frac{1}{1-\alpha} \rho_B - \frac{\beta}{1-\alpha} n + \frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha} \hat{z}_t$$

At BGP:

$$\hat{Y}_{BGP} = \frac{\rho_B}{1-\alpha} - \frac{\beta}{1-\alpha} n$$

$$(20) \quad \hat{Y}_t = \frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha} \hat{z}_t + \underbrace{\left[\frac{\rho_B}{1-\alpha} - \frac{\beta}{1-\alpha} n \right]}_{\hat{Y}_{BGP}}$$

EVERYWHERE

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WE CAN REWRITE (20) USING (11)

$$\hat{y}_t = \frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha} [(1-\alpha)\alpha z_t^{-1} - C] + \frac{\beta_B}{1-\alpha} - \frac{\beta}{1-\alpha} n$$

$$= \alpha \alpha z_t^{-1} + \frac{1}{1-\alpha} [\beta_B - \beta n - \alpha C]$$

$$= \alpha \alpha z_t^{-1} + \frac{1}{1-\alpha} [\beta_B - \beta n - \alpha \beta_B - \alpha (1-\alpha)(n+d) + \alpha \beta n]$$

$$= \alpha \alpha z_t^{-1} + \frac{1}{1-\alpha} [(1-\alpha)\beta_B - \beta n(1-\alpha) - \alpha(1-\alpha)n - (1-\alpha)\alpha d]$$

$$= \alpha \alpha z_t^{-1} + \beta_B - \alpha d - n(\beta + \alpha)$$

$$\Rightarrow (22) \hat{y}_t = \left[\alpha \alpha z_t^{-1} + \beta_B - [\alpha d + (\alpha + \beta)n] \right]$$

SUMMARY : LET $z_t = k_t / y_t$, $C = \beta_B + (1-\alpha-\beta)n + (1-\alpha)d$

$$(11) \hat{z}_t = (1-\alpha)\alpha z_t^{-1} - C$$

$$(20) \hat{y}_t = \frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha} \hat{z}_t + \underbrace{\frac{\beta_B}{1-\alpha} - \frac{\beta}{1-\alpha} n}_{\hat{y}_{BGP}}$$

$$z^* = z_{t,BGP} = \frac{1-\alpha}{C} \alpha$$

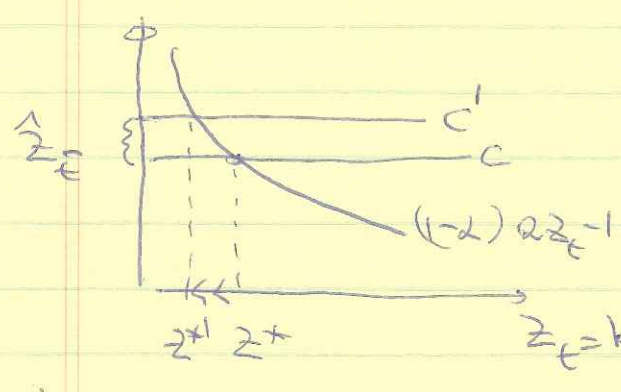
$$(22) \hat{y}_t = \alpha \alpha z_t^{-1} + \beta_B - [\alpha d + (\alpha + \beta)n]$$

EXAMPLES DISTURBANCES

1) ASSUME COUNTRY AT BGP & AT $\bar{\epsilon}$:

Φd

SHOW EFFECTS ON $z, \hat{z}, \hat{y}, y$

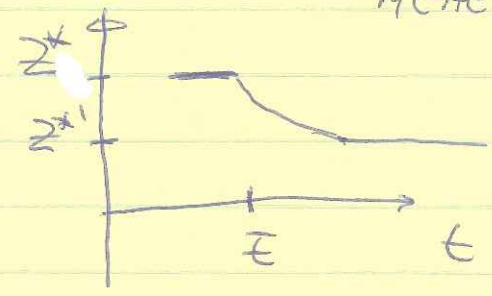
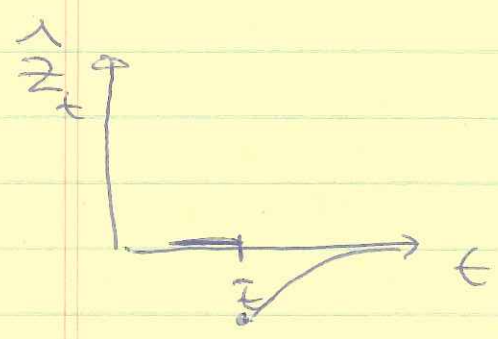


$$(1) \hat{z}_t = (1-\alpha)\alpha z_t^{-1} - c$$

$\Phi d \Rightarrow \uparrow c \text{ to } c'$

$$\& \hat{z}_t < 0$$

$\Rightarrow z_t \downarrow \text{ to reach } z^*$

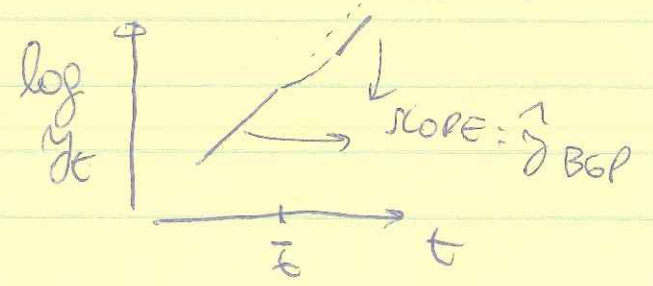
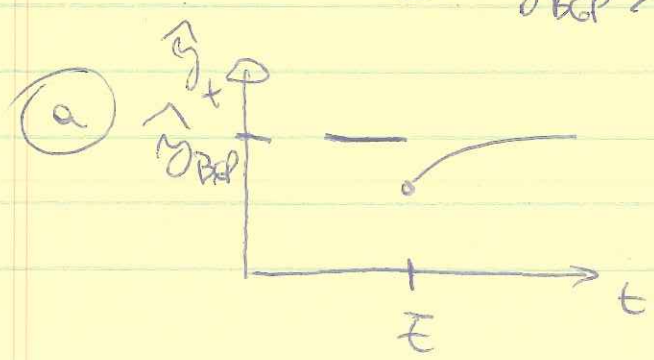


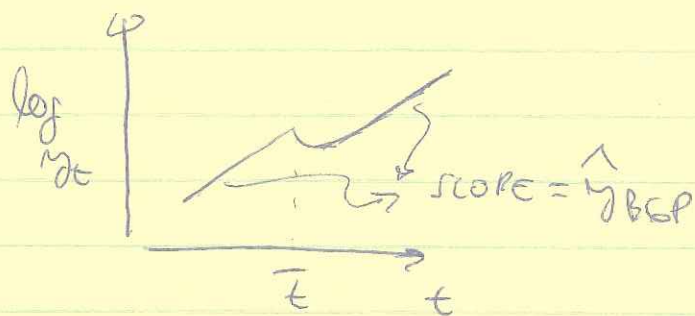
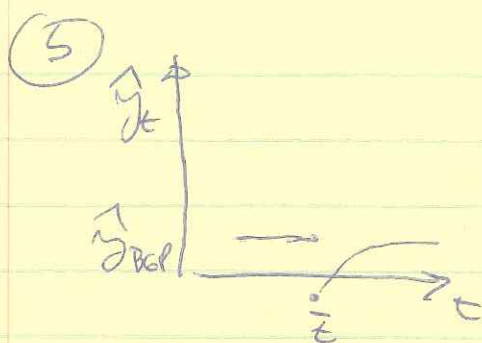
$$(20): \hat{y}_t = \frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha} \hat{z}_t + \underbrace{\frac{\rho_B}{1-\alpha} - \frac{\beta}{1-\alpha}}_{\hat{y}_{BGP}}$$

ASSUMING $\hat{y}_{BGP}$ POSITIVE

(2) ASSUME $\hat{y}_{BGP} > \frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha} \hat{z}_t$

(3) ASSUME $\hat{y}_{BGP} < \frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha} \hat{z}_t$





- 2) ASSUME COUNTRY AT BGP z AT $\bar{t}$:
 $\downarrow \beta \Rightarrow$ EFFECT ON $z_{\bar{t}}$ (SEE BELOW)
 $\Rightarrow \uparrow C$ TO C' $\Rightarrow z^* \downarrow$ TO z^{*1}

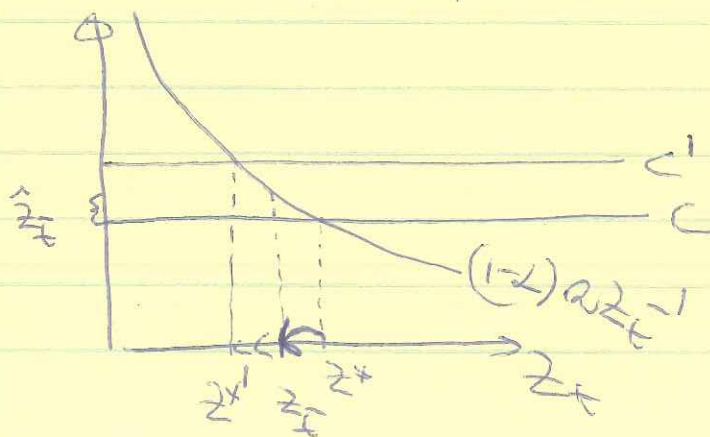
NOTICE $z_t = k_t / y_t = \frac{1}{y_t / k_t} = \frac{1}{B_t k_t^{\alpha-1} L_t^{1-\alpha} \left(\frac{T}{L_t}\right)^\beta}$

$$= \frac{k_t^{1-\alpha}}{B_t L_t^{1-\alpha}} \left(\frac{L_t}{T}\right)^\beta = \frac{1}{B_t} \left(\frac{k_t}{L_t}\right)^{1-\alpha} \left(\frac{L_t}{T}\right)^\beta$$

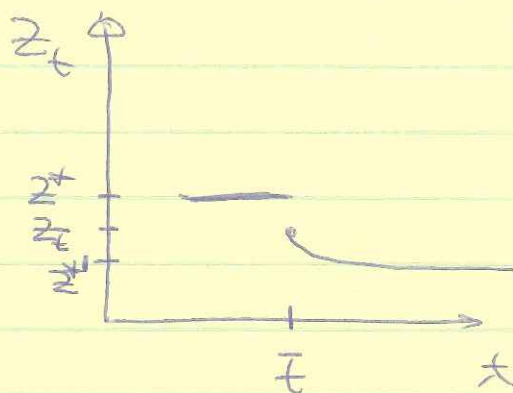
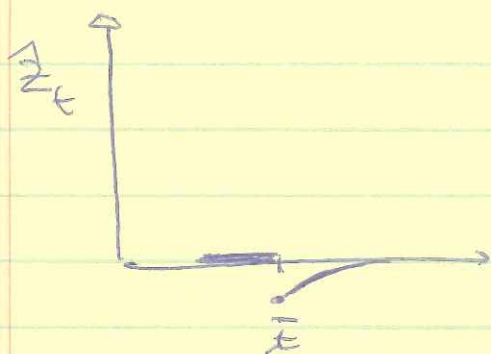
ASSUME $\frac{L_{\bar{t}}}{T} > 1$ (i.e. LABOUR FORCE AT $\bar{t}$ LARGE COMPARED WITH STOCK OF LAND)

$\Rightarrow \downarrow \beta \Rightarrow \downarrow z_t$ SO $z_{\bar{t}} < z^*$

ASSUME $z^{*1} > z_{\bar{t}} > z^*$



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EFFECTS ON $y_t, \hat{y}_t$

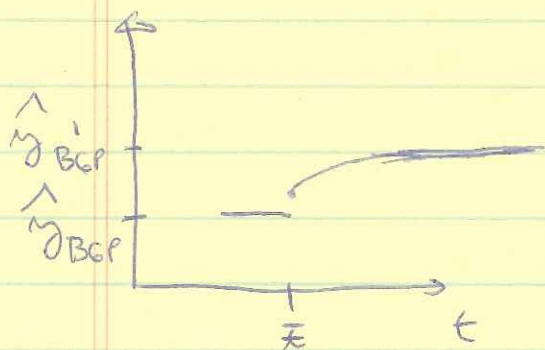
ASSUME $\hat{y}_{BGP} = \frac{p_B}{1-\alpha} - \frac{\beta}{1-\alpha} \gamma > 0$

IF $\beta \downarrow \Rightarrow \hat{y}_{BGP} \uparrow$ to $\hat{y}'_{BGP}$

2 using (20) $\hat{y}_t = \frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha} \hat{z}_t + \frac{p_B}{1-\alpha} - \frac{\beta}{1-\alpha} \gamma$

Assuming

$$\hat{y}'_{BGP} > \frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha} \hat{z}_{\bar{t}}$$



How ABOUT y_t ?

Dividing (1) BY L_t :

$$y_t = \frac{Y_t}{L_t} = \frac{B_t \cdot k_t^\alpha T^\beta L_t^{1-\alpha-\beta}}{L_t^\alpha L_t^\beta L_t^{1-\alpha-\beta}}$$

$$= B_t \left(\frac{k_t}{L_t} \right)^\alpha \left(\frac{T}{L_t} \right)^\beta$$

ASSUME $(T/L_t) < 1$

THEN

$\downarrow \beta \Rightarrow \uparrow \left(\frac{T}{L_t} \right)^\beta \Rightarrow y_t \text{ jumps at } \bar{t}$

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