

Stability of New Keynesian Models

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UP

$$y_t = E_t y_{t+1} - \frac{1}{\sigma} (i_t - E_t \pi_{t+1} - r_t^n) + \eta_t \quad (1)$$

$$\pi_t = \beta E_t \pi_{t+1} + \kappa y_t + \varepsilon_t \quad (2)$$

Interest rate rule

$$i_t = r_t^n \quad (3)$$

Substitute the rule in the structural equation

$$y_t = E_t y_{t+1} + \frac{1}{\sigma} (E_t \pi_{t+1}) + \eta_t \quad (4)$$

$$\pi_t = \beta E_t \pi_{t+1} + \kappa y_t + \varepsilon_t \quad (5)$$

Write the system in the form $X_{t+1} = AX_t$

$$E_t y_{t+1} + \frac{1}{\sigma} (E_t \pi_{t+1}) = y_t - \eta_t \quad (6)$$

$$\beta E_t \pi_{t+1} = \pi_t - \kappa y_t + \varepsilon_t \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{\sigma} \\ 0 & \beta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} E_t y_{t+1} \\ E_t \pi_{t+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\kappa & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_t \\ \pi_t \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \eta_t \\ \varepsilon_t \end{bmatrix}$$

that is equal to

$$\begin{bmatrix} E_t y_{t+1} \\ E_t \pi_{t+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{\sigma} \\ 0 & \beta \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\kappa & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_t \\ \pi_t \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \eta_t \\ \varepsilon_t \end{bmatrix}$$

For the stability of the system you need to study the stability of the characteristic matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{\sigma} \\ 0 & \beta \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -k & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Inverse of } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{\sigma} \\ 0 & \beta \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{\beta} \begin{bmatrix} \beta & -\frac{1}{\sigma} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{\sigma\beta} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\beta} \end{bmatrix}$$

thus

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{\sigma\beta} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\beta} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -k & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + \frac{k}{\sigma\beta} & -\frac{1}{\sigma\beta} \\ -\frac{k}{\beta} & \frac{1}{\beta} \end{bmatrix}$$

With two jumping variables we expect two eigenvalues greater than 1 for stability (notice that the book does the inverse problem). Use the computer to find the solution

$$\kappa = 0.024$$

$$\sigma = 6.25$$

$$\beta = 0.99$$

Structure of the octave file

k=0.024

s=6.25

b=0.99

A=[1+(k/(s*b)), -1/(s*b); -k/b, 1/b]

eig(A)

0.1 Exercise

Analyse the stability of the following system (using the previous parameter values and experimenting with ϕ_π and ϕ_y)

$$y_t = E_t y_{t+1} - \frac{1}{\sigma} (i_t - E_t \pi_{t+1} - r_t^n) + \eta_t \quad (8)$$

$$\pi_t = \beta E_t \pi_{t+1} + \kappa y_t + \varepsilon_t \quad (9)$$

$$i_t = \bar{i}_t + \phi_\pi (\pi_t - \pi^*) + \phi_y (y_t) \quad (10)$$