

Separate Appendix to:
 ”Econometric Analysis of Linearized Singular
 Dynamic Stochastic General Equilibrium
 Models”

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Derivation of (18):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n \ln [p_{t-1}(\Pi, \Theta, \beta_1, Q, \Lambda_1 | \tau)] \\
 = & \frac{k-m}{2} \ln(\tau) - \frac{k}{2} \ln(1+\tau) + \frac{1}{2} \ln [\det(\Lambda_1 + \tau I_m)] \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n (\eta_{t-1} - \mu_{t-1}(\beta_1))^T \Theta^{-1/2} Q (I_k - \Lambda)^{-1} Q^T \Theta^{-1/2} \\
 & \times (\eta_{t-1} - \mu_{t-1}(\beta_1)) \\
 = & \frac{k-m}{2} \ln(\tau) - \frac{k}{2} \ln(1+\tau) + \frac{1}{2} \ln [\det(\Lambda_1 + \tau I_m)] \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} \text{trace} [(I_k - \Lambda)^{-1} Q^T \Gamma_n(\beta_1) Q] \\
 = & \frac{k-m}{2} \ln(\tau) - \frac{k}{2} \ln(1+\tau) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^m \ln(\lambda_j + \tau) \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^m \frac{q_j^T \Gamma_n(\beta_1) q_j}{1 - \lambda_j} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=m+1}^k q_j^T \Gamma_n(\beta_1) q_j,
 \end{aligned}$$

Derivation of (24):

$$\Phi(\tau)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \Theta^{-1/2} \left[\left(\left(\frac{1}{1+\tau} \Theta^{-1/2} \Sigma \Theta^{-1/2} + \frac{\tau}{1+\tau} I_k \right)^{-1} - I_k \right)^{-1} + I_k \right] \Theta^{-1/2} \\
&= \Theta^{-1/2} \left[\left((1+\tau) \begin{pmatrix} \Theta_{11}^* \Sigma_1 \Theta_{11}^* + \tau I_m & O \\ O & \tau I_{k-m} \end{pmatrix}^{-1} - I_k \right)^{-1} + I_k \right] \Theta^{-1/2} \\
&= \Theta^{-1/2} \left[\left(\begin{pmatrix} (1+\tau) (\Theta_{11}^* \Sigma_1 \Theta_{11}^* + \tau I_m)^{-1} - I_m & O \\ O & \frac{1}{\tau} I_{k-m} \end{pmatrix} \right)^{-1} + I_k \right] \Theta^{-1/2} \\
&= \Theta^{-1/2} \left[\left(\begin{pmatrix} [(1+\tau) (\Theta_{11}^* \Sigma_1 \Theta_{11}^* + \tau I_m)^{-1} - I_m]^{-1} + I_m & O \\ O & (1+\tau) I_{k-m} \end{pmatrix} \right)^{-1} \right] \Theta^{-1/2}
\end{aligned}$$

Derivation of (25):

$$\begin{aligned}
&\Phi(\tau) \\
&= \Theta^{-1/2} \left[\begin{pmatrix} Q_{11} [(1+\tau) (\Lambda_1 + \tau I_m)^{-1} - I_m]^{-1} Q_{11}^T + I_m & O \\ O & (1+\tau) I_{k-m} \end{pmatrix} \right] \Theta^{-1/2} \\
&= \Theta^{-1/2} Q \left[\begin{pmatrix} [(1+\tau) (\Lambda_1 + \tau I_m)^{-1} - I_m]^{-1} + I_m & O \\ O & (1+\tau) I_{k-m} \end{pmatrix} \right] Q^T \Theta^{-1/2} \\
&= (1+\tau) \Theta^{-1/2} Q (I_k - \Lambda)^{-1} Q^T \Theta^{-1/2},
\end{aligned}$$

Derivation of (83):

Substitute

$$(Q_t/A_t)(Q_t/Q_{t-1})^{-1} \exp(-v_t + \gamma) = (Q_{t-1}/A_{t-1})$$

in (81). Then,

$$\begin{aligned}
&(Q_t/A_t)^{1/(1-\alpha)} \nu^{-\alpha/(1-\alpha)} - (1-\bar{x})(Q_t/A_t) \\
&= (1-\delta)(Q_t/A_t)^{1/(1-\alpha)} (Q_t/Q_{t-1})^{-1/(1-\alpha)} (\exp(v_t - \gamma))^{-\alpha/(1-\alpha)} \nu^{-\alpha/(1-\alpha)}
\end{aligned}$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$\begin{aligned}
&(Q_t/A_t)^{\alpha/(1-\alpha)} \nu^{-\alpha/(1-\alpha)} - (1-\bar{x}) \\
&= (1-\delta)(Q_t/A_t)^{\alpha/(1-\alpha)} (Q_t/Q_{t-1})^{-1/(1-\alpha)} (\exp(v_t - \gamma))^{-\alpha/(1-\alpha)} \nu^{-\alpha/(1-\alpha)}
\end{aligned}$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$\begin{aligned} & (Q_t/A_t)^{\alpha/(1-\alpha)} [1 - (1-\delta)(Q_t/Q_{t-1})^{-1/(1-\alpha)}(\exp(v_t - \gamma))^{-\alpha/(1-\alpha)}] \\ = & (1 - \bar{x})\nu^{-\alpha/(1-\alpha)} \end{aligned}$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$(Q_t/A_t) = \nu \left[\frac{(1 - \bar{x})}{1 - (1-\delta)(Q_t/Q_{t-1})^{-1/(1-\alpha)}(\exp(v_t - \gamma))^{-\alpha/(1-\alpha)}} \right]^{(1-\alpha)/\alpha}$$

Derivation of (86):

Substituting (85) in (83) yields

$$(Q_t/Q_{t-1}) = (1 - \delta)^{(1-\alpha)} \exp(\alpha\gamma - \alpha v_t) \exp(w_t),$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$(Q_t/Q_{t-1})^{1/\alpha} = (1 - \delta)^{(1-\alpha)/\alpha} \exp(\gamma - v_t) \exp(w_t/\alpha)$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$(Q_t/Q_{t-1})^{1/(1-\alpha)} = (1 - \delta) \exp(\alpha(\gamma - v_t)/(1 - \alpha)) \exp(w_t/(1 - \alpha)),$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$\begin{aligned} \ln(Q_t/A_t) &= \frac{1-\alpha}{\alpha} \ln(1 - \bar{x}) + \ln(\nu) + w_t/\alpha \\ &\quad - \frac{1-\alpha}{\alpha} \ln[\exp(w_t/(1 - \alpha)) - 1], \end{aligned}$$

Derivation of (87):

Combining (80), (85) and (86) yields

$$\begin{aligned} & w_t/\alpha - \frac{1-\alpha}{\alpha} \ln[\exp(w_t/(1 - \alpha)) - 1] \\ & - w_{t-1}/\alpha + \frac{1-\alpha}{\alpha} \ln[\exp(w_{t-1}/(1 - \alpha)) - 1] \\ = & (1 - \alpha) \ln(1 - \delta) - (1 + \alpha)\gamma + (1 - \alpha)v_t + w_t \end{aligned}$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$\begin{aligned}
& (1 - \alpha)w_t - (1 - \alpha) \ln [\exp(w_t/(1 - \alpha)) - 1] \\
& - w_{t-1} + (1 - \alpha) \ln [\exp(w_{t-1}/(1 - \alpha)) - 1] \\
= & \alpha(1 - \alpha) \ln(1 - \delta) - \alpha(1 + \alpha)\gamma + \alpha(1 - \alpha)v_t
\end{aligned}$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$\begin{aligned}
& w_t - \ln [\exp(w_t/(1 - \alpha)) - 1] \\
= & w_{t-1}/(1 - \alpha) - \ln [\exp(w_{t-1}/(1 - \alpha)) - 1] \\
& + \alpha \ln(1 - \delta) - \alpha\gamma + \alpha v_t
\end{aligned}$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\exp(w_t)}{\exp(w_t/(1 - \alpha)) - 1} \\
= & \frac{\exp(w_{t-1}/(1 - \alpha))}{\exp(w_{t-1}/(1 - \alpha)) - 1} \\
& \times \exp(\alpha \ln(1 - \delta) - \alpha\gamma + \alpha v_t) \\
= & \frac{(\exp(w_{t-1}))^{1/(1-\alpha)}}{\exp(w_{t-1}/(1 - \alpha)) - 1} \\
& \times \exp(\alpha \ln(1 - \delta) - \alpha\gamma + \alpha v_t) \\
= & \frac{\exp(w_{t-1})(\exp(w_{t-1}))^{\alpha/(1-\alpha)}}{\exp(w_{t-1}/(1 - \alpha)) - 1} \\
& \times \exp(\alpha \ln(1 - \delta) - \alpha\gamma + \alpha v_t)
\end{aligned}$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\exp(w_t)}{\exp(w_t/(1 - \alpha)) - 1} \\
= & \frac{\exp(w_{t-1}/(1 - \alpha))}{\exp(w_{t-1}/(1 - \alpha)) - 1} \times (1 - \delta)\alpha \exp[\alpha(v_t - \gamma)]
\end{aligned}$$

Derivation of (93) and (94):

It follows from (87) that

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w_t} \left(\frac{\exp(w_t)}{\exp(w_t/(1 - \alpha)) - 1} \right) \tag{108}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\exp(w_t)}{\exp(w_t/(1-\alpha)) - 1} - \frac{\exp(w_t) \exp(w_t/(1-\alpha))}{(1-\alpha) (\exp(w_t/(1-\alpha)) - 1)^2} \\
&= \frac{(1-\alpha) \exp(w_t) \exp(w_t/(1-\alpha)) - (1-\alpha) \exp(w_t) - \exp(w_t) \exp(w_t/(1-\alpha))}{(1-\alpha) (\exp(w_t/(1-\alpha)) - 1)^2} \\
&= -\frac{\exp(w_t) (\alpha \exp(w_t/(1-\alpha)) + (1-\alpha))}{(1-\alpha) (\exp(w_t/(1-\alpha)) - 1)^2} \\
&= \frac{-1}{1-\alpha} \left(\frac{\exp(w_t)}{\exp(w_t/(1-\alpha)) - 1} \right) \left(\frac{\alpha \exp(w_t/(1-\alpha)) + (1-\alpha)}{\exp(w_t/(1-\alpha)) - 1} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\frac{\partial}{\partial w_{t-1}} \left(\frac{\exp(w_t)}{\exp(w_t/(1-\alpha)) - 1} \right) \tag{109} \\
&= \frac{\exp(w_{t-1}/(1-\alpha))}{\exp(w_{t-1}/(1-\alpha)) - 1} \times \frac{(1-\delta)\alpha \exp[\alpha(v_t - \gamma)]}{1-\alpha} \\
&\quad - \left(\frac{\exp(w_{t-1}/(1-\alpha))}{\exp(w_{t-1}/(1-\alpha)) - 1} \right)^2 \times \frac{(1-\delta)\alpha \exp[\alpha(v_t - \gamma)]}{1-\alpha} \\
&= \frac{1}{1-\alpha} \left(\frac{\exp(w_t)}{\exp(w_t/(1-\alpha)) - 1} \right) \\
&\quad \times \left[1 - \frac{1}{(1-\delta)\alpha \exp[\alpha(v_t - \gamma)]} \left(\frac{\exp(w_t)}{\exp(w_t/(1-\alpha)) - 1} \right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\frac{\partial}{\partial v_t} \left(\frac{\exp(w_t)}{\exp(w_t/(1-\alpha)) - 1} \right) \tag{110} \\
&= \alpha \frac{\exp(w_{t-1}/(1-\alpha))}{\exp(w_{t-1}/(1-\alpha)) - 1} \times (1-\delta)\alpha \exp[\alpha(v_t - \gamma)] \\
&= \alpha \left(\frac{\exp(w_t)}{\exp(w_t/(1-\alpha)) - 1} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Dividing (109) by (108) yields

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial w_t}{\partial w_{t-1}} &= \frac{\partial \varphi_{\alpha, \delta, \gamma}(w_{t-1}, v_t)}{\partial w_{t-1}} \tag{111} \\
&= -\frac{1 - \frac{1}{(1-\delta)\alpha \exp[\alpha(v_t - \gamma)]} \left(\frac{\exp(w_t)}{\exp(w_t/(1-\alpha)) - 1} \right)}{\frac{\alpha \exp(w_t/(1-\alpha)) + (1-\alpha)}{\exp(w_t/(1-\alpha)) - 1}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{\exp(w_t/(1-\alpha)) - 1 - \frac{\exp(w_t)}{(1-\delta)\alpha \exp[\alpha(v_t-\gamma)]}}{\alpha \exp(w_t/(1-\alpha)) + (1-\alpha)} \quad (112)$$

and dividing (110) by (108) yields

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial w_t}{\partial v_t} &= \frac{\partial \varphi_{\alpha,\delta,\gamma}(w_{t-1}, v_t)}{\partial v_t} \\ &= \frac{\alpha \left(\frac{\exp(w_t)}{\exp(w_t/(1-\alpha))-1} \right)}{\frac{-1}{1-\alpha} \left(\frac{\exp(w_t)}{\exp(w_t/(1-\alpha))-1} \right) \left(\frac{\alpha \exp(w_t/(1-\alpha)) + (1-\alpha)}{\exp(w_t/(1-\alpha))-1} \right)} \\ &= \frac{-\alpha(1-\alpha) (\exp(w_t/(1-\alpha)) - 1)}{\alpha \exp(w_t/(1-\alpha)) + (1-\alpha)} \end{aligned} \quad (113)$$

Finally, substituting (92) in (111) and (113) yield

$$\begin{aligned} &\left. \frac{\partial \varphi_{\alpha,\delta,\gamma}(w_{t-1}, v_t)}{\partial w_{t-1}} \right|_{w_{t-1}=\bar{w}, v_t=0} \\ &= -\frac{\exp(\gamma - \ln(1-\delta)) - 1 - \frac{\exp[(1-\alpha)(\gamma - \ln(1-\delta))]}{(1-\delta)\alpha \exp[-\alpha\gamma]}}{\alpha \exp(\gamma - \ln(1-\delta)) + (1-\alpha)} \\ &= -\frac{\exp(\gamma - \ln(1-\delta)) - 1 - \frac{\exp(\gamma)}{1-\delta}}{\alpha \exp(\gamma - \ln(1-\delta)) + (1-\alpha)} \\ &= \frac{1-\delta}{\alpha \exp(\gamma) + (1-\alpha)(1-\delta)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\left. \frac{\partial \varphi_{\alpha,\delta,\gamma}(w_{t-1}, v_t)}{\partial v_t} \right|_{w_{t-1}=\bar{w}, v_t=0} \\ &= \frac{-\alpha(1-\alpha) (\exp(\gamma - \ln(1-\delta)) - 1)}{\alpha \exp(\gamma - \ln(1-\delta)) + (1-\alpha)} \\ &= \frac{-\alpha(1-\alpha) \left(\frac{\exp(\gamma)}{1-\delta} - 1 \right)}{\alpha \frac{\exp(\gamma)}{1-\delta} + (1-\alpha)} \\ &= \frac{-\alpha(1-\alpha) (\exp(\gamma) - (1-\delta))}{\alpha \exp(\gamma) + (1-\alpha)(1-\delta)} \end{aligned}$$

Derivation of (96):

It follows from (85) that

$$w_t = \ln(Q_t/Q_{t-1}) - (1 - \alpha) \ln(1 - \delta) - \alpha\gamma + \alpha v_t$$

Substituting this in (95) yields:

$$\begin{aligned} & \ln(Q_t/Q_{t-1}) - (1 - \alpha) \ln(1 - \delta) - \alpha\gamma + \alpha v_t \\ = & \left(1 - \frac{1 - \delta}{\alpha \exp(\gamma) + (1 - \delta)(1 - \alpha)}\right) (1 - \alpha) (\gamma - \ln(1 - \delta)) \\ & + \frac{1 - \delta}{\alpha \exp \gamma + (1 - \delta)(1 - \alpha)} (\ln(Q_{t-1}/Q_{t-2}) - (1 - \alpha) \ln(1 - \delta) - \alpha\gamma + \alpha v_{t-1}) \\ & - \frac{\alpha(1 - \alpha) (\exp(\gamma) - (1 - \delta))}{\alpha \exp(\gamma) + (1 - \alpha)(1 - \delta)} v_t \end{aligned}$$

hence

$$\begin{aligned} & \ln(Q_t/Q_{t-1}) \\ = & \left(1 - \frac{1 - \delta}{\alpha \exp(\gamma) + (1 - \delta)(1 - \alpha)}\right) ((1 - \alpha)\gamma - (1 - \alpha) \ln(1 - \delta)) + (1 - \alpha) \ln(1 - \delta) + \alpha\gamma \\ & - \left(\frac{1 - \delta}{\alpha \exp \gamma + (1 - \delta)(1 - \alpha)}\right) ((1 - \alpha) \ln(1 - \delta) + \alpha\gamma) \\ & + \frac{1 - \delta}{\alpha \exp \gamma + (1 - \delta)(1 - \alpha)} \ln(Q_{t-1}/Q_{t-2}) \\ & - \alpha \left(\frac{\exp(\gamma)}{\alpha \exp(\gamma) + (1 - \alpha)(1 - \delta)}\right) v_t + \alpha \left(\frac{1 - \delta}{\alpha \exp \gamma + (1 - \delta)(1 - \alpha)}\right) v_{t-1} \\ = & (1 - \alpha)\gamma - (1 - \alpha) \ln(1 - \delta) + (1 - \alpha) \ln(1 - \delta) + \alpha\gamma \\ & - \left(\frac{1 - \delta}{\alpha \exp \gamma + (1 - \delta)(1 - \alpha)}\right) ((1 - \alpha) \ln(1 - \delta) + \alpha\gamma + (1 - \alpha)\gamma - (1 - \alpha) \ln(1 - \delta)) \\ & + \frac{1 - \delta}{\alpha \exp \gamma + (1 - \delta)(1 - \alpha)} \ln(Q_{t-1}/Q_{t-2}) \\ & - \alpha \left(\frac{\exp(\gamma)}{\alpha \exp(\gamma) + (1 - \alpha)(1 - \delta)}\right) v_t + \alpha \left(\frac{1 - \delta}{\alpha \exp \gamma + (1 - \delta)(1 - \alpha)}\right) v_{t-1} \\ = & \alpha\gamma \left[\frac{\exp \gamma - (1 - \delta)}{\alpha \exp \gamma + (1 - \delta)(1 - \alpha)}\right] + \frac{1 - \delta}{\alpha \exp \gamma + (1 - \delta)(1 - \alpha)} \ln(Q_{t-1}/Q_{t-2}) \\ & - \alpha \left(\frac{\exp(\gamma)}{\alpha \exp(\gamma) + (1 - \alpha)(1 - \delta)}\right) v_t + \alpha \left(\frac{\exp(\gamma)}{\alpha \exp(\gamma) + (1 - \alpha)(1 - \delta)}\right) \left(\frac{1 - \delta}{\exp(\gamma)}\right) v_{t-1} \end{aligned}$$