

Appendix to “Deriving the wage-wage and price-price Phillips curves from a model with efficiency wages and imperfect information”

An expression for \hat{L}_t can be obtained by totally differentiating (14) and dividing by the original equation, yielding

$$\hat{L}_t = \frac{\gamma\hat{W}_t - \hat{Y}_t - \phi(\gamma-1)\hat{A}_t - \phi(\gamma-1)e^{-1}\left[e_w \frac{W_t}{\hat{P}_t^e} \hat{W}_t - e_w \frac{W_t}{\hat{P}_t^e} \hat{P}_t^e + e_u du_t\right] - \gamma\hat{P}_t}{\phi(\gamma-1) - \gamma}.$$

By making the substitutions $du_t = -s_L \hat{L}_t + s_L \psi \hat{W}_t - s_L \psi \hat{P}_t^e$, $ee^{-1} = W_t / \bar{P}_t^e$ (from (15)), and $\hat{P}_t = \hat{M}_t - \hat{Y}_t$, the solution for \hat{L}_t becomes

$$\hat{L}_t = \frac{[\phi(\gamma-1) - \gamma + \phi(\gamma-1)e^{-1}e_u s_L \psi] \hat{W}_t - \phi(\gamma-1)[1 + e^{-1}e_u s_L \psi] \hat{P}_t^e - (\gamma-1)\hat{Y}_t + \phi(\gamma-1)\hat{A}_t + \gamma\hat{M}_t}{\phi + \gamma - \phi\gamma + \phi(\gamma-1)e^{-1}e_u s_L}. \quad (A1)$$

Since each firm's output (Q) equals aggregate demand per firm (Y) in a representative firm framework, an equation for \hat{Y}_t can be obtained by differentiating (13) and making the substitutions $du_t = -s_L \hat{L}_t + s_L \psi \hat{W}_t - s_L \psi \hat{P}_t^e$ and $ee^{-1} = W_t / \bar{P}_t^e$. Accordingly,

$$\hat{Y}_t = \phi\hat{A}_t + \phi\hat{L}_t + \phi\hat{W}_t - \phi\hat{P}_t^e - \phi e^{-1}e_u s_L \hat{L}_t + \phi e^{-1}e_u s_L \psi \hat{W}_t - \phi e^{-1}e_u s_L \psi \hat{P}_t^e. \quad (A2)$$

Substituting (A2) into (A1) yields $\hat{L}_t = \hat{M}_t - \hat{W}_t$. Thus, the unemployment rate can be expressed as

$$du_t = -s_L(\hat{M}_t - \hat{W}_t) + s_L \psi \hat{W}_t - s_L \psi \hat{P}_t^e. \quad (A3)$$

By substituting (A3) into (16), the following equation is obtained:

$$\left[1 - s_L \frac{e_u - e_{wu}}{e_{ww}} (1 + \psi)\right] \hat{W}_t = \left[1 - s_L \psi \frac{e_u - e_{wu}}{e_{ww}}\right] \hat{P}_t^e - s_L \frac{e_u - e_{wu}}{e_{ww}} \hat{M}_t,$$

which can be expressed as

$$\hat{W}_t = z \hat{P}_t^e + (1 - z) \hat{M}_t, \quad (\text{A4})$$

$$\text{where } z = \frac{e_{ww} - s_L \psi (e_u - e_{wu})}{e_{ww} - s_L (e_u - e_{wu}) (1 + \psi)}.$$

By substituting $\hat{L}_t = \hat{M}_t - \hat{W}_t$ into (A2) and then substituting the resulting expression for \hat{Y}_t into the equation, $\hat{P}_t = \hat{M}_t - \hat{Y}_t$, the following expression for the price level is derived:

$$\hat{P}_t = [1 - \phi + \phi e^{-1} e_u s_L] \hat{M}_t - \phi \hat{A}_t - \phi e^{-1} e_u s_L (1 + \psi) \hat{W}_t + \phi (1 + e^{-1} e_u s_L \psi) \hat{P}_t^e. \quad (\text{A5})$$

The variable \hat{W}_t can be eliminated from (A5) by substituting (A4) into (A5), which yields

$$\hat{P}_t = [1 - \phi + \phi e^{-1} e_u s_L (z + \psi z - \psi)] \hat{M}_t - \phi \hat{A}_t + [\phi - \phi e^{-1} e_u s_L (z + \psi z - \psi)] \hat{P}_t^e. \quad (\text{A6})$$

In addition, the following equation for \hat{M}_t is obtained by substituting (A4) into (A3):

$$\hat{M}_t = \hat{P}_t^e - \frac{1}{s_L (z + \psi z - \psi)} du_t. \quad (\text{A7})$$

Finally, substituting (A7) into (A6) enables the price level to be expressed as

$$\hat{P}_t = \hat{P}_t^e - \frac{1 - \phi + \phi e^{-1} e_u s_L (z + \psi z - \psi)}{s_L (z + \psi z - \psi)} du_t - \phi \hat{A}_t$$

$$= \hat{P}_t^e - \frac{(1-\phi)[e_{ww} - s_L(e_u - e_{wu})(1+\psi)] + \phi e^{-1} e_u s_L e_{ww}}{s_L e_{ww}} du_t - \phi \hat{A}_t. \quad (\text{A8})$$