

An Efficiency Wage – Imperfect Information Model of the Phillips Curve

Appendix A

An expression for \hat{L}_t can be obtained by totally differentiating equation (2) and dividing by the original equation. This yields

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

By making the substitutions $du_t = -s_L \hat{L}_t$, $W_t / \bar{W}_t^e = e e_w^{-1}$, and $\hat{P}_t = \hat{M}_t - \hat{Y}_t$, the solution for \hat{L}_t becomes

$$(A1) \quad \hat{L}_t = \frac{[\phi(\gamma - 1) - \gamma] \hat{W}_t - \phi(\gamma - 1) \hat{\bar{W}}_t^e - (\gamma - 1) \hat{Y}_t + \phi(\gamma - 1) \hat{A}_t + \gamma \hat{M}_t}{\eta},$$

where

$$\eta = \phi + \gamma - \phi\gamma + \phi(\gamma - 1) e^{-1} s_L e_u > 0.$$

An equation for \hat{Y}_t can be obtained by setting $Q_t = Y_t$ in the production function (from assumption 3) and totally differentiating. This yields

$$(A2) \quad \begin{aligned} \hat{Y}_t &= \phi \hat{A}_t + \phi \hat{L}_t + \phi e^{-1} [e_w \hat{W}_t - e_w \hat{\bar{W}}_t^e + e_u du_t] \\ &= \phi \hat{A}_t + \phi \hat{L}_t + \phi e^{-1} [e_w \hat{W}_t - e_w \hat{\bar{W}}_t^e - e_u s_L \hat{L}_t] \end{aligned}$$

Substituting (A2) into (A1) yields

$$(A3) \quad \hat{L}_t = \hat{M}_t - \hat{W}_t.$$

Thus, the unemployment rate can be expressed as

$$(A4) \quad du_t = -s_L(\hat{M}_t - \hat{W}_t).$$

By substituting (A4) into (6), the following equation is obtained:

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

which can be rewritten as

$$(A5) \quad \hat{W}_t = \frac{e_{ww}}{e_{ww} - s_L(e_u - e_{wu})} \hat{W}_t^e - \frac{s_L(e_u - e_{wu})}{e_{ww} - s_L(e_u - e_{wu})} \hat{M}_t.$$

The price level is given by the equation $\hat{P}_t = \hat{M}_t - \hat{Y}_t$. Substituting (A3) into (A2) yields the following expression for \hat{Y}_t :

$$\hat{Y}_t = \phi \hat{A}_t + \phi(1 - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \hat{M}_t + e^{-1} e_u s_L \hat{W}_t - \phi \hat{W}_t^e.$$

Thus, the price level is given by the equation:

$$\hat{P}_t = [1 - \phi + \phi e^{-1} e_u s_L] \hat{M}_t - \phi \hat{A}_t - e^{-1} e_u s_L \hat{W}_t + \phi \hat{W}_t^e.$$

Appendix B

From equation (12), wages are determined from the second-order difference equation:

$$(B1) \quad \hat{W}_t - 2a\hat{W}_{t-1} + a\hat{W}_{t-2} = (1-a)\hat{M}_t,$$

where $0 < a < 1$. Equation (B1) has two imaginary roots:

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_1 &= a + i\sqrt{a-a^2} \\ \mu_2 &= a - i\sqrt{a-a^2}. \end{aligned}$$

Then the solution to the difference equation is

$$(B2) \quad \hat{W}_t = (1-\alpha) \frac{1}{\mu_1 - \mu_2} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} (\mu_1^{j+1} - \mu_2^{j+1}) \hat{M}_{t-j}.$$

We now solve for \hat{W}_t when the growth rate of demand follows a stochastic process. It is assumed that

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{M}_t &= 0 \quad \text{for } t \leq 0 \\ \hat{M}_t - \hat{M}_{t-1} &= \hat{M}_{t-1} - \hat{M}_{t-2} + \varepsilon_t \quad \text{for } t > 0. \end{aligned}$$

Thus, \hat{M}_t can be expressed as

$$\hat{M}_t = 2\hat{M}_{t-1} - \hat{M}_{t-2} + \varepsilon_t,$$

which means that

$$\hat{M}_t = \sum_{k=1}^t k \varepsilon_{t-k+1}.$$

This is equivalent to the equation,

$$\hat{M}_t = \sum_{k=1}^t (t-k+1) \varepsilon_k.$$

Let $b = \sqrt{a-a^2}$. Then \hat{W}_t can be expressed as

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{W}_t &= (1-a) \frac{1}{\mu_1 - \mu_2} \sum_{j=0}^{t-1} \left[[(a+bi)^{j+1} - (a-bi)^{j+1}] \sum_{k=1}^{t-j} (t-k+1-j) \varepsilon_k \right] \\ &= (1-a) \frac{1}{2bi} \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \sum_{j=0}^{t-k} (t+1-k-j) [(a+bi)^{j+1} - (a-bi)^{j+1}] \\ &= (1-a) \frac{1}{2bi} \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \left[\sum_{j=0}^{t-k} (t+1-k) [(a+bi)^{j+1} - (a-bi)^{j+1}] \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \sum_{j=0}^{t-k} [j(a+bi)^{j+1} - j(a-bi)^{j+1}] \right] \end{aligned}$$

The relationships,

$$\sum_{q=0}^n x^q = \frac{1-x^{n+1}}{1-x} \quad \text{and} \quad \sum_{q=0}^n qx^{q-1} = \frac{1-(n+1)x^n + nx^{n+1}}{(1-x)^2},$$

allow \hat{W}_t to be rewritten as

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{W}_t &= (1-a) \frac{1}{2bi} \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \left[(t-k+1)(a+bi) \frac{1-(a+bi)^{t-k+1}}{1-a-bi} \right. \\
&\quad - (t-k+1)(a-bi) \frac{1-(a-bi)^{t-k+1}}{1-a+bi} \\
&\quad - (a+bi)^2 \frac{1-(t-k+1)(a+bi)^{t-k} + (t-k)(a+bi)^{t-k+1}}{(1-a-bi)^2} \\
&\quad \left. + (a-bi)^2 \frac{1-(t-k+1)(a-bi)^{t-k} + (t-k)(a-bi)^{t-k+1}}{(1-a+bi)^2} \right] \\
&= (1-a) \frac{1}{2bi} \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \left[(t-k+1)(a+bi) \frac{[1-(a+bi)^{t-k+1}][1-a+bi]}{[1-a-bi][1-a+bi]} \right. \\
&\quad - (t-k+1)(a-bi) \frac{[1-(a-bi)^{t-k+1}][1-a-bi]}{[1-a+bi][1-a-bi]} \\
&\quad - (a+bi)^2 \frac{[1-(t-k+1)(a+bi)^{t-k} + (t-k)(a+bi)^{t-k+1}][1-a+bi]^2}{[1-a-bi]^2[1-a+bi]^2} \\
&\quad \left. + (a-bi)^2 \frac{[1-(t-k+1)(a-bi)^{t-k} + (t-k)(a-bi)^{t-k+1}][1-a-bi]^2}{[1-a+bi]^2[1-a-bi]^2} \right] \\
&= (1-a) \frac{1}{2bi} \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \left[(t-k+1)(a+bi) \frac{[1-(a+bi)^{t-k+1}][1-a+bi][(1-a)^2+b^2]}{[(1-a)^2+b^2]^2} \right. \\
&\quad - (t-k+1)(a-bi) \frac{[1-(a-bi)^{t-k+1}][1-a-bi][(1-a)^2+b^2]}{[(1-a)^2+b^2]^2} \\
&\quad - (a+bi)^2 \frac{[1-(t-k+1)(a+bi)^{t-k} + (t-k)(a+bi)^{t-k+1}][1-a+bi]^2}{[(1-a)^2+b^2]^2} \\
&\quad \left. + (a-bi)^2 \frac{[1-(t-k+1)(a-bi)^{t-k} + (t-k)(a-bi)^{t-k+1}][1-a-bi]^2}{[(1-a)^2+b^2]^2} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Letting $\rho = \sqrt{a}$, then $b = \rho\sqrt{1-\rho^2}$.

This allows \hat{W}_t to be expressed as,

$$\hat{W}_t = \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \left[t-k+1 - \frac{\rho(a+bi)^{t-k+1} - \rho(a-bi)^{t-k+1}}{2\sqrt{1-\rho^2}i} \right]$$

$$\hat{W}_t = \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \left[t - k + 1 - \frac{\rho^{t-k+2} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)]}{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \right].$$

This last equation is obtained from the fact that

$$(a + bi)^{t-k+1} - (a - bi)^{t-k+1} = 2i\rho^{t-k+1} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)],$$

$$\text{where } \rho = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \text{ and } \psi = \arccos(a/\rho).$$

Given the above expression for wages, the change in wages between periods $t-1$ and t is

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{W}_t - \hat{W}_{t-1} &= \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \left[t - k + 1 - \frac{\rho^{t-k+2} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)]}{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \right] \\ &\quad - \sum_{k=1}^{t-1} \varepsilon_k \left[t - k - \frac{\rho^{t-k+1} \sin[\psi(t-k)]}{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \right] \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \left[1 - \rho^{t-k+1} \cos[\psi(t-k+1)] \right] \end{aligned}$$

The unemployment rate can also be expressed in terms of the underlying demand shocks. From

(9),

$$\begin{aligned} du_t &= -s_L (\hat{M}_t - \hat{W}_t) \\ &= -\frac{s_L}{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \rho^{t-k+2} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)]. \end{aligned}$$

An expression for the price level can be derived by substituting (11) into (10), yielding

$$\hat{P}_t = [1 - \phi + \phi e^{-1} e_u s_L] \hat{M}_t - \phi \hat{A}_t + \phi(\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \hat{W}_t + 2\phi(1 - \omega) \hat{W}_{t-1} - \phi(1 - \omega) \hat{W}_{t-2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= [1 - \phi + \phi e^{-1} e_u s_L] \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k (t - k + 1) \\ &\quad + \phi(\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \left[t - k + 1 - \frac{\rho^{t-k+2} \sin[\psi(t - k + 1)]}{\sqrt{1 - \rho^2}} \right] \\ &\quad + 2\phi(1 - \omega) \sum_{k=1}^{t-1} \varepsilon_k \left[t - k - \frac{\rho^{t-k+1} \sin[\psi(t - k)]}{\sqrt{1 - \rho^2}} \right] \\ &\quad - \phi(1 - \omega) \sum_{k=1}^{t-2} \varepsilon_k \left[t - k - 1 - \frac{\rho^{t-k} \sin[\psi(t - k - 1)]}{\sqrt{1 - \rho^2}} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= [1 - \phi + \phi e^{-1} e_u s_L] \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k (t - k + 1) \\ &\quad + \phi(\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \left[t - k + 1 - \frac{\rho^{t-k+2} \sin[\psi(t - k + 1)]}{\sqrt{1 - \rho^2}} \right] \\ &\quad + 2\phi(1 - \omega) \sum_{k=1}^{t-1} \varepsilon_k \left[t - k - \frac{\rho^{t-k+2} \sin[\psi(t - k + 1)] - \rho^{t-k+1} \sqrt{1 - \rho^2} \cos[\psi(t - k + 1)]}{\sqrt{1 - \rho^2}} \right] \\ &\quad - \phi(1 - \omega) \sum_{k=1}^{t-2} \varepsilon_k \left[t - k - 1 - \frac{\rho^{t-k} (2\rho^2 - 1) \sin[\psi(t - k + 1)] - 2\sqrt{1 - \rho^2} \rho^{t-k+1} \cos[\psi(t - k + 1)]}{\sqrt{1 - \rho^2}} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= [1 - \phi + \phi e^{-1} e_u s_L] \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k (t - k + 1) \\
&\quad + \phi (\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \left[t - k + 1 - \frac{\rho^{t-k+2} \sin[\psi(t - k + 1)]}{\sqrt{1 - \rho^2}} \right] \\
&\quad + 2\phi(1 - \omega) \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \left[t - k + 1 - \frac{\rho^{t-k+2} \sin[\psi(t - k + 1)]}{\sqrt{1 - \rho^2}} \right] + 2\phi(1 - \omega) \rho^2 \varepsilon_t \\
&\quad - 2\phi(1 - \omega) \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \\
&\quad - \phi(1 - \omega) \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \left[t - k + 1 - \frac{\rho^{t-k} (2\rho^2 - 1) \sin[\psi(t - k + 1)]}{\sqrt{1 - \rho^2}} \right] + 2\phi(1 - \omega) \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \\
&\quad - \phi(1 - \omega) \varepsilon_t + 2\phi(1 - \omega) \rho^2 (2\rho^2 - 1) \varepsilon_{t-1} - 2\phi(1 - \omega) \rho^2 (2\rho^2 - 1) \varepsilon_{t-1} \\
&\quad - \phi(1 - \omega) (2\rho^2 - 1) \varepsilon_t
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= [1 - \phi + \phi e^{-1} e_u s_L] \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k (t - k + 1) \\
&\quad + \phi (\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \left[t - k + 1 - \frac{\rho^{t-k+2} \sin[\psi(t - k + 1)]}{\sqrt{1 - \rho^2}} \right] \\
&\quad + 2\phi(1 - \omega) \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \left[t - k + 1 - \frac{\rho^{t-k+2} \sin[\psi(t - k + 1)]}{\sqrt{1 - \rho^2}} \right] \\
&\quad - \phi(1 - \omega) \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \left[t - k + 1 - \frac{\rho^{t-k} (2\rho^2 - 1) \sin[\psi(t - k + 1)]}{\sqrt{1 - \rho^2}} \right] \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \left[t - k + 1 - \frac{\phi (\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + \phi(1 - \omega)}{\sqrt{1 - \rho^2}} \rho^{t-k} \sin[\psi(t - k + 1)] \right].
\end{aligned}$$

The rate of price inflation is

$$\hat{P}_t - \hat{P}_{t-1} = \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \left[1 - \phi \left((\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + 1 - \omega \right) \rho^{t-k-1} \cos[\psi(t - k + 1)] \right]$$

Also,

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2} &= \sum_{k=1}^{t-1} \varepsilon_k \left[1 - \phi \left((\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + 1 - \omega \right) \rho^{t-k-2} \cos[\psi(t-k)] \right] \\ \hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2} &= \sum_{k=1}^{t-1} \varepsilon_k \left[1 - \phi \left((\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + 1 - \omega \right) \rho^{t-k-1} \cos[\psi(t-k+1)] \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \phi \left((\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + 1 - \omega \right) \rho^{t-k-2} \sqrt{1 - \rho^2} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)] \right]\end{aligned}$$

Subtracting \hat{P}_t from \hat{W}_t yields an expression for real wages. Accordingly,

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{W}_t - \hat{P}_t &= \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \left[t - k + 1 - \frac{\rho^{t-k+2} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)]}{\sqrt{1 - \rho^2}} \right] \\ &\quad - \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \left[t - k + 1 - \frac{\phi(\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + \phi(1 - \omega)}{\sqrt{1 - \rho^2}} \rho^{t-k} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)] \right] \\ &= \frac{\phi(\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + \phi(1 - \omega) - \rho^2}{\sqrt{1 - \rho^2}} \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \rho^{t-k} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)]\end{aligned}$$

Appendix C

Demand shocks

$$\text{Regression : } (\hat{W}_t - \hat{W}_{t-1}) = \beta_1 du_t + \beta_2 (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2}) + e_t$$

$$\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{t=1}^T du_t^2 & \sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2}) \\ \sum_{t=1}^T (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2}) du_t & \sum_{t=1}^T (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2})^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X})^{-1} = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} \sum_{t=1}^T (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2})^2 & -\sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2}) \\ -\sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2}) & \sum_{t=1}^T du_t^2 \end{bmatrix}}{\sum_{t=1}^T du_t^2 \sum_{t=1}^T (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2})^2 - \left(\sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2}) \right)^2}$$

$$\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{W}_t - \hat{W}_{t-1}) \\ \sum_{t=1}^T (\hat{W}_t - \hat{W}_{t-1})(\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\beta} = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} \sum_{t=1}^T (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2})^2 \sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{W}_t - \hat{W}_{t-1}) - \sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2}) \sum_{t=1}^T (\hat{W}_t - \hat{W}_{t-1})(\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2}) \\ -\sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2}) \sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{W}_t - \hat{W}_{t-1}) + \sum_{t=1}^T du_t^2 \sum_{t=1}^T (\hat{W}_t - \hat{W}_{t-1})(\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2}) \end{bmatrix}}{\sum_{t=1}^T du_t^2 \sum_{t=1}^T (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2})^2 - \left(\sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2}) \right)^2}$$

Define

$$D = \sum_{t=1}^T du_t^2 \sum_{t=1}^T (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2})^2 - \left(\sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2}) \right)^2$$

$$N_1 = \sum_{t=1}^T (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2})^2 \sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{W}_t - \hat{W}_{t-1}) - \sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2}) \sum_{t=1}^T (\hat{W}_t - \hat{W}_{t-1})(\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2})$$

$$N_2 = -\sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2}) \sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{W}_t - \hat{W}_{t-1}) + \sum_{t=1}^T du_t^2 \sum_{t=1}^T (\hat{W}_t - \hat{W}_{t-1})(\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2})$$

$$\text{Then } \beta_1 = \frac{N_1}{D}$$

$$\beta_2 = \frac{N_2}{D}.$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \beta_1 = \frac{\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} (N_1 / T^3)}{\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} (D / T^3)}$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \beta_2 = \frac{\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} (N_2 / T^3)}{\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} (D / T^3)}$$

Calculations of sums are derived in Appendix D.

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{t=t_0}^T du_t^2 &= \sum_{t=t_0}^T \left[-\frac{s_L \rho^2}{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \rho^{t-k} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)] \right]^2 \\ &= \frac{\sigma^2 s_L^2 \rho^4}{1-\rho^2} \sum_{t=t_0}^T \sum_{k=1}^t \rho^{2(t-k)} \sin^2[\psi(t-k+1)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T du_t^2 = \frac{\sigma^2 s_L^2 \rho^4}{1-\rho^2} \frac{1-\rho^4}{(1-\rho^2)(1+2\rho^2-3\rho^4)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{t=t_0}^T (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2})^2 &= \sum_{t=t_0}^T \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{t-1} \varepsilon_k \left[1 - \phi((\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + 1 - \omega) \rho^{t-k-2} \cos[\psi(t-k)] \right] \right\}^2 \\ &= \sigma^2 \sum_{t=t_0}^T \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{t-1} \left[1 - 2\phi((\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + 1 - \omega) \rho^{t-k-2} \cos[\psi(t-k)] \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. + \phi^2((\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + 1 - \omega)^2 \rho^{2t-2k-4} \cos^2[\psi(t-k)] \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sigma^2 \frac{(T+t_0-2)(T-t_0+1)}{2} \\
&\quad + \sigma^2 \sum_{t=t_0}^T \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{t-1} \left[-2\phi((\omega - e^{-1}e_u s_L)\rho^2 + 1 - \omega)\rho^{t-k-2} \cos[\psi(t-k)] \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \phi^2((\omega - e^{-1}e_u s_L)\rho^2 + 1 - \omega)^2 \rho^{2t-2k-4} \cos^2[\psi(t-k)] \right] \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=t_0}^T (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2})^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{t=t_0}^T du_t (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2}) &= \sum_{t=t_0}^T \left\{ -\frac{s_L \rho^2}{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \rho^{t-k} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)] \right. \\
&\quad \left. \times \sum_{k=1}^{t-1} \varepsilon_k \left[1 - \phi((\omega - e^{-1}e_u s_L)\rho^2 + 1 - \omega)\rho^{t-k-1} \cos[\psi(t-k)] \right] \right\} \\
&= \sum_{t=t_0}^T \left\{ -\frac{\sigma^2 s_L \rho^2}{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \sum_{k=1}^{t-1} \left[\rho^{t-k} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)] \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. \phi((\omega - e^{-1}e_u s_L)\rho^2 + 1 - \omega)\rho^{2t-2k-1} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)] \cos[\psi(t-k)] \right] \right\} \\
&= \sum_{t=t_0}^T \left\{ -\frac{s_L \rho^2}{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \rho^{t-k} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)] \right. \\
&\quad \times \sum_{k=1}^{t-1} \varepsilon_k \left[1 - \phi((\omega - e^{-1}e_u s_L)\rho^2 + 1 - \omega)\rho^{t-k-1} \cos[\psi(t-k+1)] \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - \phi((\omega - e^{-1}e_u s_L)\rho^2 + 1 - \omega)\rho^{t-k-2} \sqrt{1-\rho^2} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)] \right] \right\} \\
&= -\frac{\sigma^2 s_L \rho^2}{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \sum_{t=t_0}^T \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{t-1} \rho^{t-k} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)] \right. \\
&\quad - \phi((\omega - e^{-1}e_u s_L)\rho^2 + 1 - \omega) \left[\sum_{k=1}^{t-1} \rho^{2t-2k-1} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)] \cos[\psi(t-k+1)] \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \sqrt{1-\rho^2} \sum_{k=1}^{t-1} \rho^{2t-2k-2} \sin^2[\psi(t-k+1)] \right] \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2}) &= -\frac{\sigma^2 s_L \rho^2}{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \left[\frac{\rho^2}{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} - \phi((\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + 1 - \omega) \frac{3(1-\rho^2) \rho^2 \sqrt{1-\rho^2}}{(1-\rho^2)(1+2\rho^2-3\rho^4)} \right] \\
&= -\sigma^2 s_L \rho^2 \left[\frac{\rho^2(1+2\rho^2-3\rho^4) - 3\rho^2(1-\rho^2) \phi((\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + 1 - \omega)}{(1-\rho^2)(1+2\rho^2-3\rho^4)} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{t=t_0}^T du_t (\hat{W}_t - \hat{W}_{t-1}) &= \sum_{t=t_0}^T \left\{ -\frac{s_L \rho^2}{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \rho^{t-k} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)] \right. \\
&\quad \left. \times \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k [1 - \rho^{t-k+1} \cos[\psi(t-k+1)]] \right\} \\
&= -\frac{\sigma^2 s_L \rho^2}{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \sum_{t=t_0}^T \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^t \rho^{t-k} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)] \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \sum_{k=1}^t \rho^{2t-2k+1} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)] \cos[\psi(t-k+1)] \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{W}_t - \hat{W}_{t-1}) &= -\frac{\sigma^2 s_L \rho^2}{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} - \frac{\rho^2 \sqrt{1-\rho^2}}{1+2\rho^2-3\rho^4} \right] \\
&= -\sigma^2 s_L \rho^2 \left[\frac{1+\rho^2-2\rho^4}{(1-\rho^2)(1+2\rho^2-3\rho^4)} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{t=t_0}^T (\hat{W}_t - \hat{W}_{t-1})(\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2}) \\
&= \sum_{t=t_0}^T \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \left[1 - \rho^{t-k+1} \cos[\psi(t-k+1)] \right] \right. \\
&\quad \left. \times \sum_{k=1}^{t-1} \varepsilon_k \left[1 - \phi \left((\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + 1 - \omega \right) \rho^{t-k-2} \cos[\psi(t-k)] \right] \right\} \\
&= \sigma^2 \sum_{t=t_0}^T \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{t-1} \left[1 - \phi \left((\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + 1 - \omega \right) \rho^{t-k-2} \cos[\psi(t-k)] \right] \right. \\
&\quad - \rho^{t-k+1} \cos[\psi(t-k+1)] \\
&\quad \left. + \phi \left((\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + 1 - \omega \right) \rho^{2t-2k-1} \cos[\psi(t-k+1)] \cos[\psi(t-k)] \right\} \\
&= \sigma^2 \frac{(T+t_0-2)(T-t_0+1)}{2} \\
&\quad + \sigma^2 \sum_{t=t_0}^T \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{t-1} \left[-\phi \left((\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + 1 - \omega \right) \rho^{t-k-2} \cos[\psi(t-k)] \right] \right. \\
&\quad - \rho^{t-k+1} \cos[\psi(t-k+1)] \\
&\quad \left. + \phi \left((\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + 1 - \omega \right) \rho^{2t-2k-1} \cos[\psi(t-k+1)] \cos[\psi(t-k)] \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=t_0}^T (\hat{W}_t - \hat{W}_{t-1})(\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2}) = \frac{\sigma^2}{2}$$

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{D}{T^3} &= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{\sum_{t=1}^T du_t^2 \sum_{j=1}^T (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2})^2}{T \cdot T^2} - \frac{\left(\sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2}) \right)^2}{T^3} \right] \\
&= \frac{\sigma^4 s_L^2 \rho^4 (1 - \rho^4)}{2(1 - \rho^2)^2 (1 + 2\rho^2 - 3\rho^4)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{N_1}{T^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{\sum_{t=1}^T (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2})^2 \sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{W}_t - \hat{W}_{t-1})}{T^2 T} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{\sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2}) \sum_{t=1}^T (\hat{W}_t - \hat{W}_{t-1}) (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2})}{T T^2} \right] \\
&= -\frac{\sigma^4 s_L \rho^2 (1 + \rho^2 - 2\rho^4)}{2(1 - \rho^2)(1 + 2\rho^2 - 3\rho^4)} + \sigma^4 s_L \rho^2 \left[\frac{\rho^2 (1 + 2\rho^2 - 3\rho^4)}{2(1 - \rho^2)(1 + 2\rho^2 - 3\rho^4)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \phi((\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + 1 - \omega) \frac{3\rho^2 (1 - \rho^2)}{2(1 - \rho^2)(1 + 2\rho^2 - 3\rho^4)} \right] \\
&= \frac{\sigma^4 s_L \rho^2}{2(1 - \rho^2)(1 + 2\rho^2 - 3\rho^4)} \left[-1 + 4\rho^4 - 3\rho^6 - 3\rho^2 (1 - \rho^2) \phi((\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + 1 - \omega) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{N_2}{T^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \left[-\frac{\sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2}) \sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{W}_t - \hat{W}_{t-1})}{T T^2} + \frac{\sum_{t=1}^T du_t^2 \sum_{t=1}^T (\hat{W}_t - \hat{W}_{t-1}) (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2})}{T T^2} \right] \\
&= \frac{\sigma^2 s_L^2 \rho^4 (1 - \rho^4)}{2(1 - \rho^2)^2 (1 + 2\rho^2 - 3\rho^4)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \hat{\beta}_1 = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(N_1 / T^3)}{(D / T^3)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{(1-\rho^2)[-1+4\rho^4-3\rho^6-3\rho^2(1-\rho^2)\phi((\omega-e^{-1}e_u s_L)\rho^2+1-\omega)]}{s_L\rho^2(1-\rho^4)} \\
&= \frac{(1-\rho^2)[-1+\rho^4+3\rho^4-3\rho^6-3\rho^2(1-\rho^2)\phi((\omega-e^{-1}e_u s_L)\rho^2+1-\omega)]}{s_L\rho^2(1-\rho^4)} \\
&= -\frac{1-\rho^2}{s_L\rho^2} + 3\frac{(1-\rho^2)[\rho^4(1-\rho^2)-\rho^2(1-\rho^2)\phi((\omega-e^{-1}e_u s_L)\rho^2+1-\omega)]}{s_L\rho^2(1+\rho^2)(1-\rho^2)} \\
&= -\frac{1-a}{s_L a} + 3(1-\rho^2)\frac{\rho^2-\phi((\omega-e^{-1}e_u s_L)\rho^2+1-\omega)}{s_L(1+\rho^2)} \\
&= \frac{e_u-e_{wu}}{(1-\omega)e_{ww}} + 3(1-a)\frac{a-\phi((\omega-e^{-1}e_u s_L)a+1-\omega)}{s_L(1+a)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \hat{\beta}_2 = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(N_2/T^3)}{(D/T^3)} = 1$$

Regression : $(\hat{P}_t - \hat{P}_{t-1}) = \beta_1 du_t + \beta_2 (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2}) + e_t$

$$\hat{\beta} = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} \sum_{t=1}^T (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2})^2 \sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{P}_t - \hat{P}_{t-1}) - \sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2}) \sum_{t=1}^T (\hat{P}_t - \hat{P}_{t-1})(\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2}) \\ - \sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2}) \sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{P}_t - \hat{P}_{t-1}) + \sum_{t=1}^T du_t^2 \sum_{t=1}^T (\hat{P}_t - \hat{P}_{t-1})(\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2}) \end{bmatrix}}{\sum_{t=1}^T du_t^2 \sum_{t=1}^T (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2})^2 - \left(\sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2}) \right)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{t=t_0}^T du_t (\hat{P}_t - \hat{P}_{t-1}) \\
&= \sum_{t=t_0}^T \left\{ -\frac{s_L \rho^2}{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \rho^{t-k} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)] \right. \\
&\quad \left. \times \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \left[1 - \phi((\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + 1 - \omega) \rho^{t-k-1} \cos[\psi(t-k+1)] \right] \right\} \\
&= -\frac{\sigma^2 s_L \rho^2}{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \sum_{t=t_0}^T \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^t \rho^{t-k} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)] \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \phi((\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + 1 - \omega) \rho^{-2} \sum_{k=1}^t \rho^{2t-2k+1} \cos[\psi(t-k+1)] \sin[\psi(t-k+1)] \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{P}_t - \hat{P}_{t-1}) \\
&= -\frac{\sigma^2 s_L \rho^2}{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} - \phi((\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + 1 - \omega) \frac{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}}{1+2\rho^2-3\rho^4} \right] \\
&= -\sigma^2 s_L \rho^2 \left[\frac{1+2\rho^2-3\rho^4}{(1-\rho^2)(1+2\rho^2-3\rho^4)} - \frac{\phi((\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + 1 - \omega)(1-\rho^2)}{(1-\rho^2)(1+2\rho^2-3\rho^4)} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{t=t_0}^T (\hat{P}_t - \hat{P}_{t-1})(\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2}) \\
&= \sum_{t=t_0}^T \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^t \varepsilon_k \left[1 - \phi((\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + 1 - \omega) \rho^{t-k-1} \cos[\psi(t-k+1)] \right] \right. \\
&\quad \left. \times \sum_{k=1}^{t-1} \varepsilon_k \left[1 - \phi((\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + 1 - \omega) \rho^{t-k-2} \cos[\psi(t-k)] \right] \right\} \\
&= \sigma^2 \sum_{t=t_0}^T \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{t-1} \left[1 - \phi((\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + 1 - \omega) \rho^{t-k-2} \cos[\psi(t-k)] \right] \right. \\
&\quad - \phi((\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + 1 - \omega) \rho^{t-k-1} \cos[\psi(t-k+1)] \\
&\quad \left. + \phi^2((\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + 1 - \omega)^2 \rho^{2t-2k-3} \cos[\psi(t-k)] \cos[\psi(t-k+1)] \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sigma^2 \frac{(T+t_0-2)(T-t_0+1)}{2} \\
&\quad + \sigma^2 \sum_{t=t_0}^T \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{t-1} \left[-\phi\left((\omega - e^{-1}e_u s_L)\rho^2 + 1 - \omega\right)\rho^{t-k-2} \cos[\psi(t-k)] \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - \phi\left((\omega - e^{-1}e_u s_L)\rho^2 + 1 - \omega\right)\rho^{t-k-1} \cos[\psi(t-k+1)] \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \phi^2\left((\omega - e^{-1}e_u s_L)\rho^2 + 1 - \omega\right)^2 \rho^{2t-2k-3} \cos[\psi(t-k)]\cos[\psi(t-k+1)] \right] \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=t_0}^T (\hat{P}_t - \hat{P}_{t-1})(\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2}) = \frac{\sigma^2}{2}$$

In this case, D is the same as before.

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{N_1}{T^3}$$

$$= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{\sum_{t=1}^T (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2})^2}{T^2} \frac{\sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{P}_t - \hat{P}_{t-1})}{T} - \frac{\sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2})}{T} \frac{\sum_{t=1}^T (\hat{P}_t - \hat{P}_{t-1})(\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2})}{T^2} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\sigma^4 s_L \rho^2 \left[\frac{1 + 2\rho^2 - 3\rho^4}{2(1-\rho^2)(1+2\rho^2-3\rho^4)} - \frac{\phi\left((\omega - e^{-1}e_u s_L)\rho^2 + 1 - \omega\right)(1-\rho^2)}{2(1-\rho^2)(1+2\rho^2-3\rho^4)} \right] \\
&\quad + \sigma^4 s_L \rho^2 \left[\frac{\rho^2(1+2\rho^2-3\rho^4) - 3\rho^2(1-\rho^2)\phi\left((\omega - e^{-1}e_u s_L)\rho^2 + 1 - \omega\right)}{2(1-\rho^2)(1+2\rho^2-3\rho^4)} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{\sigma^4 s_L \rho^2}{2(1-\rho^2)(1+2\rho^2-3\rho^4)} \left[1 + \rho^2 - 5\rho^4 + 3\rho^6 \right. \\
&\quad \left. - (1-3\rho^2)(1-\rho^2)\phi\left((\omega - e^{-1}e_u s_L)\rho^2 + 1 - \omega\right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{N_2}{T^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \left[-\frac{\sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2})}{T} \frac{\sum_{t=1}^T du_t (\hat{P}_t - \hat{P}_{t-1})}{T^2} + \frac{\sum_{t=1}^T du_t^2}{T} \frac{\sum_{t=1}^T (\hat{P}_t - \hat{P}_{t-1})(\hat{P}_{t-1} - \hat{P}_{t-2})}{T^2} \right] \\
&= \frac{\sigma^2 s_L^2 \rho^4 (1 - \rho^4)}{2(1 - \rho^2)^2 (1 + 2\rho^2 - 3\rho^4)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \hat{\beta}_1 &= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(N_1 / T^3)}{(D / T^3)} \\
&= \frac{-(1 - \rho^2) [1 + \rho^2 - 5\rho^4 + 3\rho^6] - (1 - 3\rho^2)(1 - \rho^2) \phi((\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + 1 - \omega)}{s_L (1 - \rho^4)} \\
&= -\frac{(1 - \rho^2)(1 - \rho^4)}{s_L \rho^2 (1 - \rho^4)} - \frac{(1 - \rho^2) [\rho^2 - 4\rho^4 + 3\rho^6] - (1 - 3\rho^2)(1 - \rho^2) \phi((\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + 1 - \omega)}{s_L \rho^2 (1 - \rho^4)} \\
&= -\frac{(1 - \rho^2)}{s_L \rho^2} - \frac{(1 - \rho^2) [\rho^2 (1 - 3\rho^2)(1 - \rho^2) - (1 - 3\rho^2)(1 - \rho^2) \phi((\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + 1 - \omega)]}{s_L \rho^2 (1 - \rho^4)} \\
&= -\frac{1 - a}{s_L a} - \frac{(1 - \rho^2)(1 - 3\rho^2)(1 - \rho^2) [\rho^2 - \phi((\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + 1 - \omega)]}{s_L \rho^2 (1 - \rho^2)(1 + \rho^2)} \\
&= \frac{e_u - e_{wu}}{(1 - \omega) e_{ww}} - \frac{(1 - 3\rho^2)(1 - \rho^2) [\rho^2 - \phi((\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) \rho^2 + 1 - \omega)]}{s_L \rho^2 (1 + \rho^2)} \\
&= \frac{e_u - e_{wu}}{(1 - \omega) e_{ww}} - \frac{(1 - 3a)(1 - a) [a - \phi((\omega - e^{-1} e_u s_L) a + 1 - \omega)]}{s_L a (1 + a)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \hat{\beta}_2 = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(N_2 / T^3)}{(D / T^3)} = 1$$

Appendix D Calculations of Sums

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{t=t_0}^T \sum_{k=1}^t \rho^{t-k} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)] \\
&= \sum_{t=t_0}^T \sum_{x=0}^{t-1} \rho^x \sin[\psi(x+1)] \\
&= \sum_{t=t_0}^T \left\{ \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} \rho^x \sin[\psi(x+1)] - \sum_{x=t}^{\infty} \rho^x \sin[\psi(x+1)] \right\} \\
&= \sum_{t=t_0}^T \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} - \rho^t \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} \rho^x [\sin[\psi t] \cos[\psi(x+1)] + \cos[\psi t] \sin[\psi(x+1)]] \right\} \\
&= \sum_{t=t_0}^T \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} - \frac{\rho^t \cos[\psi t]}{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{t=t_0}^T \sum_{k=1}^t \rho^{t-k} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)]}{T} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{t=t_0}^T \sum_{k=1}^{t-1} \rho^{t-k} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)]}{T} \\
&= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{t=t_0}^T \sum_{k=1}^t \rho^{t-k} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)]}{T} - \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{t=t_0}^T \sin[\psi]}{T} \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} - \sqrt{1-\rho^2} = \frac{\rho^2}{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{t=t_0}^T \sum_{k=1}^t \rho^{2(t-k)} \sin^2[\psi(t-k+1)] \\
&= \sum_{t=t_0}^T \sum_{k=1}^t \rho^{2(t-k)} \frac{1}{2} [1 - \cos[2\psi(t-k+1)]]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=t_0}^T \sum_{x=0}^{t-1} \rho^{2x} [1 - \cos[2\psi(x+1)]] \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=t_0}^T \left\{ \frac{1 - \rho^{2t}}{1 - \rho^2} - \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} \rho^{2x} \cos[2\psi(x+1)] + \sum_{x=t}^{\infty} \rho^{2x} \cos[2\psi(x+1)] \right\} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=t_0}^T \left\{ \frac{1 - \rho^{2t}}{1 - \rho^2} - \frac{\rho^2 - 1}{1 + 2\rho^2 - 3\rho^4} + \rho^{2t} \cos(2\psi t) \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} \rho^{2x} \cos[2\psi(x+1)] \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \rho^{2t} \sin(2\psi t) \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} \rho^{2x} \sin[2\psi(x+1)] \right\} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=t_0}^T \left\{ \frac{1 - \rho^{2t}}{1 - \rho^2} - \frac{\rho^2 - 1}{1 + 2\rho^2 - 3\rho^4} + \rho^{2t} \cos(2\psi t) \frac{\rho^2 - 1}{1 + 2\rho^2 - 3\rho^4} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - 2\rho^{2t} \sin(2\psi t) \frac{\rho\sqrt{1 - \rho^2}}{1 + 2\rho^2 - 3\rho^4} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{t=t_0}^T \sum_{k=1}^t \rho^{2(t-k)} \sin^2[\psi(t-k+1)]}{T} &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{1 - \rho^2} - \frac{\rho^2 - 1}{1 + 2\rho^2 - 3\rho^4} \right] \\
&= \frac{1 - \rho^4}{(1 - \rho^2)(1 + 2\rho^2 - 3\rho^4)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{t=t_0}^T \sum_{k=1}^{t-1} \rho^{2t-2k-2} \sin^2[\psi(t-k+1)]}{T}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \rho^{-2} \left[\frac{\sum_{t=t_0}^T \sum_{k=1}^t \rho^{2(t-k)} \sin^2[\psi(t-k+1)]}{T} - \frac{\sum_{t=t_0}^T \sin^2[\psi]}{T} \right] \\
&= \rho^{-2} \left[\frac{1 - \rho^4}{(1 - \rho^2)(1 + 2\rho^2 - 3\rho^4)} - (1 - \rho^2) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \rho^2 \frac{5 - 8\rho^2 + 3\rho^4}{(1 - \rho^2)(1 + 2\rho^2 - 3\rho^4)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{t=t_0}^T \sum_{k=1}^t \rho^{2t-2k+1} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)] \cos[\psi(t-k+1)] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=t_0}^T \sum_{k=1}^t \rho^{2t-2k+1} \sin[2\psi(t-k+1)] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=t_0}^T \sum_{x=0}^{t-1} \rho^{2x+1} \sin[2\psi(x+1)] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=t_0}^T \left\{ \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} \rho^{2x+1} \sin[2\psi(x+1)] - \sum_{x=t}^{\infty} \rho^{2x+1} \sin[2\psi(x+1)] \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=t_0}^T \left\{ \frac{2\rho^2 \sqrt{1-\rho^2}}{1+2\rho^2-3\rho^4} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \rho^{2t+1} \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} \rho^{2x} [\sin[2\psi t] \cos[2\psi(x+1)] + \cos[2\psi t] \sin[2\psi(x+1)]] \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=t_0}^T \left\{ \frac{2\rho^2 \sqrt{1-\rho^2}}{1+2\rho^2-3\rho^4} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \rho^{2t+1} \left[\sin[2\psi t] \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} \rho^{2x} \cos[2\psi(x+1)] + \cos[2\psi t] \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} \rho^{2x} \sin[2\psi(x+1)] \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{t=t_0}^T \sum_{k=1}^t \rho^{2t-2k+1} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)] \cos[\psi(t-k+1)]}{T} = \frac{\rho^2 \sqrt{1-\rho^2}}{1+2\rho^2-3\rho^4}$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{t=t_0}^T \sum_{k=1}^{t-1} \rho^{2t-2k-1} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)] \cos[\psi(t-k+1)]}{T}$$

$$= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \rho^{-2} \left[\frac{\sum_{t=t_0}^T \sum_{k=1}^t \rho^{2t-2k+1} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)] \cos[\psi(t-k+1)]}{T} - \frac{\sum_{t=t_0}^T \rho \sin \psi \cos \psi}{T} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}}{1+2\rho^2-3\rho^4} - \sqrt{1-\rho^2}$$

$$= \rho^2 \sqrt{1-\rho^2} \frac{3\rho^2-2}{1+2\rho^2-3\rho^4}$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{t=t_0}^T \sum_{k=1}^{t-1} \rho^{2t-2k-2} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)] \cos[\psi(t-k)]}{T}$$

$$= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{t=t_0}^T \sum_{k=1}^{t-1} \rho^{2t-2k-2} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)] \left(\rho \cos[\psi(t-k+1)] + \sqrt{1-\rho^2} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)] \right)}{T}$$

$$= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left[\sum_{t=t_0}^T \sum_{k=1}^{t-1} \rho^{2t-2k-1} \sin[\psi(t-k+1)] \cos[\psi(t-k+1)] + \sqrt{1-\rho^2} \rho^{2t-2k-2} \left(\sin^2[\psi(t-k+1)] \right) \right]}{T}$$

$$= \rho^2 \sqrt{1-\rho^2} \frac{3\rho^2-2}{1+2\rho^2-3\rho^4} + \sqrt{1-\rho^2} \rho^2 \frac{5-8\rho^2+3\rho^4}{(1-\rho^2)(1+2\rho^2-3\rho^4)}$$

$$= \rho^2 \sqrt{1-\rho^2} \frac{3(1-\rho^2)}{(1-\rho^2)(1+2\rho^2-3\rho^4)}$$