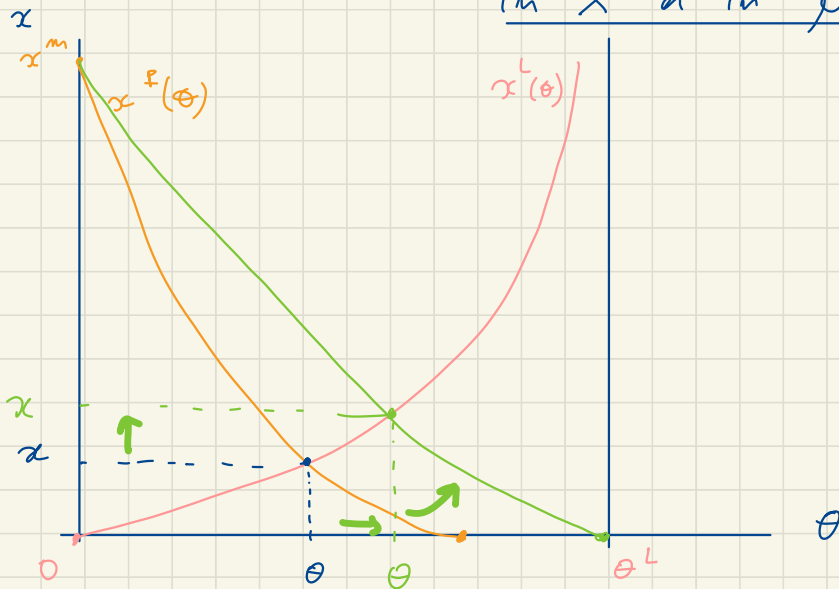


Aggregate Demand Shocks with Fixed Prices

Pascal Michailat
<https://pascalmichailat.org/c2/>

Aggregate demand shock:

Positive shock: increase in X or in μ



$$r^f(\theta) = \tau^{-1} \left(\left[\frac{X^\xi \mu \alpha}{w \cdot h} \cdot \frac{1}{f(\theta)} \right]^{\frac{1}{\xi-1}} - 1 \right)$$

$$\underline{w^l(\theta)} = f^{-1} \left(\frac{w/p}{a \alpha} h^{1-\alpha} f(\theta)^{1-\alpha} [1 + \tau(\theta)]^\alpha \right)$$

After an \uparrow in AD (\uparrow in X or \uparrow in μ).

- $\theta \uparrow$ [$\hat{f}(\theta) \uparrow$, $q(\theta) \downarrow$, $\tau(\theta) \uparrow$]
- $w \uparrow$ [$\hat{f}(w) \uparrow$, $q(w) \downarrow$, $\tau(w) \uparrow$]
- $l = \hat{f}(\theta) \cdot h$ so $l \uparrow$
- what happens to η ? unclear from AD curve \rightarrow need a \pm approach $\eta \uparrow$.

$$\left[\gamma = \frac{\uparrow X^z}{[1 + \tau(x)]^{z-1}} \cdot \frac{\nu \uparrow}{p} \right]$$

$$(L) \quad f(x) = \frac{w/p}{a \alpha} h^{1-\alpha} \hat{f}(\theta)^{\alpha-1} [1 + \tau(\theta)]^\alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha \cdot f(x) \cdot a \cdot \underbrace{\left[\frac{\hat{f}(\theta) \cdot h}{1 + \tau(\theta)} \right]^\alpha}_m = (w/p) \underbrace{\hat{f}(\theta) \cdot h}_l$$

$f(x) \cdot h = \gamma$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha \cdot \gamma = (w/p) \cdot l \uparrow$$

labor share = α

↓
 $\frac{\text{labor income}}{\text{total income}}$

From this we see $\gamma \uparrow$

$$= \frac{w \cdot l}{p \cdot \gamma} = \alpha$$

- unemployment rate $1 - \hat{f}(\theta) \downarrow$

- idleness rate $1 - f(x) \downarrow$

\Rightarrow less slack