

Technical Appendix to “Inflation Rate and
Nominal Exchange Rate Volatility brought about
by Optimal Monetary Policy under Local
Currency Pricing”

OKANO, Eiji

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A Welfare Criterion for the LCP Model

The second-order Taylor expansion of $U_t = \frac{1}{1-\sigma}C_t^{1-\sigma} - \frac{1}{1+\varphi}N_t^{1+\varphi}$ with $U_{CN} = 0$ is given by:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{U_t - U}{U_C C} &= c_t + \frac{1-\sigma}{2}c_t^2 + \frac{U_N N}{U_C C} \left(n_t + \frac{1+\varphi}{2}n_t^2 \right) + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\ &= c_t + \frac{1-\sigma}{2}c_t^2 - (1-\Phi)^{-1} \left[c_t + \frac{\eta}{2}s_t + d_t - a_t + \frac{1+\varphi}{2} \left(c_t + \frac{\eta}{2}s_t \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. + d_t - a_t \right)^2 \right] + o(\|\xi\|^3)\end{aligned}$$

with $\Phi \equiv 1 - \zeta(1 - \tau)$. Because we assume $\Psi = 0$, this equality can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{U_t - U}{U_C C} &= -\frac{1}{2} \left[\eta s_t + 2d_t + (\sigma + \varphi)(y_t^W)^2 + (1 + \varphi)\eta y_t^W s_t - (1 + \varphi)2y_t^W a_t \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{(1 + \varphi)\eta^2}{4}s_t^2 - (1 + \varphi)\eta s_t a_t \right] + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3).\end{aligned}\tag{A.1}$$

Likewise, we have:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{U_t^* - U}{U_C C} &= -\frac{1}{2} \left[-\eta s_t + 2d_t^* + (\sigma + \varphi)(y_t^W)^2 - (1 + \varphi)\eta y_t^W s_t - (1 + \varphi)2y_t^W a_t^* \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{(1 + \varphi)\eta^2}{4}s_t^2 + (1 + \varphi)\eta s_t a_t^* \right] + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3).\end{aligned}\tag{A.2}$$

We define $\mathcal{W}_{LCP,t}^W \equiv \mathcal{W}_t^{\frac{1}{2}}(W_{LCP,t} + \mathcal{W}_{LCP,t}^*)$ with $\mathcal{W} \equiv \frac{U_t - U}{U_C C}$ and $\mathcal{W}_t^* \equiv \frac{U_t^* - U}{U_C C}$. Plugging Eqs.(?) and (A.2) into the definition of \mathcal{W}_t^W yields:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{W}_t &= -\frac{1}{2} \left[d_t + d_t^* + (\sigma + \varphi) \left(y_t^W - \frac{1+\varphi}{\sigma+\varphi} a_t^W \right)^2 + \frac{(1+\varphi)\eta^2}{4} \left(s_t - \frac{1}{\eta} a_t^R \right)^2 \right] \\ &\quad + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3),\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{1}{2} \left[d_t + d_t^* + (\sigma + \varphi) (y_t^W - \bar{y}_t^W)^2 + \frac{(1 + \varphi) \eta^2}{4} z_t^2 \right] + \text{t.i.p.} \\
&\quad + o(\|\xi\|^3), \tag{A.3}
\end{aligned}$$

where we use the fact that $a_t^W = \frac{\sigma + \varphi}{1 + \varphi} \bar{y}_t^W$ and $a_t^R = \frac{1 + \varphi \eta}{\eta(1 + \varphi)} \bar{y}_t^R$ to derive the second line.

Combining Eqs.(13) and (14) in the text and integrating yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_0^1 \frac{Y_t(h)}{Y_t} dh &= \left[\int_0^1 \left(\frac{P_t(h)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon} dh \left(\frac{P_{H,t}}{P_t} \right)^{-\eta} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \int_0^1 \left(\frac{P_t^*(h)}{P_{H,t}^*} \right)^{-\varepsilon} dh \left(\frac{P_{H,t}^*}{P_t^*} \right)^{-\eta} \right] \left[\left(\frac{P_{H,t}}{P_t} \right)^{-\eta} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \left(\frac{P_{H,t}^*}{P_t^*} \right)^{-\eta} \right]^{-1}.
\end{aligned}$$

Log-linearizing this equality, we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
d_t &= -\frac{\varepsilon}{2} d_{H,t} - \frac{\varepsilon}{2} d_{H,t}^* + \frac{\eta}{4} s_t \\
&= \ln \int_0^1 \left(\frac{P_t(h)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{-\frac{\varepsilon}{2}} dh + \ln \int_0^1 \left(\frac{P_t^*(h)}{P_{H,t}^*} \right)^{-\frac{\varepsilon}{2}} dh + \frac{\eta}{4} s_t. \tag{A.4}
\end{aligned}$$

Note that $D_t = \int_0^1 \frac{Y_t(h)}{Y_t} = \mathbf{E}_h \left(\frac{Y_t(h)}{Y_t} \right)$ and we define $D_{H,t} \equiv \int_0^1 \left(\frac{P_t(h)}{P_{H,t}} \right)$ and $D_{H,t}^* \equiv \left(\frac{P_t^*(h)}{P_{H,t}^*} \right)^{-\varepsilon}$. Similar to Eq.(A.4), we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
d_t^* &= -\frac{\varepsilon}{2} d_{F,t}^* - \frac{\varepsilon}{2} d_{F,t} + \frac{\eta}{4} s_t \\
&= \ln \int_1^2 \left(\frac{P_t(f)}{P_{F,t}} \right)^{-\frac{\varepsilon}{2}} df + \ln \int_1^2 \left(\frac{P_t^*(f)}{P_{F,t}^*} \right)^{-\frac{\varepsilon}{2}} df - \frac{\eta}{4} s_t. \tag{A.5}
\end{aligned}$$

Combining Eqs.(A.4) and (A.5) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
d_t + d_t^* &= \ln \int_0^1 \left(\frac{P_t(h)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{-\frac{\varepsilon}{2}} dh + \ln \int_0^1 \left(\frac{P_t^*(h)}{P_{H,t}^*} \right)^{-\frac{\varepsilon}{2}} dh + \ln \int_1^2 \left(\frac{P_t^*(f)}{P_{F,t}^*} \right)^{-\frac{\varepsilon}{2}} df \\
&\quad + \ln \int_1^2 \left(\frac{P_t(f)}{P_{F,t}} \right)^{-\frac{\varepsilon}{2}} df \\
&= -\frac{\varepsilon}{2} (\mathbf{E}_h (\ln P_t(h)) - \ln P_{H,t}) - \frac{\varepsilon}{2} (\mathbf{E}_h (\ln P_t^*(h)) - \ln P_{H,t}^*) \\
&\quad - \frac{\varepsilon}{2} (\mathbf{E}_f (\ln P_t^*(f)) - \ln P_{F,t}^*) - \frac{\varepsilon}{2} (\mathbf{E}_f (\ln P_t(f)) - \ln P_{F,t}) \\
&= -\varepsilon \left[\frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{E}_h (\ln P_t(h)) + \mathbf{E}_f (\ln P_t(f))) - \frac{1}{2} (\ln P_{H,t} + \ln P_{F,t}) \right] \\
&\quad - \varepsilon \left[\frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{E}_h (\ln P_t^*(h)) + \mathbf{E}_f (\ln P_t^*(f))) - \frac{1}{2} (\ln P_{H,t}^* + \ln P_{F,t}^*) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\varepsilon (\mathbb{E}_h (\ln P_t^h) - \ln P_t) - \varepsilon (\mathbb{E}_f (\ln P_t^{f*}) - \ln P_t^*) \\
&= \ln \int_0^1 \left(\frac{P_t^h}{P_t} \right)^{-\varepsilon} dh + \ln \int_1^2 \left(\frac{P_t^{f*}}{P_t^*} \right)^{-\varepsilon} df
\end{aligned} \tag{A.6}$$

with $\ln P_t^h \equiv \frac{1}{2} (\ln P_t (h) + \ln P_t (f))$ and $\ln P_t^{f*} \equiv \frac{1}{2} (\ln P_t^* (h) + \ln P_t^* (f))$. Note that $\int_0^1 \ln P_t^h = \mathbb{E}_h (\ln P_t^h) = \ln P_t$ because Generic households CPI is given analogously to Eq.(4) in the text.

The definition of the price index implies:

$$\begin{aligned}
1 &= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{P_t^h}{P_t} \right)^{1-\varepsilon} dh \\
&= \int_0^1 \exp(1-\varepsilon) (p_t^h - p_t) dh \\
&= 1 + \int_0^1 (1-\varepsilon) (p_t^h - p_t) dh + \int_0^1 \frac{(1-\varepsilon)^2}{2} (p_t^h - p_t)^2 dh + o(\|\xi\|^3).
\end{aligned}$$

Hence:

$$\begin{aligned}
p_t &= \int_0^1 p_t^h dh + \int_0^1 \frac{1-\varepsilon}{2} (p_t^h - p_t)^2 dh + o(\|\xi\|^3), \\
&= \mathbb{E}_h (p_t^h) + \int_0^1 \frac{1-\varepsilon}{2} (p_t^h - p_t)^2 dh + o(\|\xi\|^3).
\end{aligned} \tag{A.7}$$

In addition, we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_0^1 \left(\frac{P_t^h}{P_t} \right)^{-\varepsilon} dh &= \int_0^1 \exp(-\varepsilon) (p_t^h - p_t) dh \\
&= 1 - \varepsilon \int_0^1 (p_t^h - p_t) dh + \frac{\varepsilon^2}{2} \int_0^1 (p_t^h - p_t)^2 dh + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\
&= 1 - \varepsilon \mathbb{E}_h (p_t^h) + \varepsilon p_t + \frac{\varepsilon^2}{2} \int_0^1 (p_t^h - p_t)^2 dh \\
&\quad + o(\|\xi\|^3)
\end{aligned} \tag{A.8}$$

Plugging Eq.(A.7) into Eq.(A.8) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_0^1 \left(\frac{P_t^h}{P_t} \right)^{-\varepsilon} dh &= 1 - \varepsilon \left[p_t - \int_0^1 \frac{1-\varepsilon}{2} (p_t^h - p_t)^2 dh \right] + \varepsilon p_t \\
&\quad + \frac{\varepsilon^2}{2} \int_0^1 (p_t^h - p_t)^2 dh + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\
&= 1 + \frac{\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)}{2} \int_0^1 (p_t^h - p_t)^2 dh + \frac{\varepsilon^2}{2} \int_0^1 (p_t^h - p_t)^2 dh + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\
&= 1 + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \int_0^1 (p_t^h - p_t)^2 dh + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\
&= 1 + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \text{var}_h (p_t^h) + o(\|\xi\|^3).
\end{aligned} \tag{A.9}$$

As with Eq.(A.9), we have:

$$\int_0^1 \left(\frac{P_t^{f*}}{P_t^*} \right)^{-\varepsilon} df = 1 + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \text{var}_f (p_t^{f*}) + o(\|\xi\|^3) \quad (\text{A.10})$$

Eqs.(A.9) and (A.10) imply as follows:

$$\ln \int_0^1 \left(\frac{P_t^h}{P_t} \right)^{-\varepsilon} dh = \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \text{var}_h (p_t^h) ; \ln \int_1^2 \left(\frac{P_t^{f*}}{P_t^*} \right)^{-\varepsilon} df = \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \text{var}_f (p_t^{f*}) \quad (\text{A.11})$$

Plugging Eq.(A.11) into Eq.(A.6) yields:

$$d_t + d_t^* = \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \text{var}_h (p_t^h) + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \text{var}_f (p_t^{f*}). \quad (\text{A.12})$$

Let $\bar{p}_t^h \equiv \mathbf{E}_h (p_t^h)$ and $\bar{p}_t^{f*} \equiv \mathbf{E}_f p_t^{f*}$. Hence:

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{p}_t^h - \bar{p}_{t-1}^h &= \mathbf{E}_h (p_t^h - \bar{p}_{t-1}^h) \\ &= \mathbf{E}_h \{ \theta p_{t-1}^h + (1-\theta) \tilde{p}_t - [\theta \bar{p}_{t-1}^h + (1-\theta) \bar{p}_{t-1}^h] \} \\ &= \theta \mathbf{E}_h (p_{t-1}^h - \bar{p}_{t-1}^h) + (1-\theta) (\tilde{p}_t - \bar{p}_{t-1}^h) \\ &= (1-\theta) (\tilde{p}_t - \bar{p}_{t-1}^h). \end{aligned}$$

Similar reasoning, about the dispersion measure $\text{var}_h (p_t^h)$ yields:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{var}_h (p_t^h) &= \text{var}_h (p_t^h - \bar{p}_{t-1}^h) \\ &= \mathbf{E}_h \left[(p_t^h - \bar{p}_{t-1}^h)^2 \right] - [\mathbf{E}_t (p_t^h) - \bar{p}_{t-1}^h]^2 \\ &= 2\mathbf{E}_h \left[\ln \left(\frac{P_t^h}{\bar{P}_{t-1}^h} \right) \right] - (\bar{p}_t^h - \bar{p}_{t-1}^h)^2 \\ &= 2\mathbf{E}_h [\theta p_{t-1}^h + (1-\theta) \tilde{p}_t - \bar{p}_{t-1}^h + \theta \bar{p}_{t-1}^h - \theta \bar{p}_{t-1}^h] - (\bar{p}_t^h - \bar{p}_{t-1}^h)^2 \\ &= 2\mathbf{E}_h [\theta p_{t-1}^h - \theta \bar{p}_{t-1}^h + (1-\theta) \tilde{p}_t - (1-\theta) \bar{p}_{t-1}^h] - (\bar{p}_t^h - \bar{p}_{t-1}^h)^2 \\ &= 2\theta \mathbf{E}_h (p_{t-1}^h - \bar{p}_{t-1}^h) + 2(1-\theta) (\tilde{p}_t - \bar{p}_{t-1}^h) - (\bar{p}_t^h - \bar{p}_{t-1}^h)^2 \\ &= \theta \mathbf{E}_h \left[(p_{t-1}^h - \bar{p}_{t-1}^h)^2 \right] + (1-\theta) (\tilde{p}_t - \bar{p}_{t-1}^h)^2 - (\bar{p}_t^h - \bar{p}_{t-1}^h)^2 \\ &= \theta \mathbf{E}_h \left[(p_{t-1}^h)^2 - 2p_{t-1}^h \bar{p}_{t-1}^h - (\bar{p}_{t-1}^h)^2 \right] + (1-\theta) \left[\frac{1}{1-\theta} (\tilde{p}_t - \bar{p}_{t-1}^h) \right]^2 \\ &\quad - (\bar{p}_t^h - \bar{p}_{t-1}^h)^2 \\ &= \theta \mathbf{E}_h \left[(p_{t-1}^h)^2 \right] + (1-\theta) \left[\frac{1}{(1-\theta)^2} - \frac{2}{(1-\theta)^2} \bar{p}_t^h \bar{p}_{t-1}^h \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{(1-\theta)^2} (\bar{p}_{t-1}^h)^2 \right] - (\bar{p}_t^h)^2 + 2\bar{p}_t^h \bar{p}_{t-1}^h - (\bar{p}_{t-1}^h)^2 \\ &= \theta \text{var}_h (p_{t-1}^h) + \frac{1}{1-\theta} (\bar{p}_t^h) + \frac{1}{1-\theta} (\bar{p}_{t-1}^h)^2 - (\bar{p}_t^h)^2 - (\bar{p}_{t-1}^h)^2 \\ &\quad + 2\bar{p}_t^h \bar{p}_{t-1}^h - \frac{2}{1-\theta} \bar{p}_t^h \bar{p}_{t-1}^h \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \theta \text{var}_h (p_{t-1}^h) + \frac{\theta}{1-\theta} \left[(\bar{p}_t^h)^2 - 2\bar{p}_t^h \bar{p}_{t-1}^h + (\bar{p}_{t-1}^h)^2 \right] \\
&= \text{var}_h (p_{t-1}^h) + \frac{\theta}{1-\theta} (\bar{p}_t^h - \bar{p}_{t-1}^h)^2.
\end{aligned} \tag{A.13}$$

Note that:

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{p}_t^h &= \mathbf{E}_h (p_t^h) \\
&= \ln \int_0^1 \frac{P_t^h}{P_t} dh \\
&= p_t
\end{aligned}$$

Plugging this into the final line in Eq.(A.13) yields:

$$\text{var}_h (p_t^h) = \theta \text{var}_h (p_{t-1}^h) + \frac{\theta}{1-\theta} \pi_t^2$$

As shown in Chapter 6, Woodford[1], summing up over time then yields:

$$\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \text{var}_h (p_t^h) = \frac{1}{\lambda} \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \pi_t^2. \tag{A.14}$$

Plugging Eq.(A.14) into Summed up Eq.(A.12) over time yields:

$$\sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \beta^t (d_t + d_t^*) = \frac{\varepsilon}{2\lambda} \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta_0^t \pi_t^2. \tag{A.15}$$

Summing up over time Eq.(A.3) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{W}_{LCP}^W &= -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left[d_t + d_t^* + (\sigma + \varphi) (x_t^W)^2 + \frac{(1+\varphi)\eta^2}{4} z_t^2 \right] + \text{t.i.p.} \\
&\quad + o(\|\xi\|^3).
\end{aligned} \tag{A.16}$$

Plugging Eq.(A.15) and its counterpart in country F into this equality yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{W}_{LCP}^W &= -\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left[\frac{\varepsilon}{4\lambda} \pi_t^2 + \frac{\varepsilon}{4\lambda} (\pi_t^*)^2 + \frac{\sigma + \varphi}{2} (x_t^W)^2 + \frac{(1+\varphi)\eta^2}{8} z_t^2 \right] + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\
&= -\mathcal{L}_{LCP}^W,
\end{aligned}$$

which is consistent with Eq.(48) in the text.

B Gains from Policy Cooperation

In this section, we calculate gains from policy cooperation following Monacelli[2].

B.1 Gains from Policy Cooperation under PCP

Combining Eq.(47) in the text and its counterpart in country F yields:

$$\pi_t^W = \beta \mathbf{E}_t (\pi_{t+1}^W) + \kappa_\alpha x_t^W \tag{B.1}$$

$$\pi_{P,t}^R = \beta \mathbf{E}_t (\pi_{P,t+1}^R) + \frac{\lambda(1+\eta\varphi)}{\eta} x_t^R \tag{B.2}$$

Plugging Eqs.(28), (41) and their counterparts in country F into the definition of the deviation of the TOT from its efficient level z_t yields:

$$x_t^R = \eta z_t - \frac{\Gamma_0}{\eta^2 (1 + \varphi)} \bar{y}_t^R. \quad (\text{B.3})$$

Combining the equality in line 2 in page 25 in the text and its counterpart in country F is given by:

$$\bar{y}_t^R = \frac{\omega_2 2\eta (\sigma + \varphi)}{\omega_3} \xi_t^R. \quad (\text{B.4})$$

Combining Eqs.(B.3) and (B.4) yields:

$$x_t^R = \eta z_t - \frac{4(\sigma + \varphi)\Gamma_0}{\omega_3} \xi_t^R. \quad (\text{B.5})$$

Plugging Eq.(B.5) into Eq.(B.2) yields:

$$\pi_{P,t}^R = \beta \mathbf{E}_t (\pi_{P,t+1}^R) + \lambda (1 + \eta\varphi) z_t - \frac{4\lambda (1 + \eta\varphi) (\sigma + \varphi)\Gamma_0}{\eta\omega_3} \xi_t^R. \quad (\text{B.6})$$

Under the cooperative setting, Lagrangean is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t L_{PCP,t}^W + \mu_{3,t} [\pi_t^W - \beta \mathbf{E}_t (\pi_{P,t+1}^W) - \kappa_\alpha x_t^W] \right. \\ \left. + \mu_{4,t} [\pi_{P,t}^R - \beta \mathbf{E}_t (\pi_{P,t+1}^R) - \lambda (1 + \eta\varphi) z_t \right. \\ \left. + \frac{4(\sigma + \varphi)\Gamma_0}{\omega_3} \xi_t^R] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

FONCs are given by:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\varepsilon}{2\lambda} \pi_{P,t} + \frac{1}{2} \mu_{3,t} + \mu_{4,t} &= 0, \\ \frac{\varepsilon}{2\lambda} \pi_{P,t}^* + \frac{1}{2} \mu_{3,t} - \mu_{4,t} &= 0, \\ (\sigma + \varphi) x_t^W - \kappa_\alpha \mu_{3,t} &= 0, \\ \frac{(1 + \varphi)\eta^2}{4} z_t - \lambda (1 + \eta\varphi) \mu_{4,t} &= 0. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{B.7})$$

Combining the first and the second equality in Eq.(B.7) yields:

$$\frac{\varepsilon}{2\lambda} \pi_{P,t}^R + 2\mu_{4,t} = 0 \quad (\text{B.8})$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon}{2\lambda} \pi_t^W + \mu_{3,t} = 0 \quad (\text{B.9})$$

Plugging Eq.(B.9) into the third equality in Eq.(B.7), we have:

$$\pi_t^W = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon} x_t^W \quad (\text{B.10})$$

Plugging Eq.(B.10) into Eq.(B.1) yields:

$$x_t^W = \frac{\beta}{1 + \kappa_\alpha} \mathbf{E}_t (x_{t+1}^W). \quad (\text{B.11})$$

Iterating this yields:

$$x_t^W = 0 \quad (\text{B.12})$$

Plugging Eq.(B.12) into Eq.(B.10), we have:

$$\pi_t^W = 0. \quad (\text{B.13})$$

The fourth equality in Eq.(B.7) can be rewritten as:

$$\mu_{4,t} = \frac{(1+\varphi)\eta^2}{\lambda(1+\eta\varphi)4} z_t. \quad (\text{B.14})$$

Plugging Eq.(B.14) into Eq.(B.8) yields:

$$z_t = -\frac{\varepsilon(1+\eta\varphi)}{(1+\varphi)\eta^2} \pi_{P,t}^R. \quad (\text{B.15})$$

Plugging Eq.(B.15) into Eq.(B.6) yields:

$$\pi_{P,t}^R = \frac{(1+\varphi)\eta^2\beta}{\Gamma_1} \mathbf{E}_t(\pi_{P,t+1}^R) - \frac{4\lambda(1+\eta\varphi)(\sigma+\varphi)\Gamma_0(1+\varphi)\eta}{\Gamma_1\omega_3} \xi_t^R.$$

Iterating this forward, we have:

$$\pi_{P,t}^R = -\frac{4\lambda(1+\eta\varphi)(\sigma+\varphi)\Gamma_0(1+\varphi)\eta}{\Gamma_1\omega_3} \xi_t^R. \quad (\text{B.16})$$

Combinig Eqs.(B.13) and (B.16) yields:

$$\pi_{P,t} = -\frac{2\lambda(1+\eta\varphi)(\sigma+\varphi)\Gamma_0(1+\varphi)\eta}{\Gamma_1\omega_3} \xi_t^R \quad (\text{B.17})$$

$$\pi_{P,t}^* = \frac{2\lambda(1+\eta\varphi)(\sigma+\varphi)\Gamma_0(1+\varphi)\eta}{\Gamma_1\omega_3} \xi_t^R \quad (\text{B.18})$$

Plugging Eq.(B.16) into Eq.(B.15), we have:

$$z_t = \frac{4\lambda\varepsilon(1+\eta\varphi)^2(\sigma+\varphi)\Gamma_0}{\Gamma_1\omega_3\eta} \xi_t^R \quad (\text{B.19})$$

Plugging Eqs.(B.13), (B.17), (B.18) and (B.19) into Eq.(50) in the text yields:

$$L_{PCP,t}^W = \frac{2\lambda\varepsilon(1+\eta\varphi)^2(\sigma+\varphi)^2\Gamma_0^2(1+\varphi)}{\Gamma_1\omega_3^2} \left[\xi_t^2 + (\xi_t^*)^2 \right] \quad (\text{B.20})$$

Under the non-cooperative setting, Lagrangean is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} L_{PCP,t}^{NC} + \mu_{3,t} [\pi_t^W - \beta \mathbf{E}_t(\pi_{P,t+1}^W) - \kappa_\alpha x_t^W] \right. \\ & \left. + \mu_{4,t} \left[\pi_{P,t}^R - \beta \mathbf{E}_t(\pi_{P,t+1}^R) - \frac{\lambda(1+\eta\varphi)}{\eta} x_t^R \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

FONCs are given by:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\varepsilon}{\lambda}\pi_{P,t} + \frac{1}{2}\mu_{3,t} + \mu_{4,t} &= 0, \\ \frac{1+\varphi}{2}x_t - \frac{\kappa_\alpha}{2}\mu_{3,t} - \frac{\lambda(1+\eta\varphi)}{\eta}\mu_{4,t} &= 0.\end{aligned}$$

Alternative Lagrangean is given by:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} L_{PCP,t}^{NC*} + \mu_{3,t} [\pi_t^W - \beta \mathbf{E}_t (\pi_{P,t+1}^W) - \kappa_\alpha x_t^W] \right. \\ \left. + \mu_{4,t} \left[\pi_{P,t}^R - \beta \mathbf{E}_t (\pi_{P,t+1}^R) - \frac{\lambda(1+\eta\varphi)}{\eta} x_t^R \right] \right\}\end{aligned}$$

FONCs are given by:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\varepsilon}{\lambda}\pi_{P,t}^* + \frac{1}{2}\mu_{3,t} - \mu_{4,t} &= 0, \\ \frac{1+\varphi}{2}x_t^* - \frac{\kappa_\alpha}{2}\mu_{3,t} + \frac{\lambda(1+\eta\varphi)}{\eta}\mu_{4,t} &= 0.\end{aligned}$$

Combining those FONCs mutually, yields:

$$\begin{aligned}\pi_{P,t}^W &= -\frac{1+\varphi}{\varepsilon+\varphi}x_t^W, \\ \pi_{P,t}^R &= -\frac{(1+\varphi)\eta}{(1+\eta\varphi)\varepsilon 2}x_t^R.\end{aligned}\tag{B.21}$$

Plugging the first equality in Eq.(B.21) into Eq.(B.1), we have:

$$x_t^W = \frac{\beta(1+\varphi)}{1+\varphi+\varepsilon\lambda(\sigma+\varphi)^2}\mathbf{E}_t(x_{t+1}^W).$$

iterating this forward yields:

$$x_t^W = 0\tag{B.22}$$

Plugging the second equality in Eq.(B.21) into Eq.(B.2), we have:

$$x_t^R = \frac{(1+\varphi)\beta\eta^2}{(1+\varphi)\eta^2 + \lambda\varepsilon 2(1+\eta\varphi)^2}\mathbf{E}_t(x_{t+1}^R)$$

iterating this forward yields:

$$x_t^R = 0\tag{B.23}$$

Plugging Eqs.(B.22) and (B.23) into Eq.(B.21), we have:

$$\pi_{P,t}^W = \pi_{P,t}^R = 0\tag{B.24}$$

Eqs.(B.22), (B.23) and (B.24) imply as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}\pi_{P,t} &= 0 & ; & & \pi_{P,t}^* &= 0 \\ x_t &= 0 & ; & & x_t^* &= 0\end{aligned}\tag{B.25}$$

Plugging the third and the fourth equalities in Eq.(B.25) into Eq.(B.5), we have:

$$z_t = \frac{4\Gamma_0(\sigma + \varphi)}{\omega_3\eta} \xi_t^R \quad (\text{B.26})$$

Plugging Eqs.(B.25) and (B.26) into Eq.(50) in the text, we have:

$$L_{PCP,t}^{NCW} = \frac{2(1+\varphi)\Gamma_0^2(\sigma + \varphi)^2}{\omega_3^2} [\xi_t^2 + (\xi_t^*)^2] \quad (\text{B.27})$$

Plugging Eqs.(B.20) and (B.27) into $\mathcal{L}_{PCP}^{NCW} - \mathcal{L}_{PCP}^W$ yields:

$$\mathcal{L}_{PCP}^{NCW} - \mathcal{L}_{PCP}^W = \frac{2(1+\varphi)\Gamma_0^2(\sigma + \varphi)^2}{(1-\beta)\omega_3^2} \left[1 - \frac{\lambda\varepsilon(1+\eta\varphi)^2}{\Gamma_1} \right] [\text{var}(\xi_t) + \text{var}(\xi_t^*)],$$

which is consistent with the equality in line 4 in page 37 in the text.

B.2 Gains from Policy Cooperation under LCP

Combining Eq.(35) and its counterpart in country F is given by

$$\pi_t^W = \beta\mathbf{E}_t(\pi_{t+1}^W) + \kappa_\alpha x_t^W \quad (\text{B.28})$$

$$\pi_t^R = \beta\mathbf{E}_t(\pi_{t+1}^R) \quad (\text{B.29})$$

Under the cooperative setting, Lagrangean is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t L_{LCP,t}^W + \mu_{3,t} [\pi_t^W - \beta\mathbf{E}_t(\pi_{t+1}^W) - \kappa_\alpha x_t^W] \right. \\ \left. + \mu_{4,t} [\pi_t^R - \beta\mathbf{E}_t(\pi_{t+1}^R)] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

FONCs are given by:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\varepsilon}{2\lambda}\pi_t + \frac{1}{2}\mu_{3,t} + \mu_{4,t} &= 0 \\ \frac{\varepsilon}{2\lambda}\pi_t^* + \frac{1}{2}\mu_{3,t} - \mu_{4,t} &= 0 \\ x_t^W - \lambda\mu_{3,t} &= 0 \\ z_t &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (\text{B.30})$$

Combinig the first to the third equalities in Eq.(B.30) yields:

$$\pi_t^W = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon}x_t^W. \quad (\text{B.31})$$

Plugging Eq.(B.30) into Eq.(B.28) yields:

$$x_t^W = \frac{\beta}{1 + \varepsilon\kappa_\alpha} \mathbf{E}_t(x_{t+1}^W). \quad (\text{B.32})$$

Iterating this forward yields:

$$x_t^W = 0. \quad (\text{B.33})$$

Plugging Eq.(B.33) into Eq.(B.31) yields:

$$\pi_t^W = 0. \quad (\text{B.34})$$

Iterating Eq.(B.29) forward, we have:

$$\pi_t^R = 0. \quad (\text{B.35})$$

Combining Eqs.(B.34) and (B.35), we obtain:

$$\pi_t = 0 ; \pi_t^* = 0 \quad (\text{B.36})$$

Plugging the last equality in Eqs.(B.30), (B.33) and (B.36) into Eq.(49) in the text, we have:

$$L_{LCP}^W = 0. \quad (\text{B.37})$$

Under the non-cooperative setting, Lagrangean is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t L_{LCP,t}^{NC} + \mu_{3,t} [\pi_t^W - \beta \mathbf{E}_t (\pi_{t+1}^W) - \kappa_\alpha x_t^W] \right. \\ \left. + \mu_{4,t} [\pi_t^R - \beta \mathbf{E}_t (\pi_{t+1}^R)] \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

FONCs are given by:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\varepsilon}{\lambda} \pi_t + \frac{1}{2} \mu_{3,t} + \mu_{4,t} &= 0, \\ (1 + \varphi) x_t - \frac{\kappa_\alpha}{2} \mu_{3,t} &= 0. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{B.38})$$

Alternative Lagrangean is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t L_{LCP,t}^{NC*} + \mu_{3,t} [\pi_t^W - \beta \mathbf{E}_t (\pi_{t+1}^W) - \kappa_\alpha x_t^W] \right. \\ \left. + \mu_{4,t} [\pi_t^R - \beta \mathbf{E}_t (\pi_{t+1}^R)] \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

FONCs are given by:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\varepsilon}{\lambda} \pi_t^* + \frac{1}{2} \mu_{3,t} - \mu_{4,t} &= 0, \\ (1 + \varphi) x_t^* + \frac{\kappa_\alpha}{2} \mu_{3,t} &= 0. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{B.39})$$

Combining Eqs.(B.39) and (B.40), we have:

$$\pi_t^W = \frac{1 + \varphi}{\varepsilon (\sigma + \varphi)} x_t^W, \quad (\text{B.40})$$

$$x_t^R = 0. \quad (\text{B.41})$$

Plugging Eq.(B.40) into Eq.(B.28) yields:

$$x_t^W = \frac{\varepsilon (\sigma + \varphi)}{1 + \varphi + \varepsilon \lambda (\sigma + \varphi)^2} \mathbf{E}_t (x_{t+1}^W). \quad (\text{B.42})$$

Iterating this forward yields:

$$x_t^W = 0 \quad (\text{B.43})$$

Plugging Eq.(B.43) into Eq.(B.41) yields:

$$\pi_t^W = 0. \quad (\text{B.44})$$

Iterating Eq.(B.29) yields:

$$\pi_t^R = 0. \quad (\text{B.45})$$

Combining Eqs.(B.44) and (B.45) yields:

$$\pi_t = 0 ; \pi_t^* = 0. \quad (\text{B.46})$$

Plugging Eq.(B.41) into Eq.(B.5) yields:

$$z_t = \frac{4(\sigma + \varphi)\Gamma_0}{\eta\omega_3} \xi_t^R \quad (\text{B.47})$$

Plugging Eqs.(B.43), (B.46) and (B.47) into Eq.(49) in the text, we have:

$$L_{LCP,t}^{NCW} = \frac{2(1+\varphi)(\sigma+\varphi)^2\Gamma_0^2}{\omega_3^2} [\xi_t^2 + (\xi_t^*)^2] \quad (\text{B.48})$$

Plugging Eqs.(B.38) and (B.48) into $\mathcal{L}_{LCP}^{NCW} - \mathcal{L}_{LCP}^W$ yields:

$$\mathcal{L}_{LCP}^{NCW} - \mathcal{L}_{LCP}^W = \frac{2(1+\varphi)(\sigma+\varphi)^2\Gamma_0^2}{(1-\beta)\omega_3^2} [\text{var}(\xi_t) + \text{var}(\xi_t^*)], \quad (\text{B.49})$$

which is consistent with the equality in line 13 in page 37 in the text.

References

- [1] Woodford, Michael (2003), "Interest and Prices," *Princeton University Press*, Princeton, NJ.
- [2] Monacelli, Tommaso (2004), "Principles of Optimal Monetary Policy," Lecture Notes provided at the URL: http://www.igier.unibocconi.it/whos.php?vedi=2647&tbn=albero&id_doc=177.