

Technical Appendices on “Understanding the Gains from Wage Flexibility in a Currency Union: The Fiscal Policy Connection”

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Chapter 1 Distorted Steady State Model

1 The Model

1.1 Distorted Steady State Model

1.1.1 Households in the SOE

Households' optimization problem in the SOE is given by:

$$\max_{C_t, C_{t+1}, D_{t+1}^n} \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t U_t,$$

s.t.

$$U_t \equiv \left(\ln C_t - \frac{1}{1+\varphi} \int_0^1 N_t(j)^{1+\varphi} dj \right) Z_t,$$

$$D_t^n + \int_0^1 W_t(j) N_t(j) dj + PR_t^n + TR_t \geq P_t C_t + E_t(Q_{t,t+1} D_{t+1}^n).$$

The Lagrangean is given by:

$$\begin{aligned}
L \equiv & \beta^t \left(\ln C_t - \frac{1}{1+\varphi} \int_0^1 N_t(j)^{1+\varphi} dj \right) Z_t + \beta^{t+1} \left(\ln C_{t+1} - \frac{1}{1+\varphi} \int_0^1 N_{t+1}(j)^{1+\varphi} dj \right) Z_{t+1} + \dots \\
& + \lambda_t \beta^t \left[D_t^n + \int_0^1 W_t(j) N_t(j) dj + PR_t^n - P_t C_t - \frac{D_{t+1}^n}{R_t} \right] \\
& + \lambda_{t+1} \beta^{t+1} \left[\begin{array}{l} D_{t+1}^n + \int_0^1 W_{t+1}(j) N_{t+1}(j) dj + PR_{t+1}^n - P_{t+1} C_{t+1} \\ - \frac{D_{t+2}^n}{R_{t+1}} \end{array} \right] \\
& + \dots
\end{aligned}$$

with $Q_{t,t+1} = R_t^{-1}$ and $R_t \equiv 1 + r_t$.

FONCs are given by:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial L}{\partial C_t} &= \beta^t \frac{1}{C_t} Z_t - \beta^t \lambda_t P_t = 0, \\
\frac{\partial L}{\partial C_{t+1}} &= \beta^{t+1} \frac{1}{C_{t+1}} Z_{t+1} - \beta^{t+1} \lambda_{t+1} P_{t+1} = 0, \\
\frac{\partial L}{\partial D_{t+1}^n} &= -\lambda_t \frac{1}{R_t} \beta^t + \lambda_{t+1} \beta^{t+1} = 0,
\end{aligned}$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}
\lambda_t &= \frac{1}{P_t C_t} Z_t, \quad (1-1-1) \\
\lambda_{t+1} &= \frac{1}{P_{t+1} C_{t+1}} Z_{t+1}, \quad (1-1-2) \\
\lambda_t &= \beta \lambda_{t+1} R_t, \quad (1-1-4)
\end{aligned}$$

Combing Eqs.(1-1-1), (1-1-2) and (1-1-4) yields:

$$\frac{1}{P_t C_t} Z_t = \beta \frac{1}{P_{t+1} C_{t+1}} R_t Z_{t+1},$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$\beta E_t \left(\frac{P_t C_t}{P_{t+1} C_{t+1}} \frac{Z_{t+1}}{Z_t} \right) = \frac{1}{R_t}. \quad (1-1-7) \text{ [(4) in the text]}$$

Combining Eqs.(1-1-1) and (1-1-6) yields:

1.1.3 International Risk sharing Condition

Eqs.(1-1-7) can be rewritten as:

$$\beta^{-1} = R_t \left(\frac{P_t C_t}{P_{t+1} C_{t+1}} \frac{Z_{t+1}}{Z_t} \right).$$

In the rest of the world (ROW), there might be the same condition:

$$\beta^{-1} = R_t^* \left(\frac{P_t^* C_t^*}{P_{t+1}^* C_{t+1}^*} \frac{Z_{t+1}^*}{Z_t^*} \right),$$

with $R_t^* \equiv 1 + r_t^*$.

Combining the previous expressions each other yields:

$$R_t \left(\frac{P_t C_t}{P_{t+1} C_{t+1}} \frac{Z_{t+1}}{Z_t} \right) = R_t^* \left(\frac{P_t^* C_t^*}{P_{t+1}^* C_{t+1}^*} \frac{Z_{t+1}^*}{Z_t^*} \right).$$

Dividing both sides of the previous expression by R_t yields:

$$\frac{P_t C_t}{P_{t+1} C_{t+1}} = \frac{R_t^*}{R_t} \left(\frac{P_t^* C_t^*}{P_{t+1}^* C_{t+1}^*} \right) \frac{Z_t}{Z_{t+1}} \frac{Z_{t+1}^*}{Z_t^*}.$$

Plugging the UIP $R_t/R_t^* = E_t(E_{t+1})/E_t$ into the previous expression yields:

$$\frac{P_t C_t}{P_{t+1} C_{t+1}} = \frac{E_t}{E_{t+1}} \left(\frac{P_t^* C_t^*}{P_{t+1}^* C_{t+1}^*} \right) \frac{Z_t}{Z_{t+1}} \frac{Z_{t+1}^*}{Z_t^*},$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{C_t}{C_{t+1}} &= \frac{E_t P_t^*}{P_t} \frac{P_{t+1}}{E_{t+1} P_{t+1}^*} \frac{C_t^*}{C_{t+1}^*} \frac{Z_t}{Z_{t+1}} \frac{Z_{t+1}^*}{Z_t^*}, \\ &= \frac{Q_t}{Q_{t+1}} \frac{C_t^*}{C_{t+1}^*} \frac{Z_t}{Z_{t+1}} \frac{Z_{t+1}^*}{Z_t^*}, \end{aligned}$$

where we use the definition of the real exchange rate. Further, the previous expression can be rewritten as:

$$\frac{C_{t+1}}{C_t} = \frac{Q_{t+1}}{Q_t} \frac{C_{t+1}^*}{C_t^*} \frac{Z_{t+1}}{Z_t} \frac{Z_t^*}{Z_{t+1}^*},$$

by raising both sides to -1 th power. Note that we assume for all t .

In the period -1 , the previous expression is given by:

$$\frac{C_0}{C_{-1}} = \frac{Q_0}{Q_{-1}} \frac{C_0^*}{C_{-1}^*} \frac{Z_0}{Z_{-1}} \frac{Z_{-1}^*}{Z_0^*},$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$C_0 = Q_0 C_0^* \frac{Z_0}{Z_0^*} \left(\frac{1}{Q_{-1}} \frac{C_{-1}}{C_{-1}^*} \frac{Z_{-1}^*}{Z_{-1}} \right).$$

Let define $\vartheta \equiv \frac{1}{Q_{-1}} \frac{C_{-1}}{C_{-1}^*} \frac{Z_{-1}^*}{Z_{-1}}$ as an initial condition. Then the previous expression can be

generalized as follows:

$$C_t = Q_t C_t^* \frac{Z_t}{Z_t^*} \vartheta. \quad (1-1-16) \text{ [(9) in the text]}$$

We assume that the discount factor shifter for foreign households follows:

$$Z_t^* = Z_{1,t}^* Z_{2,t}^*. \quad (1-1-17)$$

Plugging Eq.(1-1-17) into Eq.(1-1-15) yields:

$$\beta E_t \left(\frac{C_t^*}{C_{t+1}^*} \frac{Z_{1,t+1}^* Z_{2,t+1}^*}{Z_{1,t}^* Z_{2,t}^*} \right) = \frac{1}{R_t^*} \quad (1-1-18)$$

World interest rate remains unchanged in response to $Z_{1,t}^*$. However, the world interest

rate is assumed to respond to $Z_{2,t}^*$ by adjusting the real interest rate to keep C_t^* .

Latter assumption implies as follows:

$$\beta E_t \left(\frac{Z_{2,t+1}^*}{Z_{2,t}^*} \right) = \frac{1}{R_t^*}. \quad (1-1-19)$$

Plugging Eq.(1-1-19) into Eq.(1-1-18) yields:

$$\frac{C_t^*}{Z_{1,t}^*} = \beta E_t \left(\frac{C_{t+1}^*}{Z_{1,t+1}^*} \right).$$

In period 0, the previous expression can be rewritten as:

$$\vartheta_1 = \frac{C_0^*}{Z_{1,0}^*}$$

with $\vartheta_1 \equiv \beta^{-1} \frac{C_{-1}^*}{Z_{1,-1}^*}$. Then the previous expression can be generalized as follows:

$$C_t^* = Z_{1,t}^* \vartheta_1^{-1} . \text{ (1-1-20). [(12) in the text]}$$

Plugging Eq.(1-1-20) into Eq.(1-1-16) yields:

$$C_t = Q_t \frac{Z_t}{Z_{2,t}^*} . \text{ (1-1-21) [(13) in the text]}$$

1.1.8 Optimal Allocation of Goods

Let define consumption indices as follows:

$$C_t \equiv \left[(1-v)^{\frac{1}{\eta}} C_{H,t}^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}} + v^{\frac{1}{\eta}} C_{F,t}^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}} \right]^{\frac{\eta}{\eta-1}} , \text{ (1-1-27)}$$

$$\text{with } C_{H,t} \equiv \left[\int_0^1 C_{H,t}(i)^{\frac{\varepsilon_p-1}{\varepsilon_p}} di \right]^{\frac{\varepsilon_p}{\varepsilon_p-1}} .$$

$$\text{We assume } EX_t \equiv \left[\int_0^1 EX_t(i)^{\frac{\varepsilon-1}{\varepsilon}} di \right]^{\frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon-1}} .$$

By solving cost-minimization problems for households, we have optimal allocation of expenditures as follows:

$$C_{H,t}(i) = \left(\frac{P_t(i)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon} C_{H,t} , \text{ (1-1-31)}$$

And:

$$EX_t(i) = \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_p} EX_t , \text{ (1-1-32)}$$

with:

$$P_{H,t} \equiv \left[\int_0^{\hat{\alpha}} P_{H,t}(i)^{1-\varepsilon} di \right]^{\frac{1}{1-\varepsilon}} .$$

Now, we get total demand for goods produced in the SOE and the ROW. Optimization problem is given by:

$$\max_{C_{H,t}, C_{F,t}} C_t ,$$

s.t.

$$\text{Eq.(1-1-27) and } \Xi_t - (P_{H,t}C_{H,t} + P_{F,t}C_{F,t}) = 0.$$

The Lagrangean is given by

$$L \equiv \left[(1-v)^{\frac{1}{\eta}} C_{H,t}^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}} + v^{\frac{1}{\eta}} C_{F,t}^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}} \right]^{\frac{\eta}{\eta-1}} + \lambda (\Xi_t - P_{H,t}C_{H,t} - P_{F,t}C_{F,t}).$$

The FONCs is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial C_{H,t}} &= \frac{\eta}{\eta-1} \left[(1-v)^{\frac{1}{\eta}} C_{H,t}^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}} + v^{\frac{1}{\eta}} C_{F,t}^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}} \right]^{\frac{\eta}{\eta-1}-1} (1-v)^{\frac{1}{\eta}} \frac{\eta-1}{\eta} C_{H,t}^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}-1} - \lambda P_{H,t} \\ &= \left[v^{\frac{1}{\eta}} C_{H,t}^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}} + (1-v)^{\frac{1}{\eta}} C_{F,t}^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}} \right]^{\frac{\eta}{\eta-1}-1} (1-v)^{\frac{1}{\eta}} C_{H,t}^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}-1} - \lambda P_{H,t} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial C_{F,t}} &= \frac{\eta}{\eta-1} \left[(1-v)^{\frac{1}{\eta}} C_{H,t}^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}} + v^{\frac{1}{\eta}} C_{F,t}^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}} \right]^{\frac{\eta}{\eta-1}-1} v^{\frac{1}{\eta}} \frac{\eta-1}{\eta} C_{F,t}^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}-1} - \lambda P_{F,t} \\ &= \left[v^{\frac{1}{\eta}} C_{H,t}^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}} + (1-v)^{\frac{1}{\eta}} C_{F,t}^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}} \right]^{\frac{\eta}{\eta-1}-1} v^{\frac{1}{\eta}} C_{F,t}^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}-1} - \lambda P_{F,t} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

These previous expressions can be rewritten as:

$$\left[(1-v)^{\frac{1}{\eta}} C_{H,t}^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}} + v^{\frac{1}{\eta}} C_{F,t}^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}} \right]^{\frac{\eta}{\eta-1}-1} (1-v)^{\frac{1}{\eta}} C_{H,t}^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}-1} = \lambda P_{H,t},$$

$$\left[(1-v)^{\frac{1}{\eta}} C_{H,t}^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}} + v^{\frac{1}{\eta}} C_{F,t}^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}} \right]^{\frac{\eta}{\eta-1}-1} v^{\frac{1}{\eta}} C_{F,t}^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}-1} = \lambda P_{F,t}.$$

Combining these expression yields:

$$\frac{(1-v)^{\frac{1}{\eta}} C_{H,t}^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}}}{v^{\frac{1}{\eta}} C_{F,t}^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}}} = \frac{P_{H,t}}{P_{F,t}},$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$C_{F,t} = \frac{v}{1-v} \left(\frac{P_{H,t}}{P_{F,t}} \right)^\eta C_{H,t} \cdot (1-35)$$

Plugging Eq.(1-1-35) into Eq.(1-1-27) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
C_t &= \left\{ (1-v)^{\frac{1}{\eta}} C_{H,t}^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}} + v^{\frac{1}{\eta}} \left[\frac{v}{1-v} \left(\frac{P_{H,t}}{P_{F,t}} \right)^\eta C_{H,t} \right]^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}} \right\}^{\frac{\eta}{\eta-1}} \\
&= \left[(1-v)^{\frac{1}{\eta}} C_{H,t}^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}} + v^{\frac{1}{\eta}} \left(\frac{v}{1-v} \right)^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}} \left(\frac{P_{H,t}}{P_{F,t}} \right)^{\eta-1} C_{H,t}^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}} \right]^{\frac{\eta}{\eta-1}} \\
&= \left[(1-v)^{\frac{1}{\eta}} C_{H,t}^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}} + v(1-v)^{-\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}} \left(\frac{P_{H,t}}{P_{F,t}} \right)^{\eta-1} C_{H,t}^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}} \right]^{\frac{\eta}{\eta-1}} \\
&= \left\{ \left[(1-v)^{\frac{1}{\eta}} + v(1-v)^{-\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}} \left(\frac{P_{H,t}}{P_{F,t}} \right)^{\eta-1} \right] C_{H,t}^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}} \right\}^{\frac{\eta}{\eta-1}} \\
&= \left\{ \left[(1-v)^{\frac{1}{\eta}} + v(1-v)^{-\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}} \left(\frac{P_{H,t}}{P_{F,t}} \right)^{\eta-1} \right] C_{H,t}^{\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}} \right\}^{\frac{\eta}{\eta-1}} \\
&= \left[(1-v)^{\frac{1}{\eta}} + v(1-v)^{-\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}} \left(\frac{P_{H,t}}{P_{F,t}} \right)^{\eta-1} \right]^{\frac{\eta}{\eta-1}} C_{H,t} \\
&= \left\{ 1 + (1-v)^{-\frac{1}{\eta}} v(1-v)^{-\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}} \left(\frac{P_{H,t}}{P_{F,t}} \right)^{\eta-1} \right\}^{\frac{\eta}{\eta-1}} (1-v)^{\frac{1}{\eta}} C_{H,t} \quad \cdot (1-1-36) \\
&= \left\{ 1 + \frac{v}{1-v} \left(\frac{P_{H,t}}{P_{F,t}} \right)^{\eta-1} \right\}^{\frac{\eta}{\eta-1}} (1-v)^{\frac{1}{\eta}} C_{H,t} \\
&= \left[1 + \frac{v}{1-v} \left(\frac{P_{H,t}}{P_{F,t}} \right)^{\eta-1} \right]^{\frac{\eta}{\eta-1}} (1-v)^{\frac{1}{\eta-1}} C_{H,t}
\end{aligned}$$

The definition of the PPI in the SOE is given by:

$$P_t \equiv \left[(1-v)P_{H,t}^{1-\eta} + vP_{F,t}^{1-\eta} \right]^{\frac{1}{1-\eta}}, (1-1-37)$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$P_t^{1-\eta} = (1-v)P_{H,t}^{1-\eta} + vP_{F,t}^{1-\eta}. \quad (1-1-38)$$

Further, Eq.(1-38) can be rewritten as:

$$P_{F,t}^{1-\eta} = \frac{1}{v}P_t^{1-\eta} - \frac{1-v}{v}P_{H,t}^{1-\eta}.$$

Plugging the previous expression into Eq.(1-1-36) yields:

$$\begin{aligned} C_t &= \left[1 + \frac{v}{1-v} P_{H,t}^{\eta-1} \left(\frac{1}{v} P_t^{1-\eta} - \frac{1-v}{v} P_{H,t}^{1-\eta} \right) \right]^{\frac{\eta}{\eta-1}} (1-v)^{\frac{1}{\eta-1}} C_{H,t} \\ &= \left[1 + \left(\frac{1}{1-v} P_{H,t}^{\eta-1} P_t^{1-\eta} - P_{H,t}^{\eta-1} P_{H,t}^{1-\eta} \right) \right]^{\frac{\eta}{\eta-1}} (1-v)^{\frac{1}{\eta-1}} C_{H,t} \\ &= \left\{ 1 + \left[\frac{1}{1-v} \left(\frac{P_{H,t}}{P_t} \right)^{\eta-1} - 1 \right] \right\}^{\frac{\eta}{\eta-1}} (1-v)^{\frac{1}{\eta-1}} C_{H,t} \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{1-v} \left(\frac{P_{H,t}}{P_t} \right)^{\eta-1} \right]^{\frac{\eta}{\eta-1}} (1-v)^{\frac{1}{\eta-1}} C_{H,t} \\ &= \left(\frac{P_{H,t}}{P_t} \right)^{\eta} (1-v)^{-\frac{\eta}{\eta-1}} (1-v)^{\frac{1}{\eta-1}} C_{H,t} \\ &= \left(\frac{P_{H,t}}{P_t} \right)^{\eta} \frac{1}{1-v} C_{H,t} \end{aligned}$$

Then we have:

$$C_{H,t} = (1-v) \left(\frac{P_{H,t}}{P_t} \right)^{-\eta} C_t. \quad (1-1-39)$$

We assume that:

$$EX_t = v \left(\frac{P_{H,t}^*}{P_t^*} \right)^{-\eta} C_t^*, \quad (1-1-43).$$

1.1.9 Market Clearing Condition

The market clearing conditions in the SOE is given by:

$$Y_t(i) = C_t(i) + EX_t(i). \quad (1-1-68)$$

Let define $Y_t \equiv \left[\int_0^1 Y_t(i)^{\frac{\varepsilon_p - 1}{\varepsilon_p}} di \right]^{\frac{\varepsilon_p}{\varepsilon_p - 1}}$. Combining them with the definitions of the PPI

indices yields:

$$Y_t(i) = \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_p} Y_t. \quad (1-1-70)$$

Eq.(1-1-43) can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned} EX_t &= v \left(\frac{P_{H,t}^*}{P_t^*} \right)^{-\eta} C_t^* \\ &= v \left(\frac{P_{H,t}/E_t}{P_{F,t}^*} \right)^{-\eta} C_t^* \\ &= v \left(\frac{P_{H,t}/E_t}{P_{F,t}^*/E_t} \right)^{-\eta} C_t^*, \quad (1-1-43). \\ &= v \left(\frac{P_{H,t}}{P_{F,t}^*} \right)^{-\eta} C_t^* \\ &= v S_t^\eta C_t^* \end{aligned}$$

Plugging Eqs. (1-1-31), (1-1-32), (1-1-39), (1-1-70), (1-1-72) and (1-1-73) into Eq.(1-1-68) yields:

$$\left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_p} Y_t = \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_p} \left[\left(\frac{P_{H,t}}{P_t} \right)^{-\eta} (1-v) C_t + S_t^\eta v C_t^* \right]$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$Y_t = (1-v) \left(\frac{P_{H,t}}{P_t} \right)^{-\eta} C_t + v S_t^\eta C_t^*. \quad (1-1-76)$$

We assume that the global market clearing condition is given by:

$$Y_t^* = C_t^*. \quad (1-1-77)$$

because $1-v = \alpha$ and $v^* = 0$.

1.1.10 Firms

Production function is given by:

$$Y_t(i) = A_t N_t(i),$$

with

$$N_t(i) \equiv \left[\int_0^1 N_t(i, j)^{1-\frac{1}{\varepsilon_w}} dj \right]^{\frac{\varepsilon_w}{\varepsilon_w-1}}$$

Plugging the production function into Eq.(1-1-70) yields:

$$N_t(i) = \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon} \frac{Y_t}{A_t}. \quad (1-1-78).$$

Integrating the previous expression yields:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 N_t(i) di &= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon} \frac{Y_t}{A_t} di \\ &= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon} di \frac{Y_t}{A_t}, \end{aligned}$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$N_t = \frac{Y_t \Delta_{p,t}}{A_t}, \quad (1-1-80)$$

with $N_t = \int_0^1 N_t(i) di$ and:

$$\Delta_{p,t} = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{P_t(h)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon} dh. \quad (1-1-81)$$

The FONC for firms is given by:

$$\tilde{P}_{H,t} = \frac{\frac{\varepsilon_p}{\varepsilon_p-1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta\theta)^k E_t \left[(P_{t+k} C_{t+k})^{-1} \tilde{Y}_{t+k} P_{H,t+k} MC_{t+k} \right]}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta\theta)^k E_t \left[(P_{t+k} C_{t+k})^{-1} \tilde{Y}_{t+k} \right]}, \quad (1-1-82)$$

with $\tilde{Y}_{t+k} \equiv \left(\frac{\tilde{P}_{H,t}}{P_{H,t+k}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_p} Y_{t+k}$ and:

$$MC_t \equiv \frac{W_t}{(1-\tau_t) P_{H,t} A_t}. \quad (1-1-83)$$

1.1.11 Optimal Wage setting

Consider a household resetting its wage in period t to maximize:

$$\tilde{U}_H \equiv E_t \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k \tilde{U}_{H,t+k} \right). \quad (1-1-84)$$

with:

$$\tilde{U}_{H,t+k} \equiv \left[\ln C_{t+k} - \frac{1}{1+\varphi} \int_0^1 N_{t+k|t}(j)^{1+\varphi} dj \right] Z_t. \quad (1-1-85)$$

The maximization of Eq.(1-1-84) is the subject to the sequence of labor demand schedules and a sequences of budget constraints of the form:

$$N_{t+k|t}(j) = \left(\frac{\tilde{W}_t(j)}{W_{t+k}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w} N_{t+k}, \quad (1-1-86)$$

$$D_t^n + \int_0^1 \tilde{W}_t(j) N_{t+k|t}(j) dj + PR_t^n + TR_t \geq P_t C_t + E_t(Q_{t,t+1} D_{t+1}^n). \quad (1-1-87)$$

We now make explicit that the households can pool labor income risk through government debt. Each household j reoptimizing the wage at a given time t will choose the same optimal wage. Because of this, we can abstract from index j on Eqs. (1-1-85), (1-1-86) and (1-1-87). Then these are given by:

$$\tilde{U}_{H,t+k} \equiv \left[\ln C_{t+k} - \frac{1}{1+\varphi} N_{t+k|t}^{1+\varphi} \right] Z_t, \quad (1-1-88)$$

$$N_{t+k|t} = \left(\frac{\tilde{W}_t}{W_{t+k}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w} N_{t+k}, \quad (1-1-89)$$

$$D_t^n + \tilde{W}_t N_{t+k|t} + PR_{H,t}^n \geq P_t C_t + E_t(Q_{t,t+1} D_{t+1}^n). \quad (1-1-90)$$

Because of Eqs.(1-1-88) and (1-1-90), the Lagrangean is given by:

$$L \equiv \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta \theta_w)^k E_t \left[\ln C_{t+k} - \frac{1}{1+\varphi} N_{t+k|t}^{1+\varphi} + \lambda_{t+k|t} (\tilde{W}_t N_{t+k|t} - P_{t+k} C_{t+k}) \right],$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$L \equiv \left[\ln C_t - \frac{1}{1+\varphi} N_{t|t}^{1+\varphi} \right] Z_t + \lambda_{t|t} (\tilde{W}_t N_{H,t|t} - P_t C_t) \\ + \beta \theta_w E_t \left[\left[\ln C_{t+1} - \frac{1}{1+\varphi} N_{t+1|t}^{1+\varphi} \right] Z_{t+1} + \lambda_{t+1|t} (\tilde{W}_t N_{H,t+1|t} - P_{t+1} C_{t+1}) \right] + \dots$$

The FONC is given by:

$$\begin{aligned}
& -N_{t|t}^\varphi Z_t \frac{\partial N_{t|t}}{\partial \tilde{W}_t} + \lambda_{t|t} \left(N_{t|t} + \tilde{W}_{H,t} \frac{\partial N_{t|t}}{\partial \tilde{W}_t} \right) \\
& + \beta \theta_w E_t \left[-N_{t+1|t}^\varphi Z_{t+1} \frac{\partial N_{t+1|t}}{\partial \tilde{W}_{H,t}} + \lambda_{t+1|t} \left(N_{t+1|t} + \tilde{W}_t \frac{\partial N_{t+1|t}}{\partial \tilde{W}_t} \right) \right] + \dots = 0
\end{aligned}$$

The compact form of the previous expression is given by:

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta \theta_w)^k \left[-N_{t+k|t}^\varphi Z_{t+k} \frac{\partial N_{t+k|t}}{\partial \tilde{W}_t} + \lambda_{t+k|t} \left(N_{t+k|t} + \tilde{W}_t \frac{\partial N_{t+k|t}}{\partial \tilde{W}_t} \right) \right] = 0. \quad (1-1-91)$$

Notice that $-N_{t+k|t}^\varphi \equiv \frac{\partial \tilde{U}_{t+k}}{\partial N_{t+k|t}}$.

Partial derivative of Eq.(1-1-89) is given by:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial N_{t+k|t}}{\partial \tilde{W}_t} &= -\varepsilon_w \left(\frac{\tilde{W}_t}{W_{t+k}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w - 1} \frac{1}{W_{t+k}} N_{t+k} \\
&= -\varepsilon_w \left(\frac{\tilde{W}_t}{W_{t+k}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w} N_{t+k} \frac{W_{t+k}}{\tilde{W}_{H,t}} \frac{1}{W_{t+k}}, \quad (1-1-92) \\
&= -\varepsilon_w N_{t+k|t} \frac{1}{\tilde{W}_t}
\end{aligned}$$

where Eq.(1-1-89) is used to eliminate $\left(\frac{\tilde{W}_t}{W_{t+k}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w} N_{t+k}$ in the second line.

Plugging Eq.(1-1-92) into Eq.(1-1-91) yields:

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta \theta_w)^k E_t \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \varepsilon_w N_{t+k|t}^{1+\varphi} Z_{t+k} \frac{1}{\tilde{W}_{H,t}} \\ & + \lambda_{t+k|t} \left[N_{t+k|t} + (-\varepsilon_w) N_{t+k|t} \right] \end{aligned} \right\} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta \theta_w)^k E_t \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \varepsilon_w N_{t+k|t}^{1+\varphi} Z_{t+k} \frac{1}{\tilde{W}_{H,t}} \\ & + \lambda_{t+k|t} (1 - \varepsilon_w) N_{t+k|t} \end{aligned} \right\} = 0$$

Multiplying -1 on both sides of the previous expression yields:

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta \theta_w)^k E_t \left[-\varepsilon_w N_{t+k|t}^{1+\varphi} Z_{t+k} \frac{1}{\tilde{W}_{H,t}} + \lambda_{t+k|t} (\varepsilon_w - 1) N_{t+k|t} \right] = 0$$

Plugging $\lambda_{t+k|t} = \frac{1}{P_{t+k} C_{t+k}}$ into the previous expression yields:

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta\theta_w)^k E_t \left[-\varepsilon_w N_{t+k|t}^{1+\varphi} \frac{1}{\tilde{W}_t} + \frac{1}{P_{t+k}} \frac{N_{t+k|t}}{C_{t+k}} (\varepsilon_w - 1) \right] = 0.$$

Multiplying both sides on the previous expression by $\frac{\tilde{W}_t}{\varepsilon_w - 1}$ yields:

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta\theta_w)^k E_t \left(-\frac{\varepsilon_w}{\varepsilon_w - 1} N_{t+k|t}^{1+\varphi} + \frac{\tilde{W}_t}{P_{t+k}} \frac{N_{t+k|t}}{C_{t+k}} \right) = 0. \quad (1-1-93)$$

The LHS of Eq.(1-1-93) can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta\theta_w)^k E_t \left(-\frac{\varepsilon_w}{\varepsilon_w - 1} N_{t+k|t}^{1+\varphi} + \frac{\tilde{W}_t}{P_{t+k}} \frac{N_{t+k|t}}{C_{t+k}} \right) \\ &= -\frac{\varepsilon_w}{\varepsilon_w - 1} N_{t|t}^{1+\varphi} + \frac{\tilde{W}_t}{P_t} \frac{N_{t|t}}{C_t} + \beta\theta_w E_t \left(-\frac{\varepsilon_w}{\varepsilon_w - 1} N_{t+1|t}^{1+\varphi} + \frac{\tilde{W}_t}{P_{t+1}} \frac{N_{t+1|t}}{C_{t+1}} \right) \\ &+ (\beta\theta_w)^2 E_t \left(-\frac{\varepsilon_w}{\varepsilon_w - 1} N_{t+2|t}^{1+\varphi} + \frac{\tilde{W}_t}{P_{t+2}} \frac{N_{t+2|t}}{C_{t+2}} \right) + \dots \\ &= -\frac{\varepsilon_w}{\varepsilon_w - 1} N_{t|t}^\varphi C_t \frac{N_{t|t}}{C_t} + \frac{\tilde{W}_t}{P_t} \frac{N_{H,t|t}}{C_t} + \beta\theta_w E_t \left(-\frac{\varepsilon_w}{\varepsilon_w - 1} N_{t+1|t}^\varphi C_{t+1} \frac{N_{t+1|t}}{C_{t+1}} + \frac{\tilde{W}_t}{P_{t+1}} \frac{N_{t+1|t}}{C_{t+1}} \right) \\ &+ (\beta\theta_w)^2 E_t \left(-\frac{\varepsilon_w}{\varepsilon_w - 1} N_{t+2|t}^{1+\varphi} C_{t+2} \frac{N_{t+2|t}}{C_{t+2}} + \frac{\tilde{W}_t}{P_{t+2}} \frac{N_{t+2|t}}{C_{t+2}} \right) + \dots \\ &= -\frac{\varepsilon_w}{\varepsilon_w - 1} N_{t|t}^\varphi C_t \frac{N_{t|t}}{C_t} + \frac{\tilde{W}_t}{P_t} \frac{N_{t|t}}{C_t} + \beta\theta_w E_t \left(-\frac{\varepsilon_w}{\varepsilon_w - 1} N_{t+1|t}^\varphi C_{t+1} \frac{N_{t+1|t}}{C_{t+1}} + \frac{\tilde{W}_t}{P_{t+1}} \frac{N_{t+1|t}}{C_{t+1}} \right) \\ &+ (\beta\theta_w)^2 E_t \left(-\frac{\varepsilon_w}{\varepsilon_w - 1} N_{t+2|t}^{1+\varphi} C_{t+2} \frac{N_{t+2|t}}{C_{t+2}} + \frac{\tilde{W}_t}{P_{t+2}} \frac{N_{t+2|t}}{C_{t+2}} \right) + \dots \\ &= -\frac{\varepsilon_w}{\varepsilon_w - 1} MRS_{t|t} \frac{N_{t|t}}{C_t} + \frac{\tilde{W}_t}{P_t} \frac{N_{t|t}}{C_t} + \beta\theta_w E_t \left(-\frac{\varepsilon_w}{\varepsilon_w - 1} MRS_{t+1|t} \frac{N_{t+1|t}}{C_{t+1}} + \frac{\tilde{W}_t}{P_{t+1}} \frac{N_{t+1|t}}{C_{t+1}} \right) \\ &+ (\beta\theta_w)^2 E_t \left(-\frac{\varepsilon_w}{\varepsilon_w - 1} MRS_{t+2|t} \frac{N_{t+2|t}}{C_{t+2}} + \frac{\tilde{W}_t}{P_{t+2}} \frac{N_{t+2|t}}{C_{t+2}} \right) + \dots = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Note that:

$$MRS_{t+k|t} \equiv -\frac{\partial U_{t+k|t} / \partial N_{t+k|t}}{\partial U_{t+k|t} / \partial C_{t+k}} = \frac{N_{t+k|t}^\varphi}{C_{t+k}^{-1}}. \quad (1-1-93)'$$

Further, the last equality can be rewritten as:

$$\frac{\varepsilon_w}{\varepsilon_w - 1} \left[\begin{aligned} &MRS_{t|t} \frac{N_{t|t}}{C_t} + \beta\theta_w E_t \left(MRS_{H,t+1|t} \frac{N_{t+1|t}}{C_{t+1}} \right) \\ &+ (\beta\theta_w)^2 E_t \left(MRS_{t+2|t} \frac{N_{t+2|t}}{C_{t+2}} \right) \dots \end{aligned} \right] = \tilde{W}_t \left[\begin{aligned} &\frac{N_{t|t}}{P_t C_t} + \beta\theta_w E_t \left(\frac{N_{t+1|t}}{P_{t+1} C_{t+1}} \right) \\ &+ (\beta\theta_w)^2 E_t \left(\frac{N_{t+2|t}}{P_{t+2} C_{t+2}} \right) \dots \end{aligned} \right],$$

which can be a compact form as follows:

$$\frac{\varepsilon_w}{\varepsilon_w - 1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta\theta_w)^k E_t \left(MRS_{t+k|t} N_{t+k|t} C_{t+k}^{-1} \right) = \tilde{W}_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta\theta_w)^k E_t \left[N_{t+k|t} (P_{t+k} C_{t+k})^{-1} \right]. \quad (1-1-94)$$

Eq.(1-1-94) can be rewritten as:

$$\tilde{W}_t = \frac{\varepsilon_w / (\varepsilon_w - 1) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta\theta_w)^k E_t \left(MRS_{t+k|t} N_{t+k|t} C_{t+k}^{-1} \right)}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta\theta_w)^k E_t \left[N_{t+k|t} (P_{t+k} C_{t+k})^{-1} \right]}.$$

(1-1-95)

Given the assumed wage structure, the evolution of the aggregate wage index is given by:

$$W_t = \left[\theta_w W_{t-1}^{1-\varepsilon_w} + (1-\theta_w) \tilde{W}_t^{1-\varepsilon_w} \right]^{\frac{1}{1-\varepsilon_w}}. \quad (1-1-97)$$

2 Nonstochastic Steady State

We focus on equilibria where the state variables follow paths that are close to a deterministic stationary equilibrium, in which $\Pi_{H,t} = \Pi_{F,t} = \Pi_t = 1$, $S=1$ and

$\beta = R^{-1} = (R^*)^{-1}$. Because this steady state is nonstochastic, the productivity has unit values; i.e., $A=1$.

2.2 Steady State Relative Price and Market Clearing

In the steady state, we assume $P_H = P_F$ and then $S=1$ is applied. Because of $S=1$,

$P_H^* = P_F^*$ is applied. The CPI implies that:

$$\begin{aligned}
P_t &\equiv \left[v P_{H,t}^{1-\eta} + (1-v) P_{F,t}^{1-\eta} \right]^{\frac{1}{1-\eta}} \\
&= \left(P_{H,t}^{1-\eta} \right)^{\frac{1}{1-\eta}} \\
&= P_{H,t}
\end{aligned}$$

That is, we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
P &= P_H = P_F \\
P^* &= P_H^* = P_F^* \quad (4-6-3)
\end{aligned}$$

In addition, due to $P_{H,t} = P_{H,t}^*$, we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
P_t &\equiv \left[(1-v) \left(P_{H,t}^* \right)^{1-\eta} + v \left(P_{H,t}^* \right)^{1-\eta} \right]^{\frac{1}{1-\eta}}, \\
&= P_{H,t}^*
\end{aligned}$$

which implies that:

$$P = P_H^* = P_F^* \quad (4-14-17)$$

Plugging Eq.(4-6-3) into Eq.(4-14-17) yields:

$$P = P^*,$$

which implies that the PPP is applicable in the steady state. Plugging the previous expression into the definition of the CPI disparity yields:

$$Q = 1. \quad (2-7)$$

Plugging Eq.(2-7) into the international risk sharing condition $C = QC^*\vartheta$, we have:

$$C = C^* \quad (2-8),$$

where we impose $\vartheta = 1$.

Market clearing conditions in the steady state are given by:

$$\begin{aligned}
Y &= C \\
Y^* &= C^* \quad (2-9)
\end{aligned}$$

2.4 Steady State Wedge between Marginal Utility of Consumption and Labor

The FONC for households to choose optimal wage Eq.(1-1-93) implies that:

$$-\frac{\varepsilon_W}{\varepsilon_W - 1} N^{1+\varphi} + \frac{W N}{P C} + \beta \theta_W \left[-\frac{\varepsilon_W}{\varepsilon_W - 1} N^{1+\varphi} + \frac{W N}{P C} \right] + (\beta \theta_W)^2 \left[-\frac{\varepsilon_W}{\varepsilon_W - 1} N^{1+\varphi} + \frac{W N}{P C} \right] + \dots = 0$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$\left[1 + \beta \theta_W (\beta \theta_W)^2 + \dots \right] \frac{W N}{P C} = \left[1 + \beta \theta_W (\beta \theta_W)^2 + \dots \right] \frac{\varepsilon_W}{\varepsilon_W - 1} N^{1+\varphi}.$$

Then, we have:

$$\frac{W}{P} = \frac{\varepsilon_W}{\varepsilon_W - 1} N^\varphi C. \quad (2-27)$$

Eq. (1-1-83) implies as follows:

$$MC = \frac{1}{1-\tau} \frac{W}{P}. \quad (2-27)'$$

Combining Eqs.(2-27) and (2-27)' yields:

$$MC(1-\tau) = \frac{\varepsilon_W}{\varepsilon_W - 1} N^\varphi C. \quad (2-27)''$$

The FONC for the firms Eq.(1-1-82) implies that:

$$1 = \frac{\varepsilon_p}{\varepsilon_p - 1} MC,$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$MC = \frac{\varepsilon_p - 1}{\varepsilon_p}. \quad (2-28)$$

Because of Eqs(2-30), (2-32) and (2-32)', Eq.(2-27)'' can be rewritten as:

$$\frac{\varepsilon_W}{\varepsilon_W - 1} N^\varphi C = \frac{(\varepsilon_p - 1)(1-\tau)}{\varepsilon_p}. \quad (2-33)$$

Note that $U_c = C^{-1}$ and $-U_N = N^\varphi$. Plugging these conditions into Eq.(2-33) yields:

$$-\frac{U_N}{U_c} = \frac{1-\tau}{M M^W}. \quad (2-34)$$

$$\text{with } M^p \equiv \frac{\varepsilon_p}{\varepsilon_p - 1} \text{ and } M^W \equiv \frac{\varepsilon_W}{\varepsilon_W - 1}.$$

Plugging $-\frac{U_N}{U_c} \equiv 1 - \Phi$ into the previous expression, we have:

$$1 - \Phi = \frac{1 - \tau}{M^p M^w} \quad \text{or} \quad \Phi = 1 - \frac{1 - \tau}{M^p M^w}, \quad (2-35)$$

which shows the steady state wedge between marginal utility of consumption and its labor.

3 Log-linearization of the Model

3.1 Distorted Steady State Model

3.1.1 Relationship between Real Exchange Rate and Terms of Trade

Note that:

$$\begin{aligned} q_t &= e_t + p_t^* - p_t \\ &= e_t + p_{F,t}^* - p_t \\ &= p_{F,t} - (1 - v)p_{H,t} - \alpha p_{F,t} \cdot (3-1-4) \\ &= (1 - v)(p_{F,t} - p_{H,t}) \\ &= (1 - v)s_t \end{aligned}$$

3.1.2 Market Clearing Condition

By Using $X_{H,t} \equiv P_{H,t}/P_t$, Eq.(1-1-76) can be rewritten as:

$$Y_t = (1 - v)X_{H,t}^{-\eta} C_t + vS_t^\eta Z_{1,t}^*$$

Where we use Eq.(1-1-20).

Total derivative of the previous expression is given by:

$$dY_t = (1 - v)(-\eta)C dX_{H,t} + (1 - v)dC_t + v\eta C dS_t + v dZ_{1,t}^*$$

Dividing both sides by Y yields:

$$\frac{dY_t}{Y} = -\eta(1 - v)\frac{C}{Y} dX_{H,t} + (1 - v)\frac{C}{Y} \frac{dC_t}{C} + v\eta\frac{C}{Y} dS_t + v\frac{C}{Y} \frac{Z_1^*}{C^*} \frac{dZ_{1,t}^*}{Z_1^*},$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$y_t = -\eta(1 - v)x_t + \eta v s_t + (1 - v)c_t + v z_{1,t}^* \quad (3-1-6)$$

where $C/Y = 1$. Note that:

$$\begin{aligned}
x_{H,t} &= p_{H,t} - p_t \\
&= p_{H,t} - (1-v)p_{H,t} - vp_{F,t} \quad (3-1-7) \\
&= -v(p_{F,t} - p_{H,t}) \\
&= -vs_t
\end{aligned}$$

Plugging the last line in Eq.(3-1-7) into Eq(3-1-6) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
y_t &= -\eta(1-v)(-vs_t) + \eta vs_t + (1-v)c_t + vZ_{1,t}^* \quad (3-1-8)' \text{ [(16) in the text]} \\
&= \eta v(2-v)s_t + (1-v)c_t + vZ_{1,t}^*
\end{aligned}$$

Total derivative of Eq.(3-1-77) is given by:

$$dY_t^* = dC_t^* .$$

Dividing both sides by Y yields:

$$\frac{dY_t^*}{Y^*} = \frac{dC_t^*}{C^*} ,$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$y_t^* = c_t^* . \quad (3-1-9)$$

3.1.3 International Risk Sharing Condition

Total derivative of Eq.(1-1-21) is given by:

$$\begin{aligned}
dC_t &= dQ_t + \frac{1}{Z_2^*} dZ_t - Z(Z_2^*)^{-2} dZ_{2,t}^* \\
&= \frac{Z}{Z_2^*} dQ_t + \frac{Z}{Z_2^*} \frac{dZ_t}{Z} - \frac{Z}{Z_2^*} \frac{dZ_{2,t}^*}{Z_2^*}
\end{aligned}$$

Dividing both sides by C yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{dC_t}{C} &= \frac{Z^*}{Z} \left(\frac{Z}{Z_2^*} dQ_t + \frac{Z}{Z_2^*} \frac{dZ_t}{Z} - \frac{Z}{Z_2^*} \frac{dZ_{2,t}^*}{Z_2^*} \right) \\
&= dQ_t + \frac{dZ_t}{Z} - \frac{dZ_{2,t}^*}{Z_2^*} ,
\end{aligned}$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$c_t = q_t + z_t - z_{2,t}^* \quad (3-1-10)$$

Plugging the last line of Eq.(3-1-4) into Eq.(3-1-10) yields:

$$c_t = (1-v)s_t + z_t - z_{2,t}^* . \quad (3-1-11) \text{ [(17) in the text]}$$

Plugging Eq.(3-1-11) into Eq.(3-1-8)' yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
y_t &= \eta v(2-v)s_t + (1-v)\left[(1-v)s_t + z_t - z_{2,t}^*\right] + v z_{1,t}^* \\
&= \left[\eta v(2-v) + (1-v)^2\right]s_t + (1-v)z_t + v z_{1,t}^* - (1-v)z_{2,t}^* \\
&= \left[\eta v(2-v) + (1-v)^2\right]s_t + (1-v)z_t + v z_{1,t}^* - (1-v)z_{2,t}^* \\
&= (2\eta v - \eta v^2 + 1 - 2v + v^2)s_t + (1-v)z_t + v z_{1,t}^* - (1-v)z_{2,t}^* \quad (3-1-12) \\
&= [2v(\eta - 1) - v^2(\eta - 1) + 1]s_t + (1-v)z_t + v z_{1,t}^* - (1-v)z_{2,t}^* \\
&= [(\eta - 1)(2v - v^2) + 1]s_t + (1-v)z_t + v z_{1,t}^* - (1-v)z_{2,t}^* \\
&= [(\eta - 1)v(2-v) + 1]s_t + (1-v)z_t + v z_{1,t}^* - (1-v)z_{2,t}^*
\end{aligned}$$

Note that $\sigma_\varsigma \equiv [(\eta - 1)v(2-v) + 1]^{-1}$

When $\eta = 1$, Eq.(3-1-12) boils down to:

$$y_t = (1-v)z_t + v z_{1,t}^* - (1-v)z_{2,t}^*$$

3.1.4 Euler Equation

Log-linearizing Eq.(1-1-7) yields:

$$c_t = E_t(c_{t+1}) - r_t + E_t(\pi_{t+1}) + (1 - \rho_z)z_t + \delta, \quad (3-1-16) \text{ [(18) in the text]}$$

with $\delta \equiv \beta^{-1} - 1 = r$ being time discount rate where we use the fact that

$$E_t(z_{t+1}) = \rho_z z_t.$$

3.1.5 Price Index and the Definition of the TOT

The definition of the TOT is given by $S_t \equiv P_{F,t}/P_{H,t}$, which can be log-linearized as:

$$\begin{aligned}
s_t &= p_{F,t} - p_{H,t} \\
&= e_t + p_{F,t}^* - p_{H,t} \quad (3-1-17)' \text{ [(19) in the text]} \\
&= e_t - p_{H,t}
\end{aligned}$$

Log-linearizing Eq.(1-1-78) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
p_t &= (1-v)p_{H,t} + vp_{F,t} \\
&= p_{H,t} + v(p_{F,t} - p_{H,t}) \quad (3-1-17) \text{ [(25) in the text]} \\
&= p_{H,t} + v s_t
\end{aligned}$$

Combining the previous expression and its lagged expression yields:

$$\pi_t = (1 - \nu)\pi_{H,t} + \nu\pi_{F,t},$$

Where:

$$\pi_{H,t} \equiv p_{H,t} - p_{H,t-1}. \quad (3-1-17)'' \text{ [(23) in the text]}$$

because of inflation targeting in the ROW, $p_{F,t}^* = 0$ for all t .

Combining the previous expression and its lagged expression yields:

$$s_t - s_{t-1} = \pi_{F,t} - \pi_{H,t} \quad (3-1-18)$$

Plugging Eq(3-1-18) into eq.(3-1-17) yields:

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_t &= (1 - \nu)\pi_{H,t} + \nu(\pi_{H,t} + s_t - s_{t-1}) \\ &= \pi_{H,t} + \nu s_t - \nu s_{t-1} \end{aligned}$$

The definition of the CPI $\Pi_t \equiv \frac{P_t}{P_{t-1}}$ can be log-linearized as:

$$\pi_t \equiv p_t - p_{t-1}. \quad (3-1-19) \text{ [(24) in the text]}$$

3.1.7 NKPC

The NKPC is given by:

$$\pi_{H,t} = \beta E_t(\pi_{H,t+1}) + \kappa mc_t, \quad (3-1-23) \text{ [(21) in the text]}$$

$$\text{with } \kappa_p \equiv \frac{(1 - \theta_p)(1 - \beta\theta_p)}{\theta_p}.$$

Total derivative of Eq.(1-1-83) yields:

$$\begin{aligned} dMC_t &= \left(\frac{W}{P}\right)(-1)(1 - \tau)^{-2}(-1)d\tau_t + \frac{1}{1 - \tau}d\left(\frac{W_t}{P_{H,t}}\right) + \frac{1}{1 - \tau}\left(\frac{W}{P}\right)(-1)dA_t \\ &= \frac{1}{1 - \tau}\left(\frac{W}{P}\right)\frac{\tau}{1 - \tau}\frac{d\tau_t}{\tau} + \frac{1}{1 - \tau}d\left(\frac{W_t}{P_{H,t}}\right) - \frac{1}{1 - \tau}\left(\frac{W}{P}\right)dA_t \end{aligned}$$

Dividing both sides of the previous expression by $MC = \frac{1}{1 - \tau}\frac{W}{P}$ yields:

$$\frac{dMC_t}{MC} = \frac{1}{1 - \tau}d\tau_t + \frac{d(W_{H,t}/P_{H,t})}{(W/P)} - dA_{H,t}.$$

As mentioned, $d\tau_t = \tau_t - \tau$. Thus, we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
mc_t &= \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau_t + w_t^r - a_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau \\
&= (w_t - p_{H,t}) - a_t + \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau \\
&= w_t - p_t + p_t - p_{H,t} - a_t + \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau \\
&= \omega_t + (1-v)p_{H,t} + v p_{F,t} - p_{H,t} - a_t + \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau \\
&= \omega_t + v(p_{F,t} - p_{H,t}) - a_t + \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau \\
&= \omega_t + v s_t - a_t + \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau
\end{aligned} \tag{3-1-24}$$

with $w_{H,t}^r \equiv \frac{d(W_{H,t}/P_{H,t})}{(W/P)}$ being the (log) real wage.

Eq.(1-1-80) can be rewritten as:

$$N_t = \left(\frac{Y_t \Delta_{p,t}}{A_t} \right)^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}}$$

Total differential of the previous expression yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
dN_t &= \frac{1}{1-\alpha} Y_t^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}-1} dY_t + \frac{1}{1-\alpha} Y_t^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}-1} Y_t (-1) dA_t + \frac{1}{1-\alpha} Y_t^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}-1} Y_t d\Delta_{p,t} \\
&= \frac{1}{1-\alpha} Y_t^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}} \frac{dY_t}{Y_t} - \frac{1}{1-\alpha} Y_t^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}} dA_t + \frac{1}{1-\alpha} Y_t^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}} d\Delta_{p,t}
\end{aligned}$$

where $\ln \Delta_{p,t}$ is $o(\|\xi\|^2)$ and is omitted.

Dividing both sides on the previous expression by N yields:

Second-order approximation of Eq.(1-1-80) is given by:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{dN_t}{N} &= Y^{-1} \left(Y \frac{dY_t}{Y} - Y dA_t + Y d\Delta_{p,t} \right) \\
&= \frac{dY_t}{Y} - dA_t + d\Delta_{p,t}
\end{aligned}$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$n_t = y_t - a_t \tag{3-1-26} \text{ [(20) in the text]}$$

where $\ln \Delta_{p,t}$ is $o(\|\xi\|^2)$ and is omitted.

3.1.8 Wage Inflation Dynamics

Total derivative of Eq.(1-1-95) is given by:

$$\begin{aligned}
d\tilde{W}_t = M^w & \left\{ \begin{aligned} & (-1)C^{-2}NMRSdC_t + C^{-1}MRSdN_t + C^{-1}NdMRS_t \\ & + \beta\theta_w [(-1)C^{-2}NMRSdC_{t+1} + C^{-1}MRSdN_{t+1|t} + C^{-1}NdMRS_{t+1|t}] \\ & + (\beta\theta_w)^2 [(-1)C^{-2}NMRSdC_{t+1} + C^{-1}MRSdN_{t+1|t} + C^{-1}NdMRS_{t+1|t}] \\ & + \dots \end{aligned} \right\} \\
& \times \left\{ C^{-1}NP^{-1} [1 + \beta\theta_w + (\beta\theta_w)^2 + \dots] \right\}^{-1} \\
& + (-1) \left\{ C^{-1}NP^{-1} [1 + \beta\theta_w + (\beta\theta_w)^2 + \dots] \right\}^{-2} \\
& \times \left\{ \begin{aligned} & (-1)C^{-2}NP^{-1}dC_t + C^{-1}P^{-1}dN_t + (-1)C^{-1}NP^{-2}dP_t \\ & + \beta\theta_w [(-1)C^{-2}NP^{-1}dC_{t+1} + C^{-1}P^{-1}dN_{t+1|t} + (-1)C^{-1}NP^{-2}dP_{t+1}] \\ & + (\beta\theta_w)^2 [(-1)C^{-2}NP^{-1}dC_{t+2} + C^{-1}P^{-1}dN_{t+2|t} + (-1)C^{-1}NP^{-2}dP_{t+2}] \\ & + \dots \end{aligned} \right\} \\
& \times M^w C^{-1}NMRS [1 + \beta\theta_w + (\beta\theta_w)^2 + \dots]
\end{aligned}$$

Then:

$$\begin{aligned}
d\tilde{W}_t &= M^W MRSC^{-1} N \left[\begin{array}{l} -\frac{dC_t}{C} + \frac{dN_t}{N} + \frac{dMRS_t}{MRS} \\ +\beta\theta_w \left(-\frac{dC_{t+1}}{C} + \frac{dN_{t+1|t}}{N} + \frac{dMRS_{t+1|t}}{MRS} \right) \\ (\beta\theta_w)^2 \left(-\frac{dC_{t+2}}{C} + \frac{dN_{t+2|t}}{N} + \frac{dMRS_{t+2|t}}{MRS} \right) + \dots \end{array} \right] CN^{-1} P \left(\frac{1}{1-\beta\theta_w} \right)^{-1} \\
&\quad - M^W MRSCN^{-1} P^2 C^{-1} NP^{-1} \left[\begin{array}{l} -\frac{dC_t}{C} + \frac{dN_t}{N} - \frac{dP_t}{P} \\ +\beta\theta_w \left(-\frac{dC_{t+1}}{C} + \frac{dN_{t+1|t}}{N} - \frac{dP_{t+1}}{P} \right) \\ (\beta\theta_w)^2 \left(-\frac{dC_{t+2}}{C} + \frac{dN_{t+2|t}}{N} - \frac{dP_{t+2}}{P} \right) + \dots \end{array} \right] \left(\frac{1}{1-\beta\theta_w} \right)^{-1} \\
&= M^W PMRS \left[\begin{array}{l} -\frac{dC_t}{C} + \frac{dN_t}{N} + \frac{dMRS_t}{MRS} \\ +\beta\theta_w \left(-\frac{dC_{t+1}}{C} + \frac{dN_{t+1|t}}{N} + \frac{dMRS_{t+1|t}}{MRS} \right) \\ (\beta\theta_w)^2 \left(-\frac{dC_{t+2}}{C} + \frac{dN_{t+2|t}}{N} + \frac{dMRS_{t+2|t}}{MRS} \right) + \dots \end{array} \right] \left(\frac{1}{1-\beta\theta_w} \right)^{-1} \\
&\quad - M^W PMRS \left[\begin{array}{l} -\frac{dC_t}{C} + \frac{dN_t}{N} - \frac{dP_t}{P} \\ +\beta\theta_w \left(-\frac{dC_{t+1}}{C} + \frac{dN_{t+1|t}}{N} - \frac{dP_{t+1}}{P} \right) \\ (\beta\theta_w)^2 \left(-\frac{dC_{t+2}}{C} + \frac{dN_{t+2|t}}{N} - \frac{dP_{t+2}}{P} \right) + \dots \end{array} \right] \left(\frac{1}{1-\beta\theta_w} \right)^{-1} .
\end{aligned}$$

Note that $\tilde{W} = PM^W MRS$. Thus:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{d\tilde{W}_t}{\tilde{W}} &= \left[\begin{aligned} &-\frac{dC_t}{C} + \frac{dN_t}{N} + \frac{dMRS_t}{MRS} \\ &+\beta\theta_w \left(-\frac{dC_{t+1}}{C} + \frac{dN_{t+1|t}}{N} + \frac{dMRS_{t+1|t}}{MRS} \right) \\ &+(\beta\theta_w)^2 \left(-\frac{dC_{t+2}}{C} + \frac{dN_{t+2|t}}{N} + \frac{dMRS_{t+2|t}}{MRS} \right) + \dots \end{aligned} \right] \left(\frac{1}{1-\beta\theta_w} \right)^{-1} \\
&- \left[\begin{aligned} &-\frac{dC_t}{C} + \frac{dN_t}{N} - \frac{dP_t}{P} \\ &+\beta\theta_w \left(-\frac{dC_{t+1}}{C} + \frac{dN_{t+1|t}}{N} - \frac{dP_{t+1}}{P} \right) \\ &+(\beta\theta_w)^2 \left(-\frac{dC_{t+2}}{C} + \frac{dN_{t+2|t}}{N} - \frac{dP_{t+2}}{P} \right) + \dots \end{aligned} \right] \left(\frac{1}{1-\beta\theta_w} \right)^{-1}, \\
&= (1-\beta\theta_w) \left[\begin{aligned} &\frac{dMRS_t}{MRS} + \beta\theta_w \frac{dMRS_{t+1|t}}{MRS} + (\beta\theta_w)^2 \frac{dMRS_{t+2|t}}{MRS} \\ &+\dots + \frac{dC_t}{C} + \beta\theta_w \frac{dC_{t+1}}{C} + (\beta\theta_w)^2 \frac{dC_{t+2}}{C} + \dots \end{aligned} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$\tilde{w}_t = (1-\beta\theta_w) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta\theta_w)^k E_t (mrs_{t+k|t} + p_{t+k}). \quad (3-1-27)$$

Total derivative of Eq.(1-1-93)' is given by:

$$\begin{aligned}
dMRS_{t+k|t} &= C\varphi N^{\varphi-1} dN_{t+k|t} + N^{\varphi} dC_{t+k} \\
&= CN^{\varphi} \varphi \frac{dN_{t+k|t}}{N} + CN^{\varphi} \frac{dC_{t+k}}{C}.
\end{aligned}$$

Note that $MRS = CN^{\varphi}$. Dividing both sides of the previous expression by MRS_H yields:

$$\frac{dMRS_{t+k|t}}{MRS} = \varphi \frac{dN_{t+k|t}}{N} + \frac{dC_{t+k}}{C},$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$mrs_{t+k|t} = \varphi n_{t+k|t} + c_{t+k}. \quad (3-1-28)$$

Let define $MRS_{H,t+k} \equiv \frac{N_{H,t+k}^{\varphi}}{C_{t+k}}$. Total derivative of this definition is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} dMRS_{t+k} &= C\varphi N^{\varphi-1} dN_{t+k} + N^{\varphi} dC_{t+k} \\ &= CN^{\varphi} \varphi \frac{dN_{t+k}}{N} + CN^{\varphi} \frac{dC_{t+k}}{C}, \end{aligned}$$

Dividing both sides of the previous expression yields:

$$\frac{dMRS_{t+k}}{MRS} = \varphi \frac{dN_{t+k}}{N} + \frac{dC_{t+k}}{C},$$

because of $MRS_H = CN^{\varphi}$.

That expression can be rewritten as:

$$mrs_{t+k} = \varphi n_{t+k} + c_{t+k}. \quad (3-1-29)$$

Subtracting Eq.(3-1-29) from Eq.(3-1-28) yields:

$$mrs_{t+k|t} = mrs_{t+k} + \varphi (n_{t+k|t} - n_{t+k}). \quad (3-1-30)$$

Total derivative of Eq.(1-1-89) is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} dN_{t+k|t} &= -\varepsilon_W W^{-\varepsilon_W-1} W^{\varepsilon_W} N d\tilde{W}_t + \varepsilon_W W^{\varepsilon_W-1} W^{-\varepsilon_W} N dW_{t+k} + dN_{t+k} \\ &= -\varepsilon_W N \frac{d\tilde{W}_t}{\tilde{W}_t} + \varepsilon_W N \frac{dW_{t+k}}{W} + dN_{t+k} \end{aligned}$$

Dividing both sides of previous expression by $N = N$ yields:

$$\frac{dN_{t+k|t}}{N} = -\varepsilon_W \frac{d\tilde{W}_t}{\tilde{W}_t} + \varepsilon_W \frac{dW_{t+k}}{W} + \frac{dN_{t+k}}{N},$$

Which can be rewritten as:

$$n_{t+k|t} = -\varepsilon_W (\tilde{w}_t - w_{t+k}) + n_{t+k}. \quad (3-1-31)$$

Plugging Eq.(3-1-31) into Eq.(3-1-30) yields:

$$mrs_{t+k|t} = mrs_{t+k} - \varepsilon_W \varphi (\tilde{w}_t - w_{t+k}). \quad (3-1-32)$$

Plugging Eq.(3-1-32) into Eq.(3-1-27) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{w}_{H,t} &= (1 - \beta\theta_w) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta\theta_w)^k \mathbb{E}_t \left[mrs_{t+k} - \varepsilon_w \varphi (\tilde{w}_t - w_{t+k}) + p_{t+k} \right] \\
&= (1 - \beta\theta_w) \left\{ mrs_t - \varepsilon_w \varphi (\tilde{w}_t - w_t) + p_t + \beta\theta_w \left[mrs_{t+1} - \varepsilon_w \varphi (\tilde{w}_t - w_{t+1}) + p_{t+1} \right] \right. \\
&\quad \left. + (\beta\theta_w)^2 \left[mrs_{t+2} - \varepsilon_w \varphi (\tilde{w}_t - w_{t+2}) + p_{t+2} \right] + \dots \right\} \\
&= (1 - \beta\theta_w) \left\{ mrs_t + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_t + p_t + \beta\theta_w (mrs_{t+1} + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_{t+1} + p_{t+1}) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + (\beta\theta_w)^2 (mrs_{t+2} + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_{t+2} + p_{t+2}) + \dots \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \varepsilon_w \varphi \tilde{w}_t - \varepsilon_w \varphi \beta\theta_w \tilde{w}_t - (\beta\theta_w)^2 \varepsilon_w \varphi \tilde{w}_t \right\} \\
&= (1 - \beta\theta_w) \left\{ mrs_t + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_t + p_t + \beta\theta_w (mrs_{t+1} + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_{t+1} + p_{t+1}) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + (\beta\theta_w)^2 (mrs_{t+2} + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_{t+2} + p_{t+2}) + \dots \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \varepsilon_w \varphi \tilde{w}_t \left[1 + \beta\theta_w + (\beta\theta_w)^2 + \dots \right] \right\} \\
&= (1 - \beta\theta_w) \left\{ mrs_t + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_t + p_t + \beta\theta_w (mrs_{t+1} + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_{t+1} + p_{t+1}) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + (\beta\theta_w)^2 (mrs_{t+2} + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_{t+2} + p_{t+2}) + \dots \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \varepsilon_w \varphi \tilde{w}_t \left(\frac{1}{1 - \beta\theta_w} \right) \right\} \\
&= (1 - \beta\theta_w) \left\{ mrs_t + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_t + p_t + \beta\theta_w (mrs_{t+1} + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_{t+1} + p_{t+1}) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + (\beta\theta_w)^2 (mrs_{t+2} + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_{t+2} + p_{t+2}) + \dots \right\} - \varepsilon_w \varphi \tilde{w}_t
\end{aligned}$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$(1 + \varepsilon_w \varphi) \tilde{w}_t = (1 - \beta\theta_w) \left\{ mrs_t + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_t + p_t + \beta\theta_w (mrs_{t+1} + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_{t+1} + p_{t+1}) \right. \\
\left. + (\beta\theta_w)^2 (mrs_{t+2} + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_{t+2} + p_{t+2}) + \dots \right\}.$$

This expression can be the compact form as follows:

$$\tilde{w}_t = \frac{1 - \beta\theta_w}{1 + \varepsilon_w \varphi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta\theta_w)^k \mathbb{E}_t (mrs_{t+k} + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_{t+k} + p_{t+k}). \quad (3-1-33)$$

Let define $\mu_t^w \equiv \omega_t - mrs_t$ which is the (log) average wage markup in the SOE. This

expression can be rewritten as:

$$\mu_t^w = \omega_t - \varphi n_{t+k} - c_{t+k},$$

By using Eq.(3-1-29).

Plugging the definition of the (log) average wage markup into Eq.(3-1-33) yields:

$$\tilde{w}_t = \frac{1 - \beta\theta_w}{1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta\theta_w)^k E_t \left[(1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi) w_{t+k} - \mu_{t+k}^w \right]. \quad (3-1-35)$$

Eq.(3-1-35) can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{w}_t &= \frac{1 - \beta\theta_w}{1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi} E_t \left\{ \begin{aligned} &(1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi) w_t - \mu_t^w + \beta\theta_w \left[(1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi) w_{t+1} - \mu_{t+1}^w \right] \\ &+ (\beta\theta_w)^2 \left[(1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi) w_{t+2} - \mu_{t+2}^w \right] + \dots \end{aligned} \right\} \\ &= \frac{1 - \beta\theta_w}{1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi} \left[(1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi) w_t - \mu_t^w \right] + \frac{1 - \beta\theta_w}{1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi} E_t \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\beta\theta_w \left[(1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi) w_{t+1} - \mu_{t+1}^w \right] \\ &+ (\beta\theta_w)^2 \left[(1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi) w_{t+2} - \mu_{t+2}^w \right] \\ &+ \dots \end{aligned} \right\}. \quad (3-1-36) \end{aligned}$$

Forwarding Eq.(3-1-36) one period yield:

$$E_t(\tilde{w}_{t+1}) = \frac{1 - \beta\theta_w}{1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi} E_t \left\{ \begin{aligned} &(1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi) w_{t+1} - \mu_{t+1}^w + \beta\theta_w \left[(1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi) w_{t+2} - \mu_{t+2}^w \right] \\ &+ (\beta\theta_w)^2 \left[(1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi) w_{t+3} - \mu_{t+3}^w \right] + \dots \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Multiplying $\beta\theta_w$ both sides of the previous expression yields:

$$\beta\theta_w E_t(\tilde{w}_{t+1}) = \frac{1 - \beta\theta_w}{1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi} E_t \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\beta\theta_w \left[(1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi) w_{t+1} - \mu_{t+1}^w \right] + (\beta\theta_w)^2 \left[(1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi) w_{t+2} - \mu_{t+2}^w \right] \\ &+ (\beta\theta_w)^3 \left[(1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi) w_{t+3} - \mu_{t+3}^w \right] + \dots \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Plugging the previous expression into Eq.(3-1-36) yields:

$$\tilde{w}_t = \frac{1 - \beta\theta_w}{1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi} \left[(1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi) w_t - \mu_t^w \right] + \beta\theta_w E_t(\tilde{w}_{t+1}). \quad (3-1-37)$$

Total derivative of Eq.(1-1-97) is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} dW_t &= \frac{1}{1 - \varepsilon_w} (W^{1 - \varepsilon_w})^{\frac{1}{1 - \varepsilon_w} - 1} \left[(1 - \varepsilon_w) \theta_w W^{-\varepsilon_w} dW_{t-1} + (1 - \varepsilon_w)(1 - \theta_w) W^{-\varepsilon_w} d\tilde{W}_t \right] \\ &= (W^{1 - \varepsilon_w})^{\frac{1 - (1 - \varepsilon_w)}{1 - \varepsilon_w}} W^{-\varepsilon_w} \left[\theta_w dW_{t-1} + (1 - \theta_w) d\tilde{W}_t \right] \\ &= (W^{1 - \varepsilon_w})^{\frac{\varepsilon_w}{1 - \varepsilon_w}} W^{-\varepsilon_w} \left[\theta_w dW_{t-1} + (1 - \theta_w) d\tilde{W}_t \right] \\ &= \theta_w dW_{t-1} + (1 - \theta_w) d\tilde{W}_t \end{aligned}$$

By dividing both sides of the previous expression W_H , we have:

$$\frac{dW_t}{W} = \theta_w \frac{dW_{t-1}}{W} + (1 - \theta_w) \frac{d\tilde{W}_t}{W},$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$w_t = \theta_w w_{t-1} + (1 - \theta_w) \tilde{w}_t. \quad (3-1-38)$$

Eq.(3-1-38) can be rewritten as:

$$\tilde{w}_t = \frac{1}{1-\theta_w} w_t - \frac{\theta_w}{1-\theta_w} w_{t-1}.$$

Plugging the previous expression into Eq. (3-1-37) yields:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{1-\theta_w} w_t - \frac{\theta_w}{1-\theta_w} w_{t-1} &= \frac{1-\beta\theta_w}{1+\varepsilon_w\varphi} \left[(1+\varepsilon_w\varphi) w_t - \mu_t^w \right] \\ &\quad + \beta\theta_w E_t \left(\frac{1}{1-\theta_w} w_{t+1} - \frac{\theta_w}{1-\theta_w} w_t \right), \end{aligned}$$

Which can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned} w_t - \theta_w w_{t-1} &= (1-\beta\theta_w)(1-\theta_w) w_t - \frac{(1-\beta\theta_w)(1-\theta_w)}{1+\varepsilon_w\varphi} \mu_t^w \\ &\quad + \beta\theta_w E_t (w_{t+1} - \theta_w w_t) \\ &= (1-\beta\theta_w) w_t - \theta_w (1-\beta\theta_w) w_t - \frac{(1-\beta\theta_w)(1-\theta_w)}{1+\varepsilon_w\varphi} \mu_t^w \\ &\quad + \beta\theta_w E_t (w_{t+1}) - \beta\theta_w^2 w_t \\ &= (1-\beta\theta_w) w_t - \theta_w w_t + \beta\theta_w^2 w_t - \frac{(1-\beta\theta_w)(1-\theta_w)}{1+\varepsilon_w\varphi} \mu_t^w \\ &\quad + \beta\theta_w E_t (w_{t+1}) - \beta\theta_w^2 w_t \\ &= w_t - \theta_w w_t - \frac{(1-\beta\theta_w)(1-\theta_w)}{1+\varepsilon_w\varphi} \mu_t^w \\ &\quad + \beta\theta_w E_t (w_{t+1}) - \beta\theta_w^2 w_t \end{aligned}$$

Subtracting $w_{H,t}$ from both sides of the previous expression yields:

$$-\theta_w w_{t-1} = -\theta_w w_t - \frac{(1-\beta\theta_w)(1-\theta_w)}{1+\varepsilon_w\varphi} \mu_t^w + \beta\theta_w E_t (w_{t+1} - w_t),$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$\theta_w (w_t - w_{t-1}) = \beta\theta_w E_t (w_{t+1} - w_t) - \frac{(1-\beta\theta_w)(1-\theta_w)}{1+\varepsilon_w\varphi} \mu_t^w.$$

By dividing both sides by θ_w , we have:

$$\pi_t^w = \beta E_t (\pi_{t+1}^w) - \kappa_w \mu_t^w, \quad (3-1-39) \text{ [(26) in the text]}$$

$$\text{with } \kappa_w \equiv \frac{(1-\beta\theta_w)(1-\theta_w)}{\theta_w(1+\varepsilon_w\varphi)} \text{ where:}$$

$$\pi_t^w \equiv w_t - w_{t-1} \quad (3-1-40) \text{ [(28) in the text]}$$

denotes the wage inflation.

There is a relationship between the changes in the real wage and the gap between the wage inflation and the domestic inflation as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} w_t^r - w_{t-1}^r &= w_t - p_{H,t} - (w_{H,t-1} - p_{H,t-1}) \\ &= w_t - w_{t-1} - (p_{H,t} - p_{H,t-1}) \cdot \\ &= \pi_t^w - \pi_{H,t} \end{aligned}$$

3.1.9 UIP

The log-linearized UIP $R_t = E_t(E_{t+1}/E_t)R_t^*$ is given by

$$r_t = r_t^* + E_t(e_{t+1}) - e_t. \quad (3-1-43).$$

Note that:

$$\frac{dR_t}{R} = \frac{dR_t^*}{R^*} + \frac{dE_{t+1}}{E} - \frac{dE_t}{E}$$

can be rewritten as:

$$\ln\left(\frac{1+r_t}{1+r}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{1+r_t^*}{1+r}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{E_{t+1}}{E}\right) - \ln\left(\frac{E_t}{E}\right),$$

further:

$$\ln(1+r_t) - \ln(1+r) = \ln(1+r_t^*) - \ln(1+r) + \ln\left(\frac{E_{t+1}}{E}\right) - \ln\left(\frac{E_t}{E}\right).$$

Finally, we have:

$$\ln(1+r_t) = \ln(1+r_t^*) + \ln\left(\frac{E_{t+1}}{E}\right) - \ln\left(\frac{E_t}{E}\right).$$

4 Welfare Cost Function and Welfare Relevant Output Gap

4.1 Deriving the Second-order Approximated Utility Function with Linear Terms

The period utility function is given by Eq.(1-1-85), namely:

$$\tilde{U}_{t+k} \equiv \ln C_{t+k} - \frac{1}{1+\varphi} \int_0^1 N_{t+k|t}(j)^{1+\varphi} dj. \quad (1-1-85)$$

In equilibrium,

$$N_t(j) = N_t$$

$$= \left(\frac{W_t(j)}{W_t} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w} N_t'$$

Is applied. Plugging this expression into Eq.(1-1-85) yields:

$$\tilde{U}_{t+k} \equiv \ln C_{t+k} - \frac{1}{1+\varphi} N_{t+k}^{1+\varphi} \int_0^1 \left(\frac{W_{t+k}(j)}{W_{t+k}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} dj.$$

Let define $(\Delta_t^w)^{1+\varphi} \equiv \int_0^1 \left(\frac{W_{H,t}(j)}{W_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} dj$. Plugging this definition into the previous

expression, we have:

$$\tilde{U}_{H,t+k} \equiv \ln C_{t+k} - \frac{1}{1+\varphi} N_{t+k}^{1+\varphi} (\Delta_{t+k}^w)^{1+\varphi}. \quad (4-1-1)$$

Second-order expansion (percentage deviation from steady state in terms of marginal utility of consumption) of Eq.(4-1) is given by:

$$\frac{\tilde{U}_{t+k} - \tilde{U}}{\tilde{U}_C C} = c_{t+k} + \frac{1}{2} c_{t+k}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\tilde{U}_{CC}}{\tilde{U}_C} C c_{t+k}^2 + \frac{\tilde{U}_N}{\tilde{U}_C} \frac{N}{C} \left(n_{t+k} + \frac{1}{2} n_{t+k}^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\tilde{U}_{NN}}{\tilde{U}_C} \frac{N^2}{C} n_{t+k}^2$$

$$+ \frac{\tilde{U}_Z}{\tilde{U}_C} \frac{1}{C} \ln \Delta_{t+k}^w + o(\|\xi\|^3)$$

Note that $\ln \Delta_{t+k}^w$ is $o(\|\xi\|^2)$.

Plugging $\tilde{U}_C = C^{-1}$, $\tilde{U}_{CC} = -C^{-2}$, $\tilde{U}_N = -N^\varphi$, $\tilde{U}_{NN} = -\varphi N^{\varphi-1}$ and $\tilde{U}_Z = -N^{1+\varphi}$ into the previous expression yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{U_t - U}{U_c C} &= c_t + \frac{1}{2} c_t^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{(-C^{-2})}{C^{-1}} C c_t^2 + \frac{\tilde{U}_N}{\tilde{U}_c} \frac{N}{C} \left(n_{t+k} + \frac{1}{2} n_{t+k}^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{(-\varphi N^{\varphi-1})}{\tilde{U}_c} \frac{N^2}{C} n_{t+k}^2 \\
&\quad - \frac{N^{1+\varphi}}{\tilde{U}_c} \frac{1}{C} z_{H,t+k}^w + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\
&= c_t + \frac{1}{2} c_t^2 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{C^2}{C^2} c_t^2 + \frac{\tilde{U}_N}{\tilde{U}_c} \frac{N}{C} \left(n_{t+k} + \frac{1}{2} n_{t+k}^2 \right) + \varphi \frac{1}{2} \frac{(-N^\varphi)}{\tilde{U}_c} \frac{1}{N} \frac{N^2}{C} n_{t+k}^2 \\
&\quad + \frac{\tilde{U}_N}{\tilde{U}_c} \frac{N}{C} z_{H,t+k}^w + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\
&= c_t + \frac{\tilde{U}_N}{\tilde{U}_c} \frac{N}{C} n_{t+k} + \frac{\tilde{U}_N}{\tilde{U}_c} \frac{N}{C} \frac{1}{2} n_{t+k}^2 + \varphi \frac{1}{2} \frac{\tilde{U}_N}{\tilde{U}_c} \frac{N}{C} n_{t+k}^2 + \frac{\tilde{U}_N}{\tilde{U}_c} \frac{N}{C} \ln \Delta_{t+k}^w + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\
&= c_t + \frac{\tilde{U}_N}{\tilde{U}_c} \frac{N}{C} n_{t+k} + \frac{\tilde{U}_N}{\tilde{U}_c} \frac{N}{C} \frac{1}{2} (1+\varphi) n_{t+k}^2 + \frac{\tilde{U}_N}{\tilde{U}_c} \frac{N}{C} \ln \Delta_{t+k}^w + o(\|\xi\|^3)
\end{aligned}$$

Plugging $-\frac{\tilde{U}_N}{\tilde{U}_c} \equiv 1 - \Phi$ into the previous expression yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\tilde{U}_t - \tilde{U}}{\tilde{U}_c C} &= c_t - (1 - \Phi) \frac{N}{C} n_{t+k} - (1 - \Phi) \frac{N}{C} \frac{1+\varphi}{2} n_{t+k}^2 - (1 - \Phi) \frac{N}{C} \ln \Delta_{t+k}^w + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\
&= c_t + \Phi \frac{N}{C} n_{t+k} - \frac{N}{C} n_{t+k} - (1 - \Phi) \frac{N}{C} \frac{1+\varphi}{2} n_{t+k}^2 - (1 - \Phi) \frac{N}{C} \ln \Delta_{t+k}^w + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\
&= c_t + \Phi \frac{N}{C} n_{t+k} - \frac{N}{C} \left[n_{t+k} + \frac{(1 - \Phi)(1 + \varphi)}{2} n_{t+k}^2 + (1 - \Phi) \ln \Delta_{t+k}^w \right] + o(\|\xi\|^3)
\end{aligned}$$

Plugging $n_{t+k} = y_{H,t+k} - a_{t+k} + \ln \Delta_{t+k}^p$ into the last line in the previous expression yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\tilde{U}_t - \tilde{U}}{\tilde{U}_c C} &= c_{t+k} + \frac{\Phi}{\sigma_c} (y_{t+k} + \ln \Delta_{t+k}^p) \\
&\quad - \left[\begin{aligned} &(y_{t+k} + \ln \Delta_{t+k}^p) \\ &+ \frac{(1 - \Phi)(1 + \varphi)}{2} n_{t+k}^2 + (1 - \Phi) \ln \Delta_{t+k}^w \end{aligned} \right] + o(\|\xi\|^3) \quad , (4-5-3) \\
&= c_{t+k} - (1 - \Phi) y_{t+k} - \left[\begin{aligned} &\frac{(1 - \Phi)(1 + \varphi)}{2} n_{t+k}^2 \\ &+ (1 - \Phi) \ln \Delta_{t+k}^p + (1 - \Phi) \ln \Delta_{t+k}^w \end{aligned} \right] + o(\|\xi\|^3)
\end{aligned}$$

where we use $N/C = (C/Y)^{-1} = \sigma_c^{-1}$ and $\ln \Delta_{t+k}^p = \ln \left[\int_0^1 \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon} dh \right]$.

4.2 Second-order Approximation of Price and Wage Dispersions

Relative price of good h can be approximated as follows:

$$\left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}}\right)^{1-\varepsilon} = 1 + (1-\varepsilon_p)\hat{p}_{H,t}(i) + \frac{1}{2}(1-\varepsilon_p)^2\hat{p}_{H,t}(i)^2 + o(\|\xi\|^3), \quad (4-5-12)$$

with $\hat{p}_{H,t}(i) \equiv \ln P_{H,t}(i) - \ln P_{H,t}$.

The price index $P_{H,t} \equiv \left[\int_0^1 P_{H,t}(i)^{1-\varepsilon} di\right]^{\frac{1}{1-\varepsilon}}$ implies:

$$1 = \frac{1}{P_{H,t}} \left[\int_0^1 P_{H,t}(i)^{1-\varepsilon_p} di\right]^{\frac{1}{1-\varepsilon_p}}.$$

Hence, we have:

$$\begin{aligned} 1^{1-\varepsilon} &= \left(\frac{1}{P_{H,t}}\right)^{1-\varepsilon_p} \int_0^1 P_{H,t}(i)^{1-\varepsilon_p} di \\ &= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}}\right)^{1-\varepsilon_p} di, \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

which implies that:

$$\begin{aligned} E_i \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}}\right)^{1-\varepsilon_p} &= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}}\right)^{1-\varepsilon_p} di. \quad (4-5-13) \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Eq.(4-5-12) can be rewritten as:

$$(1-\varepsilon_p)\hat{p}_{H,t}(i) = -\frac{1}{2}(1-\varepsilon_p)^2\hat{p}_{H,t}(i)^2 - \left[1 - \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}}\right)^{1-\varepsilon_p}\right] + o(\|\xi\|^3),$$

Taking conditional expectation, The previous expression can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned} E_i[\hat{p}_{H,t}(i)] &= -\frac{1-\varepsilon_p}{2}E_i[\hat{p}_{H,t}(i)^2] - \frac{1}{1-\varepsilon_p} \left[1 - E_i\left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}}\right)^{1-\varepsilon_p}\right] + o(\|\xi\|^3), \quad (4-5-14) \\ &= -\frac{1-\varepsilon_p}{2}E_i[\hat{p}_{H,t}(i)^2] + o(\|\xi\|^3) \end{aligned}$$

where we use Eq.(4-5-13) to derive the second line.

Second-order approximation to $\left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}}\right)^{-\varepsilon}$ yields:

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}}\right)^{-\varepsilon} &= \exp[-\varepsilon_p \hat{p}_{H,t}(i)] \\ &= 1 - \varepsilon_p \hat{p}_{H,t}(i) + \frac{\varepsilon_p^2}{2} \hat{p}_{H,t}(i)^2 + o(\|\xi\|^3)\end{aligned}$$

Taking conditional expectation on the previous expression yields:

$$E_i \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}}\right)^{-\varepsilon_p} = 1 - \varepsilon_p E_i [\hat{p}_{H,t}(i)] + \frac{\varepsilon_p^2}{2} E_i [\hat{p}_{H,t}(i)^2] + o(\|\xi\|^3). \quad (4-5-15)$$

Plugging Eq.(4-5-14) into (4-5-15) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}E_i \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}}\right)^{-\varepsilon} &= 1 - \varepsilon_p \left\{ -\frac{1-\varepsilon}{2} E_h [\hat{p}_{H,t}(i)^2] \right\} + \frac{\varepsilon_p^2}{2} E_i [\hat{p}_{H,t}(i)^2] + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\ &= 1 + \frac{\varepsilon_p [(1-\varepsilon_p) + \varepsilon_p]}{2} E_i [\hat{p}_{H,t}(i)^2] + o(\|\xi\|^3) \quad . (4-14-16) \\ &= 1 + \frac{\varepsilon_p}{2} E_i [\hat{p}_{H,t}(i)^2] + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\ &= 1 + \frac{\varepsilon_p}{2} \text{var}_i [\hat{p}_{H,t}(i)] + o(\|\xi\|^3)\end{aligned}$$

Notice that $E_i \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}}\right)^{-\varepsilon} = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}}\right)^{-\varepsilon} di$ and $\Delta_t^p = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}}\right)^{-\varepsilon} di$. By using these

facts, Eq.(4-14-16) can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}\ln \Delta_t^p &= \ln \left\{ 1 + \frac{\varepsilon_p}{2} \text{var}_i [\hat{p}_{H,t}(i)] \right\} + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\ &\approx \frac{\varepsilon_p}{2} \text{var}_i [\hat{p}_{H,t}(i)] + o(\|\xi\|^3)\end{aligned} \quad . (4-2-6)$$

Further, as shown in Woodford (2003), $z_{H,t}$ can be rewritten as:

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k E_t (\ln \Delta_t^p) = \frac{\varepsilon_p}{2K_p} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k E_t (\pi_{H,t}^2), \quad (4-6-2)$$

as long as Eq.(4-5-10) is applicable.

Relative wage j can be approximated as follows:

$$\left(\frac{W_t(j)}{W_t}\right)^{1-\varepsilon_w} = 1 + (1-\varepsilon_w)\hat{w}_t(j) + \frac{1}{2}(1-\varepsilon_w)^2\hat{w}_t(j)^2 + o(\|\xi\|^3), \quad (4-6-3)$$

with $\hat{w}_t(j) \equiv \ln W_t(j) - \ln W_t$.

The wage index $W_t \equiv \left[\int_0^1 W_t(j)^{1-\varepsilon_w} dj \right]^{\frac{1}{1-\varepsilon_w}}$ implies:

$$1 = \frac{1}{W_t} \left[\int_0^1 W_t(j)^{1-\varepsilon_w} dj \right]^{\frac{1}{1-\varepsilon_w}}.$$

Hence, we have:

$$\begin{aligned} 1^{1-\varepsilon_w} &= \left(\frac{1}{W_t}\right)^{1-\varepsilon_w} \int_0^1 W_t(j)^{1-\varepsilon_w} dj \\ &= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{W_t(j)}{W_t}\right)^{1-\varepsilon_w} dj, \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

which implies that:

$$\begin{aligned} E_j \left(\frac{W_t(j)}{W_t}\right)^{1-\varepsilon_w} &= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{W_t(j)}{W_t}\right)^{1-\varepsilon_w} dj. \quad (4-14-17) \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Eq.(4-6-3) can be rewritten as:

$$(1-\varepsilon_w)\hat{w}_t(j) = -\frac{1}{2}(1-\varepsilon_w)^2\hat{w}_t(j)^2 - \left[1 - \left(\frac{W_t(j)}{W_t}\right)^{1-\varepsilon_w} \right] + o(\|\xi\|^3),$$

Taking conditional expectation, The previous expression can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned} E_j[\hat{w}_t(j)] &= -\frac{1-\varepsilon_w}{2} E_j[\hat{w}_t(j)^2] - \frac{1}{1-\varepsilon_w} \left[1 - E_j \left(\frac{W_t(j)}{W_t}\right)^{1-\varepsilon_w} \right] + o(\|\xi\|^3), \quad (4-2-10) \\ &= -\frac{1-\varepsilon_w}{2} E_j[\hat{w}_t(j)^2] + o(\|\xi\|^3) \end{aligned}$$

where we use Eq.(4-14-17) to derive the second line.

Second-order approximation to $\left(\frac{W_t(j)}{W_t}\right)^{-\varepsilon_w}$ yields:

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{W_t(j)}{W_t}\right)^{-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} &= \exp[-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)\hat{w}_t(j)] \\ &= 1 - \varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)\hat{w}_t(j) + \frac{\varepsilon_w^2(1+\varphi)^2}{2}\hat{w}_t(j)^2 + o(\|\xi\|^3)\end{aligned}$$

Taking conditional expectation on the previous expression yields:

$$E_j\left(\frac{W_t(j)}{W_t}\right)^{-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} = 1 - \varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)E_j[\hat{w}_t(j)] + \frac{\varepsilon_w^2(1+\varphi)^2}{2}E_j[\hat{w}_t(j)^2] + o(\|\xi\|^3). \quad (4-2-11)$$

Plugging Eq.(4-2-11) into (4-2-10) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}E_j\left(\frac{W_t(j)}{W_t}\right)^{-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} &= 1 - \varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)\left\{-\frac{1-\varepsilon_w}{2}E_j[\hat{w}_t(j)^2]\right\} + \frac{\varepsilon_w^2(1+\varphi)^2}{2}E_j[\hat{w}_t(j)^2] \\ &\quad + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\ &= 1 + \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)[(1-\varepsilon_w) + \varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)]}{2}E_j[\hat{w}_t(j)^2] + o(\|\xi\|^3) \quad . (4-2-12) \\ &= 1 + \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)(1+\varepsilon_w\varphi)}{2}E_j[\hat{w}_t(j)^2] + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\ &= 1 + \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)(1+\varepsilon_w\varphi)}{2}\text{var}_j[\hat{w}_t(j)] + o(\|\xi\|^3)\end{aligned}$$

Notice that $E_j\left(\frac{W_t(j)}{W_t}\right)^{-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} = \int_0^1\left(\frac{W_t(j)}{W_t}\right)^{-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} dj$ and

$(\Delta_t^w)^{1+\varphi} \equiv \int_0^1\left(\frac{W_{H,t}(j)}{W_t}\right)^{-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} dj$. By using these facts, Eq.(4-2-12) can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}
\ln(\Delta_t^w)^{1+\varphi} &= \ln \int_0^1 \left(\frac{W_t(j)}{W_t} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} dj \\
&= \ln E_j \left(\frac{W_t(j)}{W_t} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} \\
&= \ln \left\{ 1 + \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)(1+\varepsilon_w\varphi)}{2} \text{var}_j[\hat{w}_t(j)] \right\} + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\
&\approx \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)(1+\varepsilon_w\varphi)}{2} \text{var}_j[\hat{w}_t(j)] + o(\|\xi\|^3)
\end{aligned}$$

The previous expression can be rewritten as:

$$\ln(\Delta_t^w)^{1+\varphi} = \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varepsilon_w\varphi)}{2} \text{var}_j[\hat{w}_{H,t}(j)] + o(\|\xi\|^3). \quad (4-2-12)$$

Further, as shown in Woodford (2003), $\ln \Delta_{t+k}^w$ can be rewritten as:

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k E_t (\ln \Delta_{t+k}^w) = \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varepsilon_w\varphi)}{2\kappa_w} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k E_t (\pi_{H,t}^w)^2. \quad (4-2-13)$$

Iterating Eq.(4-5-3) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{W} &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k E_t \left\{ c_{t+k} - (1-\Phi)y_{t+k} - \left[\frac{(1-\Phi)(1+\varphi)}{2} n_{t+k}^2 \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + (1-\Phi) \ln \Delta_{t+k}^p + (1-\Phi) \ln \Delta_{t+k}^w \right] \right\} \\
&\quad + o(\|\xi\|^3)
\end{aligned}$$

Plugging Eqs. (4-6-2) and (4-2-13) yields:

$$\tilde{W} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k E_t \left[c_{t+k} - (1-\Phi)y_{t+k} - \frac{(1-\Phi)(1+\varphi)}{2} n_{H,t+k}^2 - \frac{\varepsilon_p(1-\Phi)}{2\kappa_p} \pi_{H,t+k}^2 - \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varepsilon_w\varphi)(1-\Phi)}{2\kappa_w} (\pi_{t+k}^w)^2 \right] + o(\|\xi\|^3), \quad (4-2-14)$$

$$\text{with } \tilde{W}_H \equiv \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k E_t \left(\frac{\tilde{U}_{t+k} - \tilde{U}}{\tilde{U}_C} \right).$$

Eq.(3-1-8)' can be rewritten as:

$$c_t = \frac{1}{1-v} y_t - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{1-v} s_t - \frac{v}{1-v} z_{1,t}^* \quad (4-2-15)$$

Plugging Eqs.(4-2-15) into Eq.(4-2-14) yields:

$$\tilde{W} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k E_t \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \left[\Phi y_{t+k} - \frac{\eta v (2-v)}{1-v} s_{t+k} - \frac{(1-\Phi)(1+\varphi)}{2} n_{H,t+k}^2 \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{\varepsilon_p (1-\Phi)}{2\kappa_p} \pi_{H,t+k}^2 - \frac{\varepsilon_w (1+\varepsilon_w \varphi)(1-\Phi)}{2\kappa_w} (\pi_{t+k}^w)^2 \right] \end{aligned} \right\} + o(\|\xi\|^3), \quad (4-2-17)$$

which is applicable for the SOE without default risk.

4.3 Second-order Approximation of the AS Equation

Second-order approximated AS equation is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{v} = \kappa_p \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k E_t \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \left[w_{t+k}^r - \frac{2\tau}{1-\tau} \hat{\tau}_{t+k} + \frac{\tau}{1-\tau} c_{t+k} - \frac{\tau}{1-\tau} y_{t+k} - \frac{\tau}{1-\tau} x_{H,t+k} + \frac{1}{2} (w_{t+k}^r)^2 \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} c_{t+k}^2 - \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} y_{t+k}^2 - \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} x_{H,t+k}^2 - w_{t+k}^r a_{t+k} - c_{t+k} w_{t+k}^r \right. \\ & \left. + c_{t+k} a_{t+k} + y_{t+k} w_{t+k}^r - y_{t+k} a_{H,t+k} + x_{t+k} w_{H,t+k}^r - x_{H,t+k} a_{t+k} \right] \\ & + \frac{\kappa_p \varepsilon_p}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k \pi_{H,t+k}^2 + \text{s.o.t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3) \end{aligned} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

. (4-3-1)

4.4 Second-order Approximation of the Wage Equation

Eq.(1-1-95) can be rewritten as:

$$\frac{\tilde{W}_{H,t}}{W_{H,t}} = \frac{M^w \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta \theta_w)^k E_t (MRS_{H,t+k|t} N_{H,t+k|t} C_{t+k}^{-1})}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta \theta_w)^k E_t [N_{H,t+k|t} (P_{t+k} C_{t+k})^{-1}] W_{H,t}}. \quad (4-4-1)$$

Let define:

$$K_{H,t}^w \equiv M^w \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta \theta_w)^k E_t (MRS_{H,t+k|t} N_{H,t+k|t} C_{t+k}^{-1}), \quad (4-4-2)$$

$$F_{H,t}^w \equiv \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta \theta_w)^k E_t [N_{H,t+k|t} (P_{t+k} C_{t+k})^{-1}] W_{H,t}. \quad (4-4-3)$$

By plugging Eqs.(4-4-2) and (4-4-3) into Eq.(4-4-1) yields:

$$\frac{\tilde{W}_{H,t}}{W_{H,t}} = \frac{K_{H,t}^w}{F_{H,t}^w}. \quad (4-4-4)$$

Multiplying Eq.(4-4-4) by $W_{H,t}$ yields:

$$\tilde{W}_{H,t} = \frac{W_{H,t} K_{H,t}^w}{F_{H,t}^w}$$

Plugging the previous expression Eq.(1-1-97) yields:

$$W_{H,t} = \left[\theta_w W_{H,t-1}^{1-\varepsilon_w} + (1-\theta_w) \left(\frac{W_{H,t} K_{H,t}^W}{F_{H,t}^W} \right)^{1-\varepsilon_w} \right]^{\frac{1}{1-\varepsilon_w}}, \text{ which can be rewritten as:}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_{H,t}^{1-\varepsilon_w} &= (1-\theta_w) \left(\frac{W_{H,t} K_{H,t}^W}{F_{H,t}^W} \right)^{1-\varepsilon_w} + \theta_w W_{H,t-1}^{1-\varepsilon_w} \\ &= (1-\theta_w) W_{H,t}^{1-\varepsilon_w} (K_{H,t}^W)^{1-\varepsilon_w} (F_{H,t}^W)^{-(1-\varepsilon_w)} + \theta_w W_{H,t-1}^{1-\varepsilon_w} \end{aligned}$$

Dividing the previous expression by $W_{H,t}^{1-\varepsilon_w}$ yields:

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= (1-\theta_w) (K_{H,t}^W)^{1-\varepsilon_w} (F_{H,t}^W)^{-(1-\varepsilon_w)} + \theta_w \left(\frac{W_{H,t-1}}{W_{H,t}} \right)^{1-\varepsilon_w}, \\ &= (1-\theta_w) (K_{H,t}^W)^{1-\varepsilon_w} (F_{H,t}^W)^{-(1-\varepsilon_w)} + \theta_w (\Pi_{H,t}^W)^{-(1-\varepsilon_w)} \end{aligned}$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$\frac{1}{1-\theta_w} \left[1 - \theta_w (\Pi_{H,t}^W)^{-(1-\varepsilon_w)} \right] = \left(\frac{F_{H,t}^W}{K_{H,t}^W} \right)^{\varepsilon_w - 1}. \quad (4-4-6)$$

Taking logarithm both sides of Eq.(4-4-6) yields:

$$\ln \left[\frac{1}{1-\theta_w} - \frac{\theta_w}{1-\theta_w} (\Pi_{H,t}^W)^{-(1-\varepsilon_w)} \right] = (\varepsilon_w - 1) (\ln F_{H,t}^W - \ln K_{H,t}^W),$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$-\ln \left[\frac{1}{1-\theta_w} - \frac{\theta_w}{1-\theta_w} (\Pi_{H,t}^W)^{-(1-\varepsilon_w)} \right] = (\varepsilon_w - 1) (\ln K_{H,t}^W - \ln F_{H,t}^W). \quad (4-4-7)$$

Second-order approximation of the LHS of Eq.(4-4-6) is given by:

$$-\ln \left[\frac{1}{1-\theta_w} - \frac{\theta_w}{1-\theta_w} (\Pi_{H,t}^W)^{-(1-\varepsilon_w)} \right] = -\frac{\theta_w (\varepsilon_w - 1)}{1-\theta_w} \left[\pi_{H,t}^W + \frac{\varepsilon_w - 1}{2(1-\theta_w)} (\pi_{H,t}^W)^2 \right] + o(\|\xi\|^3).$$

Eq.(4-4-3) can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}
F_{H,t}^W &= W_{H,t} \left[N_{H,t|t} (P_t C_t)^{-1} + \beta \theta_W N_{H,t+1|t} (P_{t+1} C_{t+1})^{-1} + (\beta \theta_W)^2 N_{H,t+2|t} (P_{t+2} C_{t+2})^{-1} + \dots \right] \\
&= W_{H,t} \left[\left(\frac{\tilde{W}_t}{W_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_W} N_{H,t+k} (P_t C_t)^{-1} + \beta \theta_W \left(\frac{\tilde{W}_t}{W_{H,t+1}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_W} N_{H,t+k} (P_{t+1} C_{t+1})^{-1} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + (\beta \theta_W)^2 \left(\frac{\tilde{W}_t}{W_{H,t+2}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_W} N_{H,t+k} (P_{t+2} C_{t+2})^{-1} + \dots \right] \\
&= \left[C_t^{-1} \left(\frac{\tilde{W}_{H,t}}{W_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_W} N_{H,t} \frac{P_{H,t}}{P_t} \frac{W_{H,t}}{P_{H,t}} + \beta \theta_W C_{t+1}^{-2} \left(\frac{\tilde{W}_{H,t}}{W_{H,t}} \frac{W_{H,t}}{W_{H,t+1}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_W} N_{H,t+k} \frac{W_{H,t}}{W_{H,t+1}} \frac{W_{H,t+1}}{P_{H,t+1}} \frac{P_{H,t+1}}{P_{t+1}} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + (\beta \theta_W)^2 C_{t+2}^{-1} \left(\frac{\tilde{W}_{H,t}}{W_{H,t}} \frac{W_{H,t}}{W_{H,t+1}} \frac{W_{H,t+1}}{W_{H,t+2}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_W} N_{H,t+k} \frac{W_{H,t}}{W_{H,t+1}} \frac{W_{H,t+1}}{W_{H,t+2}} \frac{W_{H,t+2}}{P_{H,t+2}} \frac{P_{H,t+2}}{P_{t+2}} + \dots \right] \\
&= \left[C_t^{-1} (\tilde{X}_{H,t}^W)^{-\varepsilon_W} N_{H,t} X_{H,t} W_{H,t}^r + \beta \theta_W C_{t+1}^{-1} (\tilde{X}_{H,t}^W)^{-\varepsilon_W} (\Pi_{H,t+1}^W)^{\varepsilon_W - 1} N_{H,t+k} X_{H,t+1} W_{H,t+1}^r \right. \\
&\quad \left. + (\beta \theta_W)^2 C_{t+1}^{-1} (\tilde{X}_{H,t}^W)^{-\varepsilon_W} (\Pi_{H,t+1}^W \Pi_{H,t+2}^W)^{\varepsilon_W - 1} N_{H,t+2} X_{H,t+2} W_{H,t+2}^r + \dots \right]
\end{aligned}$$

with $\tilde{X}_{H,t}^W \equiv \frac{\tilde{W}_t}{W_{H,t}}$, $W_{H,t}^r \equiv \frac{W_{H,t}}{P_{H,t}}$ and $\Pi_{H,t}^W \equiv \frac{W_{H,t}}{W_{H,t-1}}$ where we use Eq.(1-1-89). The last

line can be rewritten as compact form as:

$$F_{H,t}^W = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta \theta_W)^k E_t \left[(\tilde{X}_{H,t}^W)^{-\varepsilon_W} C_{t+k}^{-1} N_{H,t+k} X_{H,t+k} W_{H,t+k}^r \left(\prod_{s=1}^k \Pi_{H,t+s}^W \right) \right]^{\varepsilon_W - 1}.$$

Eq.(4-4-2) can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}
K_{H,t}^W &= M^W \left[MRS_{H,t|t} N_{H,t|t} C_t^{-1} + \beta \theta_W MRS_{H,t+1|t} N_{H,t+1|t} C_{t+1}^{-1} + (\beta \theta_W)^k MRS_{H,t+2|t} N_{H,t+2|t} C_{t+2}^{-1} + \dots \right] \\
&= M^W \left[N_{H,t|t}^{1+\varphi} + \beta \theta_W N_{H,t+1|t}^{1+\varphi} + (\beta \theta_W)^k N_{H,t+2|t}^{1+\varphi} + \dots \right] \\
&= M^W \left[\left(\frac{\tilde{W}_{H,t}}{W_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_W(1+\varphi)} N_{H,t}^{1+\varphi} + \beta \theta_W \left(\frac{\tilde{W}_{H,t}}{W_{H,t+1}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_W(1+\varphi)} N_{H,t+1}^{1+\varphi} + (\beta \theta_W)^2 \left(\frac{\tilde{W}_{H,t}}{W_{H,t+2}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_W(1+\varphi)} N_{H,t+2}^{1+\varphi} + \dots \right] \\
&= M^W \left[\left(\frac{\tilde{W}_{H,t}}{W_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_W(1+\varphi)} N_{H,t}^{1+\varphi} + \beta \theta_W \left(\frac{\tilde{W}_{H,t}}{W_{H,t}} \frac{W_{H,t}}{W_{H,t+1}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_W(1+\varphi)} N_{H,t+1}^{1+\varphi} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + (\beta \theta_W)^2 \left(\frac{\tilde{W}_{H,t}}{W_{H,t}} \frac{W_{H,t}}{W_{H,t+1}} \frac{W_{H,t+1}}{W_{H,t+2}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_W(1+\varphi)} N_{H,t+2}^{1+\varphi} + \dots \right] \\
&= M^W \left[(\tilde{X}_{H,t}^W)^{-\varepsilon_W(1+\varphi)} N_{H,t}^{1+\varphi} + \beta \theta_W (\tilde{X}_{H,t}^W)^{-\varepsilon_W(1+\varphi)} (\Pi_{H,t+1}^W)^{\varepsilon_W(1+\varphi)} N_{H,t+1}^{1+\varphi} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + (\beta \theta_W)^2 (\tilde{X}_{H,t}^W)^{-\varepsilon_W(1+\varphi)} (\Pi_{H,t+1}^W \Pi_{H,t+2}^W)^{\varepsilon_W(1+\varphi)} N_{H,t+2}^{1+\varphi} + \dots \right]
\end{aligned}$$

, which can be rewritten as:

$$K_{H,t}^W = M^W \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta \theta_W)^k (\tilde{X}_{H,t}^W)^{-\varepsilon_W(1+\varphi)} N_{H,t+k}^{1+\varphi} \left(\prod_{s=1}^k \Pi_{H,t+s}^W \right)^{\varepsilon_W(1+\varphi)}$$

Finally, second-order approximated wage equation is given by:

$$\bar{v}^W = \kappa_w \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k \mathbf{E}_t \left[\begin{array}{l} \varphi n_{t+k} + c_{t+k} - x_{H,t+k} - w_{H,t+k}^r + \frac{\varphi(2+\varphi)}{2} n_{t+k}^2 - \frac{1}{2} c_{t+k}^2 \\ -\frac{1}{2} x_{t+k}^2 - \frac{1}{2} (w_{t+k}^r)^2 + c_{t+k} n_{t+k} + c_{t+k} x_{H,t+k} + c_{t+k} w_{t+k}^r \\ -n_{t+k} x_{H,t+k} - n_{t+k} w_{H,t+k}^r - x_{t+k} w_{H,t+k}^r + \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)}{2} (\pi_{H,t+k}^W)^2 \end{array} \right]. \quad (4-4-8)$$

4.7 Second-order Approximation of the Market Clearing Condition

Eq.(1-2-76) can be rewritten as:

$$Y_t = (1-v) X_{H,t}^{-\eta} C_t + v S_t^\eta Z_{1,t}^*. \quad (4-7-1)$$

Where we use $X_{H,t} \equiv P_{H,t}/P_t$ and Eq.(1-1-20).

Second-order approximation of Eq.(4-7-1) is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} Y_H \left(\begin{array}{l} X_{H,t}, C_t, S_t \\ Z_{1,t}^*, G_t \end{array} \right) &= Y + Y_x (X_{H,t} - 1) + Y_c (C_t - C) + Y_s (S_t - 1) + \frac{1}{2} Y_{xx} (X_{H,t} - 1)^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} Y_{ss} (S_t - 1)^2 + Y_{xc} (X_{H,t} - 1)(C_t - C) + Y_{sz} (S_t - 1)(Z_{1,t}^* - 1) \\ &\quad + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\ &= Y - \eta(1-v)C \left(x_{H,t} + \frac{1}{2} x_{H,t}^2 \right) + (1-v)C \left(c_t + \frac{1}{2} c_t^2 \right) + v\eta Z_{1,t}^* \left(s_t + \frac{1}{2} s_t^2 \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \eta(\eta+1)(1-v)C x_{H,t}^2 + \frac{1}{2} v\eta(\eta-1)Z_{1,t}^* s_t^2 - \eta(1-v)C x_{H,t} c_t \\ &\quad + v\eta Z_{1,t}^* s_t z_{1,t}^* + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3) \end{aligned}$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{Y_t - Y}{Y} &= -\eta(1-v)\frac{C}{Y}\left(x_{H,t} + \frac{1}{2}x_{H,t}^2\right) + (1-v)\frac{C}{Y}\left(c_t + \frac{1}{2}c_t^2\right) + v\eta\frac{C}{Y}\left(s_t + \frac{1}{2}s_t^2\right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2}\eta(\eta+1)(1-v)\frac{C}{Y}x_{H,t}^2 + \frac{1}{2}v\eta(\eta-1)\frac{C}{Y}s_t^2 - \eta(1-v)\frac{C}{Y}x_{H,t}c_t \\
&\quad + v\eta\frac{C}{Y}s_t z_{1,t}^* + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\
&= -\eta(1-v)\frac{C}{Y}x_{H,t} + (1-v)\frac{C}{Y}c_t + v\eta\frac{C}{Y}s_t - \frac{\eta(1-v)}{2}\frac{C}{Y}[1-(\eta+1)]x_{H,t}^2 \\
&\quad + \frac{1-v}{2}\frac{C}{Y}c_t^2 + \frac{v\eta}{2}\frac{C}{Y}[1+(\eta-1)]s_t^2 - \eta(1-v)\frac{C}{Y}x_{H,t}c_t \\
&\quad + v\eta\frac{C}{Y}s_t z_{1,t}^* + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\
&= -\eta(1-v)\frac{C}{Y}x_{H,t} + (1-v)\frac{C}{Y}c_t + v\eta\frac{C}{Y}s_t + \frac{\eta^2(1-v)}{2}\frac{C}{Y}x_{H,t}^2 \\
&\quad + \frac{1-v}{2}\frac{C}{Y}c_t^2 + \frac{v\eta^2}{2}\frac{C}{Y}s_t^2 - \eta(1-v)\frac{C}{Y}x_{H,t}c_t + v\eta\frac{C}{Y}s_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3)
\end{aligned}$$

Then, we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
y_t &= -\eta(1-v)\sigma_c x_{H,t} + (1-v)\sigma_c c_t + v\eta\sigma_c s_t + \frac{\eta^2(1-v)\sigma_c}{2}x_{H,t}^2 + \frac{(1-v)\sigma_c}{2}c_t^2 \\
&\quad + \frac{v\eta^2\sigma_c}{2}s_t^2 - \eta(1-v)\sigma_c x_{H,t}c_t + v\eta\sigma_c s_t z_{1,t}^* + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3)
\end{aligned}$$

Iterating the previous expression yields:

$$0 = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbb{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -y_t - \eta(1-v)x_{H,t} + (1-v)c_t + v\eta s_t \\ + \frac{\eta^2(1-v)}{2}x_{H,t}^2 + \frac{(1-v)}{2}c_t^2 \\ + \frac{v\eta^2\sigma_c}{2}s_t^2 - \eta(1-v)x_{H,t}c_t + v\eta\sigma_c s_t z_{1,t}^* \end{array} \right\} + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3). \quad (4-7-2)$$

4.8 Second-order Approximation of the Definition of the Relative Price

Definition of the relative price of PPI in the SOE is given by:

$$X_{H,t} \equiv \frac{P_{H,t}}{P_t},$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}
X_{H,t} &\equiv \frac{P_{H,t}}{P_t} \\
&= \frac{1}{P_t} \frac{P_{H,t}}{P_{F,t}} P_{F,t} \\
&= \frac{1}{P_t} \frac{P_{F,t}}{S_t}
\end{aligned}$$

By raising both sides on the previous expression the $\eta - 1$ th power yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
X_{H,t}^{\eta-1} &= \left(\frac{1}{P_t} \frac{P_{F,t}}{S_t} \right)^{\eta-1} \\
&= P_t^{1-\eta} P_{F,t}^{\eta-1} S_t^{1-\eta} \\
&= \left\{ \left[(1-v) P_{H,t}^{1-\eta} + v P_{F,t}^{1-\eta} \right]^{\frac{1}{1-\eta}} \right\}^{1-\eta} P_{F,t}^{\eta-1} S_t^{1-\eta} \\
&= \left[(1-v) P_{H,t}^{1-\eta} + v P_{F,t}^{1-\eta} \right] P_{F,t}^{\eta-1} S_t^{1-\eta} \\
&= (1-v) P_{H,t}^{1-\eta} P_{F,t}^{\eta-1} S_t^{1-\eta} + v P_{F,t}^{1-\eta} P_{F,t}^{\eta-1} S_t^{1-\eta} \\
&= (1-v) \left(\frac{P_{F,t}}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{\eta-1} S_t^{-(\eta-1)} + v P_{F,t}^{1-\eta} P_{F,t}^{-(\eta-1)} S_t^{1-\eta} \\
&= (1-v) S_t^{\eta-1} S_t^{-(\eta-1)} + v S_t^{1-\eta} \\
&= (1-v) + v S_t^{1-\eta}
\end{aligned}$$

By raising on the both sides of the previous expression $1/(\eta - 1)$ th power yields:

$$X_{H,t} = \left[(1-v) + v S_t^{1-\eta} \right]^{\frac{1}{\eta-1}}. \quad (4-8-1)$$

Second-order approximation of Eq.(4-14-24) is given by:

$$\begin{aligned}
X_{H,t} &= 1 + X_{HS} (S_t - 1) + \frac{1}{2} X_{HSS} (S_t - 1)^2 + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\
&= 1 + X_{HS} \left(S_t + \frac{1}{2} S_t^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} X_{HSS} S_t^2 + o(\|\xi\|^3) \quad . (4-8-2) \\
&= 1 + X_{HS} S_t + \frac{X_{HS} + X_{HSS}}{2} S_t^2 + o(\|\xi\|^3)
\end{aligned}$$

X_{HS} and X_{HSS} are given by:

$$\begin{aligned}
X_{Hs} &= \frac{1}{\eta-1} \left[(1-v) + vS^{-(\eta-1)} \right]^{\frac{1}{\eta-1}-1} v [-(\eta-1)] S^{-\eta} \\
&= \frac{1}{\eta-1} \left[(1-v) + v \right]^{\frac{1}{\eta-1}-1} v [-(\eta-1)] \\
&= \frac{v [-(\eta-1)]}{\eta-1} \\
&= -v
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
X_{Hss} &= \frac{1}{\eta-1} \left(\frac{1}{\eta-1} - 1 \right) \left[(1-v) + vS^{-(\eta-1)} \right]^{\frac{1}{\eta-1}-2} v [-(\eta-1)] S^{-\eta} v [-(\eta-1)] S^{-\eta} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{\eta-1} \left[(1-v) + vS^{-(\eta-1)} \right]^{\frac{1}{\eta-1}-1} v (-\eta) [-(\eta-1)] S^{-\eta-1} \\
&= \frac{1}{\eta-1} \frac{1-(\eta-1)}{\eta-1} \left[(1-v) + v \right]^{\frac{1}{\eta-1}-2} v [-(\eta-1)] v [-(\eta-1)] \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{\eta-1} \left[(1-v) + v \right]^{\frac{1}{\eta-1}-1} v \eta (\eta-1) \\
&= \frac{-\eta}{(\eta-1)^2} v^2 (\eta-1)^2 + \frac{1}{\eta-1} v \eta (\eta-1) \\
&= -\eta v^2 + v \eta \\
&= v \eta (1-v)
\end{aligned}$$

Plugging those expression into Eq.(4-8-2) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
x_{H,t} &= -v s_t + \frac{(-v) + v \eta (1-v)}{2} s_t^2 + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\
&= -v s_t + \frac{v \eta (1-v) - v}{2} s_t^2 + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\
&= -v s_t + \frac{v [\eta (1-v) - 1]}{2} s_t^2 + o(\|\xi\|^3)
\end{aligned}$$

Iterating the previous expression yields:

$$0 = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t E_0 \left\{ -x_{H,t} - v s_t + \frac{v [\eta (1-v) - 1]}{2} s_t^2 \right\} + o(\|\xi\|^3). \quad (4-8-3)$$

4.9 Second-order Approximation of the International Risk Sharing Condition

Eq.(1-1-21) can be rewritten as:

$$Q_t = C_t \frac{Z_{2,t}^*}{Z_t}. \quad (4-9-1)$$

Second-order approximation of Eq.(4-9-1) is given by:

$$\begin{aligned}
Q_t &= f(C_t, Z_t, Z_{2,t}^*) \\
&= 1 + f_c(C_t - C) + f_{CZ_2}(C_t - C)(Z_{2,t}^* - 1) + f_{CZ}(C_t - C)(Z_t - 1) \\
&\quad + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\
&= 1 + C \left(c_t + \frac{1}{2} c_t^2 \right) + C c_t z_{2,t}^* - C c_t z_t + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\
&= 1 + C c_t + C \frac{1}{2} c_t^2 + C c_t z_{2,t}^* - C c_t z_t + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3)
\end{aligned}$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$q_t = c_t + \frac{1}{2} c_t^2 + c_t z_{2,t}^* - c_t z_t + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3)$$

By Plugging Eq.(3-1-4) into the previous expression, we have:

$$(1 - \alpha) s_t = c_t + \frac{1}{2} c_t^2 + c_t z_{2,t}^* - c_t z_t + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3). \quad (4-9-2)$$

In the first order, Eq.(4-9-2) can be rewritten as:

$$(1 - \alpha) s_t = c_t + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2)$$

Iterating the previous expression can be rewritten as:

$$0 = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t E_0 [c_t - (1 - \alpha) s_t] + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2). \quad (4-9-3)$$

4.12 Second-order Approximation of the Production Function

Eq.(1-1-80) can be rewritten as:

$$N_t = \frac{Y_t \Delta_t^p}{A_t}$$

Second-order Approximation of the previous expression is given by:

$$\begin{aligned}
N_t &= f(Y_t, \Delta_t^p, A_t) \\
&= N + f_Y(Y_t - Y) + f_{\Delta}(\Delta_t^p - 1) + f_{YA}(Y_t - Y)(A_t - 1) + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2) \\
&= N + Y \left(y_t + \frac{1}{2} y_t^2 \right) + Y \ln \Delta_t^p - Y y_t a_t \\
&\quad + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2)
\end{aligned}$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{N_t - N}{N} &= Y^{-1} \left[Y \left(y_t + \frac{1}{2} y_t^2 \right) + Y \ln \Delta_t^p - Y y_t a_t \right] \\ &\quad + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2) \\ &= \left(y_t + \frac{1}{2} y_t^2 \right) + \ln \Delta_t^p - y_t a_t + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2)\end{aligned}$$

Further:

$$n_t = y_t + \frac{1}{2} y_t^2 + \ln \Delta_t^p - y_t a_t + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2)$$

Iterating the previous expression yields:

$$0 = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \left(-n_t + y_t + \frac{1}{2} y_t^2 + \frac{\varepsilon_p}{2\kappa_p} \pi_{H,t}^2 - y_t a_t \right). \quad (4-12-1)$$

4.13 Eliminating the Linear-terms

4.13.1 Undetermined Coefficients

In the first-order, Eqs.(4-2-17), (4-5-16), (4-3-1), (4-7-2), (4-8-3), (4-9-3), (4-4-8) and (4-12-1) are given by:

$$\tilde{W} = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbb{E}_0 \left[\frac{\Phi}{1-\alpha} y_{t+k} - \frac{\eta v (2-v)}{1-v} s_{t+k} \right] + o(\|\xi\|^3), \quad (4-13-1) \quad \leftarrow (4-2-17)$$

$$\bar{v}_H = \kappa \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbb{E}_0 \left(w_t^r + \frac{\tau}{1-\tau} c_t - \frac{\tau}{1-\tau} y_t - \frac{\tau}{1-\tau} x_{H,t} \right) + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2), \quad (4-13-3) \quad \leftarrow (4-3-1)$$

$$0 = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbb{E}_0 \left[-y_t - \eta (1-v) x_{H,t} + (1-v) c_t + v \eta s_t \right] + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2) \quad (4-13-4) \quad \leftarrow (4-7-2)$$

$$0 = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbb{E}_0 \left(-x_{H,t} - v s_t \right) + o(\|\xi\|^2) \quad (4-13-5) \quad \leftarrow (4-8-3)$$

$$0 = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbb{E}_0 \left[c_t - (1-v) s_t \right] + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3) \quad (4-13-6) \quad \leftarrow (4-9-3)$$

$$\bar{v}^w = \kappa_w \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbb{E}_0 \left(\varphi n_t + c_t - x_{H,t} - w_t^r \right) + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2), \quad (4-13-9) \quad \leftarrow (4-4-8)$$

$$0 = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbb{E}_0 \left(-n_t + y_t \right). \quad (4-13-10) \quad \leftarrow (4-12-1)$$

How Eq.(4-13-1) corresponds to Eqs.(4-13-2)--(4-13-6), (4-13-9) and (4-13-10). Let solve this problem by method of undetermined coefficients.

The system of coefficients of Eqs.(4-13-2)--(4-13-6), (4-13-9) and (4-13-10) is given by:

,

$$\begin{bmatrix} \Phi \\ \frac{v\eta(2-v)}{1-v} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{\tau}{1-\tau}\Theta_2 - \Theta_3 + \Theta_9 \\ v\eta\Theta_3 - v\Theta_4 - (1-v)\Theta_5 \\ -\frac{\tau}{1-\tau}\Theta_2 - \eta(1-v)\Theta_3 - \Theta_4 - \Theta_8 \\ \frac{\tau}{1-\tau}\Theta_2 + (1-v)\Theta_3 + \Theta_5 + \Theta_8 \\ \Theta_2 - \Theta_8 \\ \varphi\Theta_8 - \Theta_9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} y_t \\ s_t \\ x_{H,t} \\ c_t \\ w_{H,t}^r \\ n_{H,t} \end{array}$$

where the LHS is the vector of coefficients of $y_{H,t}$, $\hat{\tau}_{H,t}$, s_t , $x_{H,t}$, c_t , $w_{H,t}^r$ and $n_{H,t}$ in Eq.(4-14-1) and the Θ_1 , Θ_2 , Θ_3 , Θ_4 , Θ_5 , Θ_8 and Θ_9 are undetermined coefficients on Eqs. (4-14-2)–(4-14-10), respectively. The previous expression can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}
\Phi &= -\frac{\tau}{1-\tau}\Theta_2 - \Theta_3 + \Theta_9 \\
\frac{v\eta(2-v)}{1-v} &= -v\eta\Theta_3 + v\Theta_4 + (1-v)\Theta_5 \\
0 &= -\frac{\tau}{1-\tau}\Theta_2 - \eta(1-v)\Theta_3 - \Theta_4 - \Theta_8 \quad (4-13-11) \\
0 &= \frac{\tau}{1-\tau}\Theta_2 + (1-v)\Theta_3 + \Theta_5 + \Theta_8 \\
0 &= \Theta_2 - \Theta_8 \\
0 &= \varphi\Theta_8 - \Theta_9
\end{aligned}$$

The 6th equality in Eq.(4-13-11) can be rewritten as:

$$\Theta_9 = \varphi\Theta_8. \quad (4-13-12)$$

The 5th equality in Eq.(4-14-11) can be rewritten as:

$$\Theta_8 = \Theta_2. \quad (4-13-13)$$

The 4th equality in Eq.(4-13-11) can be rewritten as:

$$\Theta_5 = -\frac{\tau}{1-\tau}\Theta_2 - (1-v)\Theta_3 - \Theta_8. \quad (4-13-16)'$$

The 3th equality in Eq.(4-13-11) can be rewritten as:

$$\Theta_4 = -\frac{\tau}{1-\tau}\Theta_2 - \eta(1-v)\Theta_3 - \Theta_8. \quad (4-13-17)'$$

The 2rd equality in Eq.(4-13-11) can be rewritten as:

$$\Theta_3 = -\frac{2-v}{1-v} + \frac{1}{\eta} \Theta_4 + \frac{1-v}{v\eta} \Theta_5. \quad (4-13-18)$$

The 1st equality in Eq.(4-13-11) can be rewritten as:

$$\Theta_2 = -\frac{(1-\tau)\Phi}{\tau} - \Theta_3 + \frac{1-\tau}{\tau} \Theta_9 \quad (4-13-20)'$$

Plugging Eqs.(4-13-12), (4-13-13) into Eq.(4-13-16)' yields:

$$\begin{aligned} \Theta_5 &= -\frac{\tau+1-\tau}{1-\tau} \Theta_2 - (1-v)\Theta_3 \\ &= -\frac{1}{1-\tau} \Theta_2 - (1-v)\Theta_3 \end{aligned} \quad (4-13-16)$$

Plugging Eqs.(4-13-12), (4-13-13) into Eq.(4-13-17)' yields:

$$\begin{aligned} \Theta_4 &= -\frac{\tau+1-\tau}{1-\tau} \Theta_2 - \eta(1-v)\Theta_3 \\ &= -\frac{1}{1-\tau} \Theta_2 - \eta(1-v)\Theta_3 \end{aligned} \quad (4-13-17)$$

Plugging Eqs.(4-13-12), (4-13-13) into Eq.(4-13-20)' yields:

$$\Theta_2 = -\frac{(1-\tau)\Phi}{\tau} - \Theta_3 + \frac{\varphi(1-\tau)}{\tau} \Theta_2,$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$\Theta_3 = -\frac{(1-\tau)\Phi}{\tau} + \frac{\varphi(1-\tau)-\tau}{\tau} \Theta_2. \quad (4-13-18)'$$

Plugging Eq.(4-13-18)' into Eq.(4-13-16) yields:

$$\begin{aligned} \Theta_5 &= -\frac{1}{1-\tau} \Theta_2 - (1-v) \left[-\frac{(1-\tau)\Phi}{\tau} + \frac{\varphi(1-\tau)-\tau}{\tau} \Theta_2 \right] \\ &= -\frac{1}{1-\tau} \Theta_2 + \frac{(1-v)(1-\tau)\Phi}{\tau} - \frac{(1-v)[\varphi(1-\tau)-\tau]}{\tau} \Theta_2. \quad (4-13-21) \\ &= \frac{(1-v)(1-\tau)\Phi}{\tau} - \frac{(1-v)(1-\tau)[\varphi(1-\tau)-\tau] + \tau}{\tau(1-\tau)} \Theta_2 \end{aligned}$$

Plugging Eq.(4-13-18)' into Eq.(4-13-17) yields:

$$\begin{aligned} \Theta_4 &= -\frac{1}{1-\tau} \Theta_2 - \eta(1-v) \left[-\frac{(1-\tau)\Phi}{\tau} + \frac{\varphi(1-\tau)-\tau}{\tau} \Theta_2 \right] \\ &= \frac{\eta(1-v)(1-\tau)\Phi}{\tau} - \frac{\eta(1-v)(1-\tau)[\varphi(1-\tau)-\tau(1-\alpha)] + \tau}{\tau(1-\tau)} \Theta_2 \end{aligned} \quad (4-13-22)$$

Plugging Eqs. (4-13-21) and (4-13-22) into Eq.(4-13-18) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
\Theta_3 &= -\frac{2-v}{1-v} + \frac{1}{\eta} \left\{ \frac{\eta(1-v)(1-\tau)\Phi}{\tau} - \frac{\eta(1-v)(1-\tau)\Gamma_1 + \tau}{\tau(1-\tau)} \Theta_2 \right\} \\
&+ \frac{1-v}{v\eta} \left\{ \frac{(1-v)(1-\tau)\Phi}{\tau} - \frac{(1-v)(1-\tau)\Gamma_1 + \tau}{\tau(1-\tau)} \Theta_2 \right\} \\
&= -\frac{2-v}{1-v} + \frac{(1-v)(1-\tau)\Phi}{\tau} + \frac{(1-v)^2(1-\tau)\Phi}{v\eta\tau} \\
&\quad - \frac{\eta(1-v)(1-\tau)\Gamma_1 + \tau}{\eta\tau(1-\tau)} \Theta_2 \\
&\quad - \frac{(1-v)^2(1-\tau)\Gamma_1 + (1-v)\tau}{v\eta\tau(1-\tau)} \Theta_2 \\
&= \frac{v\eta(1-v)^2(1-\tau)\Phi + (1-v)^2(1-v)(1-\tau)\Phi - (2-v)v\eta\tau}{v\eta\tau} \\
&\quad - \left\{ \frac{\eta(1-v)(1-\tau)\Gamma_1 + \tau}{\eta\tau(1-\tau)} + \frac{(1-v)^2(1-\tau)\Gamma_1 + (1-v)\tau}{v\eta\tau(1-\tau)} \right\} \Theta_2 \\
&= \frac{(1-v)^2(1-\tau)\Phi[v\eta + (1-v)] - v\eta(2-v)\tau}{v\eta\tau} \\
&\quad - \frac{v\eta(1-v)(1-\tau)\Gamma_1 + v\tau + (1-v)^2(1-\tau)\Gamma_1 + (1-v)\tau}{v\eta\tau(1-\tau)} \Theta_2 \\
&= \frac{(1-v)^2(1-\tau)\Phi[v(\eta-1) + 1] - v\eta(2-v)\tau}{v\eta\tau} \\
&\quad - \frac{(1-v)(1-\tau)\Gamma_1[v(\eta-1) + 1] + (1-v)\tau + v\tau}{v\eta\tau(1-\tau)} \Theta_2 \\
&= \frac{\Phi(1-v)^2(1-\tau)\Gamma_2 - v\eta(2-v)\tau}{v\eta\tau} - \frac{(1-v)(1-\tau)\Gamma_1\Gamma_2 + \tau}{v\eta\tau(1-\tau)} \Theta_2
\end{aligned}$$

(4-13-18)''

With $\Gamma_1 \equiv \varphi(1-\tau) - \tau$, $\Gamma_2 \equiv 1 + v(\eta-1)$ (and $\Gamma_3 \equiv \tau$)

Plugging Eqs.(4-13-18)' into the previous expression yields:

$$-\frac{(1-\tau)\Phi}{\tau} + \frac{\varphi(1-\tau)-\tau}{\tau}\Theta_2 = \frac{\Phi(1-v)^2(1-\tau)\Gamma_2 - v\eta(2-v)\tau}{v\eta\tau} - \frac{(1-v)(1-\tau)\Gamma_1\Gamma_2 + \tau}{v\eta\tau(1-\tau)}\Theta_2,$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$\frac{\Gamma_1}{\tau}\Theta_2 + \frac{(1-v)(1-\tau)\Gamma_1\Gamma_2 + \tau}{v\eta\tau(1-\tau)}\Theta_2 = \frac{\Phi(1-v)^2(1-\tau)\Gamma_2 - v\eta(2-v)\tau}{v\eta\tau} + \frac{(1-\tau)\Phi}{\tau}.$$

Then:

$$\frac{\Gamma_1 v\eta(1-\tau) + (1-v)(1-\tau)\Gamma_1\Gamma_2 + \tau}{v\eta\tau(1-\tau)}\Theta_2 = \frac{\Phi(1-v)^2(1-\tau)\Gamma_2 - v\eta(2-v)\tau + v\eta(1-\tau)\Phi}{v\eta\tau}$$

Further:

$$\Theta_2 = \frac{v\eta\tau(1-\tau)}{\Gamma_1 v\eta(1-\tau) + (1-v)(1-\tau)\Gamma_1\Gamma_2 + \tau} \frac{\Phi(1-\tau)[(1-v)^2\Gamma_2 + v\eta] - v\eta\tau(2-v)}{v\eta\tau}.$$

Finally:

$$\Theta_2 = \frac{(1-\tau)\{\Phi(1-\tau)[(1-v)^2\Gamma_2 + v\eta] - v\eta\tau(2-v)\}}{v\{\Gamma_1(1-\tau)[v\eta + (1-v)\Gamma_2] + \tau}}. \quad (4-13-21)$$

Θ_2 is given by Eq.(4-3-12), Θ_3 is given by Eq.(4-13-18)', Θ_4 is given by Eq.(4-13-17), Θ_5 is given by Eq.(4-13-16), Θ_8 is given by Eq.(4-13-13) and Θ_9 is given by Eq.(4-13-12).

Then, the solution of Eq.(4-13-1) is given by:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \Phi y_t - \frac{v\eta(2-v)}{1-v} s_t \right\} \\
&= \Theta_2 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} (w_t^r)^2 + \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} c_t^2 - \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} y_t^2 - \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} x_{H,t}^2 - w_t^r a_t \\ & -c_t w_t^r + c_t a_t + y_t w_t^r - y_t a_t + x_t w_{H,t}^r - x_{H,t} a_t + \frac{\varepsilon_p}{2} \pi_{H,t}^2 \end{aligned} \right\} \\
&+ \Theta_3 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \frac{1-v}{2} c_t^2 + \frac{\eta^2(1-v)}{2} x_{H,t}^2 + \frac{v\eta^2}{2} s_t^2 \\ & -\eta(1-v) x_{H,t} c_t + v\eta\sigma_c s_t z_{1,t}^* \end{aligned} \right\} \\
&+ \Theta_4 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \frac{v[\eta(1-v)-1]}{2} s_t^2 \right\} \\
&+ \Theta_8 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^k \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \frac{\varphi(2+\varphi)}{2} n_t^2 - \frac{1}{2} c_t^2 - \frac{1}{2} x_{H,t}^2 - \frac{1}{2} (w_{t+k}^r)^2 + c_t n_t + c_{t+k} x_{H,t} \\ & +c_t w_t^r - n_t x_{H,t} - n_t w_t^r - x_{H,t} w_t^r + \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)}{2} (\pi_{H,t}^w)^2 \end{aligned} \right\} \\
&+ \Theta_9 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \left[\frac{1}{2} y_t^2 + \frac{\varepsilon_p}{2\kappa_p} \pi_{H,t}^2 - y_t a_t \right] + \Upsilon_t + \Upsilon_0 + \text{t.i.p.} \\
&+ o(\|\xi\|^2)
\end{aligned} \tag{4-13-29}$$

with:

$$\Upsilon_0 \equiv +\Theta_2 \kappa^{-1} \bar{\nu}_H + \Theta_8 \kappa_w^{-1} \bar{\nu}_H^w .$$

Above results imply that Θ_5 must be disappear.

Now we focus on lines 2 and 2 in Eq.(4-13-29). Plugging Eq.(4-13-13) into lines 2 and 2 in Eq.(4-13-29) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
& +\Theta_2 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbb{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \left[\frac{1}{2} (w_t^r)^2 + \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} c_t^2 - \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} y_t^2 - \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} x_{H,t}^2 - w_t^r a_t \right] \\ & \left[-c_t w_t^r + c_t a_t + y_t w_t^r - y_t a_t + x_t w_{H,t}^r - x_{H,t} a_t + \frac{\varepsilon_p}{2} \pi_{H,t}^2 \right] \end{aligned} \right\} \\
& +\Theta_8 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbb{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \left[\frac{\varphi(2+\varphi)}{2} n_t^2 - \frac{1}{2} c_t^2 - \frac{1}{2} x_{H,t}^2 - \frac{1}{2} (w_{t+k}^r)^2 + c_t n_t + c_{t+k} x_{H,t} \right] \\ & \left[+c_t w_t^r - n_t x_{H,t} - n_t w_{H,t}^r - x_{H,t} w_{H,t}^r + \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)}{2} (\pi_{H,t}^w)^2 \right] \end{aligned} \right\} \\
& = +\Theta_2 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbb{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \left[\frac{1}{2} (w_t^r)^2 + \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} c_t^2 - \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} y_t^2 - \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} x_{H,t}^2 - w_t^r a_t \right] \\ & \left[-c_t w_t^r + c_t a_t + y_t w_t^r - y_t a_t + x_t w_{H,t}^r - x_{H,t} a_t + \frac{\varepsilon_p}{2} \pi_{H,t}^2 \right] \\ & \left[+\frac{\varphi(2+\varphi)}{2} n_t^2 - \frac{1}{2} c_t^2 - \frac{1}{2} x_{H,t}^2 - \frac{1}{2} (w_{t+k}^r)^2 + c_t n_t + c_t x_{H,t} \right] \\ & \left[+c_t w_t^r - n_t x_{H,t} - n_t w_t^r - x_{H,t} w_t^r + \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)}{2} (\pi_{H,t}^w)^2 \right] \end{aligned} \right\} \\
& = +\Theta_2 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbb{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \left[\left[\frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} - \frac{1}{2} \right] c_t^2 - \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} y_t^2 - \left[\frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} + \frac{1}{2} \right] x_{H,t}^2 + \frac{\varphi(2+\varphi)}{2} n_t^2 \right] \\ & \left[+c_t a_t - y_t a_t - x_{H,t} a_t + c_t n_t + c_t x_{H,t} - n_t x_{H,t} \right] \\ & \left[+[y_t - (a_t + n_t)] w_t^r + \frac{\varepsilon_p}{2} \pi_{H,t}^2 + \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)}{2} (\pi_{H,t}^w)^2 \right] \end{aligned} \right\} \\
& = +\Theta_2 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbb{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \left[\frac{\tau - (1-\tau)}{2(1-\tau)} c_t^2 - \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} y_t^2 - \frac{1}{2(1-\tau)} x_t^2 + \frac{\varphi(2+\varphi)}{2} n_t^2 \right] \\ & \left[+c_t a_t - y_t a_{H,t} - x_{H,t} a_t + c_t n_t + c_t x_{H,t} - n_t x_{H,t} + \frac{\varepsilon_p}{2} \pi_{H,t}^2 \right] \\ & \left[+\frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)}{2} (\pi_{H,t}^w)^2 \right] \end{aligned} \right\} ,
\end{aligned}$$

where we use Eq.(4-13-33). Plugging the previous expression into Eq.(4-13-29) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \Phi y_t - \frac{v\eta(2-v)}{1-v} s_t \right\} \\
&= \Theta_2 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \left[\frac{\tau-(1-\tau)}{2(1-\tau)} c_t^2 - \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} y_t^2 - \frac{1}{2(1-\tau)} x_t^2 + \frac{\varphi(2+\varphi)}{2} n_t^2 \right] \\ & + c_t a_t - y_t a_t - x_{H,t} a_t + c_t n_t + c_t x_{H,t} - n_t x_{H,t} + \frac{\varepsilon_p}{2} \pi_{H,t}^2 \\ & + \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)}{2} (\pi_{H,t}^w)^2 + \frac{\varphi}{2} y_t^2 + \frac{\varphi \varepsilon_p}{2\kappa_p} \pi_{H,t}^2 - \varphi y_t a_t \end{aligned} \right\} \\
&+ \Theta_3 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \frac{1-v}{2} c_t^2 + \frac{\eta^2(1-v)}{2} x_{H,t}^2 + \frac{v\eta^2}{2} s_t^2 - \eta(1-v) x_{H,t} c_t + v\eta s_t z_{1,t}^* \right\} \\
&+ \Theta_4 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \frac{v[\eta(1-v)-1]}{2} s_t^2 \right\} \\
&+ \Upsilon_t + \Upsilon_0 + \text{t.i.p.} \\
&+ o(\|\xi\|^2)
\end{aligned}$$

where we use $\Theta_9 = \varphi \Theta_8$. Eq.(4-13-12). The 2nd line in the previous expression can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \Theta_2 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \left[\frac{\tau-(1-\tau)}{2(1-\tau)} c_t^2 - \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} y_t^2 - \frac{1}{2(1-\tau)} x_t^2 + \frac{\varphi(2+\varphi)}{2} n_t^2 \right] \\ & + c_t a_t - y_t a_{H,t} - x_{H,t} a_t + c_t n_t + c_t x_{H,t} - n_t x_{H,t} + \frac{\varepsilon_p}{2} \pi_{H,t}^2 \\ & + \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)}{2} (\pi_{H,t}^w)^2 - \alpha n_t w_t^r + \frac{\varphi}{2} y_t^2 + \frac{\varphi \varepsilon_p}{2\kappa_p} \pi_{H,t}^2 - (1+\varphi) y_t a_t \end{aligned} \right\} \\
&= + \Theta_2 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \left[\frac{\tau-(1-\tau)}{2(1-\tau)} c_t^2 + \frac{\varphi(1-\tau)-\tau}{(1-\tau)2} y_t^2 - \frac{1}{2(1-\tau)} x_t^2 + \frac{\varphi(2+\varphi)}{2} n_t^2 \right] \\ & + c_t a_t - (1+\varphi) y_t a_t - x_{H,t} a_t + c_t n_t + c_t x_{H,t} - n_t x_{H,t} \\ & + \frac{\varepsilon_p[\kappa_p(1-\alpha)+\varphi]}{2\kappa_p} \pi_{H,t}^2 + \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)}{2} (\pi_{H,t}^w)^2 \end{aligned} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

Lastly, we have:

, (4-13-34)'

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \Phi y_t - \frac{v\eta(2-v)}{1-v} s_t \right\} \\
&= \Theta_2 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \left[\frac{\tau-(1-\tau)}{2(1-\tau)} c_t^2 + \frac{\Gamma_1}{(1-\tau)2} y_t^2 - \frac{1}{2(1-\tau)} x_t^2 \right. \\ & + \frac{\varphi(2+\varphi)}{2} n_t^2 + c_t a_t - (1+\varphi) y_t a_t - x_{H,t} a_t + c_t n_t + c_t x_{H,t} \\ & \left. - n_t x_{H,t} + \frac{\varepsilon_p(\kappa_p + \varphi)}{2\kappa_p} \pi_{H,t}^2 + \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)}{2} (\pi_{H,t}^w)^2 - \alpha n_t w_t^r \right] \end{aligned} \right\} \\
&+ \Theta_3 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \frac{1-v}{2} c_t^2 + \frac{\eta^2(1-v)}{2} x_{H,t}^2 + \frac{v\eta^2}{2} s_t^2 - \eta(1-v) x_{H,t} c_t + v\eta\sigma_c s_t z_{1,t}^* \right\} \\
&+ \Theta_4 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \frac{v[\eta(1-v)-1]}{2} s_t^2 \right\} + \Upsilon_0 + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2)
\end{aligned}$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \Phi y_t - \frac{v\eta(2-v)}{1-v} s_t \right\} \\
&= \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \left[-\frac{\Theta_2}{2(1-\tau)} + \frac{\Theta_3\eta^2(1-v)\sigma_c}{2} \right] x_{H,t}^2 \\ & + \left[\frac{\Theta_2\Gamma_1}{(1-\tau)2} \right] y_t^2 \\ & + \left[\frac{\tau-(1-\tau)\Theta_2}{2(1-\tau)} + \frac{\Theta_3(1-v)}{2} \right] c_t^2 \\ & + \left[\frac{\Theta_3v\eta^2}{2} + \frac{\Theta_4v[\eta(1-v)-1]}{2} \right] s_t^2 \\ & - [-\Theta_2 + \Theta_3\eta(1-v)] c_t x_{H,t} + \Theta_2 c_t n_t - \Theta_2 n_t x_{H,t} + \Theta_2 c_t a_t \\ & - \Theta_2(1+\varphi) y_t a_t - \Theta_2 x_{H,t} a_t \\ & + \Theta_3 v\eta s_t z_{1,t}^* + \frac{\Theta_2\varphi(2+\varphi)}{2} n_t^2 - \alpha\Theta_2 n_t w_t^r \\ & + \frac{\Theta_2\varepsilon_p[\kappa_p + \varphi]}{2\kappa_p} \pi_{H,t}^2 + \frac{\Theta_2\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)}{2} (\pi_{H,t}^w)^2 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (4-13-35) \\
&+ \Upsilon_t + \Upsilon_0 + \text{t.i.p.} \\
&+ o(\|\xi\|^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Eq.(3-1-8)' can be rewritten as:

$$c_t = \frac{1}{(1-v)\sigma_c} y_t - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)} s_t - \frac{v}{(1-v)} z_{1,t}^* \cdot (4-13-30)'$$

Eq.(3-1-11) can be rewritten as:

$$s_t = \frac{1}{1-v} c_t - \frac{1}{1-v} z_t + \frac{1}{1-v} z_{2,t}^* \cdot (4-13-30)''$$

Eq.(3-1-26) can be rewritten as:

$$y_t = (1-\alpha)n_t + a_t \cdot (4-13-30)'''$$

Plugging Eq.(4-13-30)'' into Eq. (4-13-30)' yields:

$$\begin{aligned} c_t &= \frac{1}{(1-v)\sigma_c} y_t - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)} \left(\frac{1}{1-v} c_t - \frac{1}{1-v} z_t + \frac{1}{1-v} z_{2,t}^* \right) - \frac{v}{(1-v)} z_{1,t}^* \\ &= \frac{1}{(1-v)\sigma_c} y_t - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} c_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} z_t - \frac{v}{(1-v)} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} z_{2,t}^* \end{aligned}, \text{ which can be}$$

rewritten as:

$$\frac{(1-v)^2 + \eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} c_t = \frac{1}{(1-v)\sigma_c} y_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} z_t - \frac{v}{(1-v)} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} z_{2,t}^*$$

(4-13-30)''''

. Finally:

$$\begin{aligned} c_t &= \frac{(1-v)^2}{(1-v)^2 + \eta v(2-v)} \left[\frac{1}{1-v} y_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} z_t - \frac{v}{(1-v)} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} z_{2,t}^* \right] \\ &= \frac{(1-v)}{[(1-v)^2 + \eta v(2-v)]\sigma_c} y_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2 + \eta v(2-v)} z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{(1-v)^2 + \eta v(2-v)} z_{1,t}^* \\ &\quad - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2 + \eta v(2-v)} z_{2,t}^* \end{aligned}$$

Plugging eq. (4-13-30)'' into the previous expression yields:

$$c_t = \frac{(1-v)}{\gamma_v} n_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* + \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v} a_t \cdot (4-13-30)$$

with $\gamma_v \equiv (1-v)^2 + \eta v(2-v)$.

Plugging Eq. (4-13-30) into Eq.(4-13-30)'' yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
s_t &= \frac{1}{1-v} \left\{ \frac{(1-v)}{\gamma_v} n_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* + \frac{(1-v)}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} a_t \right\} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{1-v} z_t + \frac{1}{1-v} z_{2,t}^* \\
&= \frac{1}{\gamma_v} n_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* + \frac{1}{\gamma_v} a_t
\end{aligned} \tag{4-13-}$$

32)

Plugging Eq.(4-13-32) into Eq.(4-8-3) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
x_{H,t} &= -v \left[\frac{1}{\gamma_v} n_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* + \frac{1}{\gamma_v} a_t \right] \\
&= -\frac{v}{\gamma_v} n_t - \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_t + \frac{v^2}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* + \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* - \frac{v}{\gamma_v} a_t \tag{4-13-31}
\end{aligned}$$

Let plug Eqs.(4-13-30) to (4-13-32) and (4-1-30)" into the second-order and cross terms in Eq.(4-13-35). Then we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
x_{H,t}^2 &= \left\{ \begin{aligned} &-\frac{v}{\gamma_v} n_t - \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_t + \frac{v^2}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* + \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* \\ &-\frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} a_t \end{aligned} \right\}^2 \\
&= \frac{v^2}{(\gamma_v)^2} n_t^2 + \frac{2v^2[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v^2} n_t z_t - \frac{2v^3}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2v^2[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v^2} n_t z_{2,t}^* + \frac{2v^2}{(\gamma_v)^2} n_t a_t \\
&\quad + \text{s.o.t.i.p}
\end{aligned} \tag{4-13-36}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
y_t^2 &= (n_t + a_t)^2 \\
&= n_t^2 + 2n_{H,t} a_{H,t} + \text{s.o.t.i.p} \tag{4-13-37}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
c_t^2 &= \left[\frac{(1-v)}{\gamma_v} n_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* + \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v} a_t \right]^2 \\
&= \frac{(1-v)^2}{(\gamma_v)^2} n_t^2 + \frac{2v\eta(2-v)(1-v)}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_t - \frac{2v(1-v)^2}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2v\eta(2-v)(1-v)}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_{2,t}^* + \frac{2(1-v)^2}{\gamma_v^2} n_t a_t + \text{s.o.t.i.p} \tag{4-13-38}
\end{aligned}$$

with $\gamma_c \equiv (1-v)^2$ and $\gamma_D \equiv \eta(2-v)(1-v)$,

$$\begin{aligned}
s_t^2 &= \left[\frac{1}{\gamma_v} n_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* + \frac{1}{\gamma_v} a_t \right]^2 \\
&= \frac{1}{(\gamma_v)^2} n_t^2 + \frac{2(1-\alpha)[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v^2} n_t z_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v^2} n_t z_{2,t}^* + \frac{1}{\gamma_v^2} n_t a_t + \text{s.o.t.i.p} \\
c_t x_{H,t} &= \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v} n_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_t \\ - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* \\ + \frac{(1-v)}{\gamma_v} a_t \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{l} - \frac{v}{\gamma_v} n_t \\ \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_t + \frac{v^2}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* \\ + \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* - \frac{v}{\gamma_v} a_t \end{array} \right] \\
&= - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v^2} n_t^2 - \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_t + \frac{v^2(1-v)}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad + \frac{v(1-v)[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v^2} n_t z_{2,t}^* - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v^2} n_t a_t - \frac{v^2 \eta(2-v)}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_t \\
&\quad + \frac{v^2(1-v)}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_{1,t}^* + \frac{v^2 \eta(2-v)}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_{2,t}^* - \frac{v(1-v)}{(\gamma_v)^2} n_t a_t + \text{s.o.t.i.p} \\
&= - \frac{v(1-v)}{(\gamma_v)^2} n_t^2 - \frac{v[2v\eta(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_t + \frac{v^2 2(1-v)}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad + \frac{v[2v\eta(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_{2,t}^* - \frac{v 2(1-v)}{(\gamma_v)^2} n_t a_t + \text{s.o.t.i.p} \quad , (4-13-39)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
c_t n_t &= \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{(1-v)(1-\alpha)}{\gamma_v} n_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* \\ + \frac{(1-v)}{\gamma_v} a_t \end{array} \right] n_t \\
&= \frac{(1-v)(1-\alpha)}{\gamma_v} n_t^2 + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} n_t z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} n_t z_{2,t}^* + \frac{(1-v)}{\gamma_v} n_t a_t \quad , (4-13-42)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
n_t x_{H,t} &= n_t \left\{ \begin{aligned} &-\frac{v(1-\alpha)}{\gamma_v} n_t - \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_t + \frac{v^2}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* \\ &+ \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* - \frac{v}{\gamma_v} a_t \end{aligned} \right\} \\
&= -\frac{v(1-\alpha)}{\gamma_v} n_t^2 - \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} n_t z_t + \frac{v^2}{\gamma_v} n_t z_{1,t}^* , (4-13-43) \\
&\quad + \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} n_t z_{2,t}^* - \frac{v}{\gamma_v} n_t a_t
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
c_t a_t &= \left[\frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* + \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} a_t \right] a_t , (4-13-51) \\
&= \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t a_t + \text{t.i.p}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
y_t a_t &= [n_t + a_t] a_t , (4-13-49)' \\
&= n_t a_t + \text{s.o.t.i.p}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
x_t a_t &= \left\{ \begin{aligned} &-\frac{v}{\gamma_v} n_t - \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_t + \frac{v^2}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* + \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* \\ &-\frac{v}{\gamma_v} a_t \end{aligned} \right\} a_t , (4-13-52) \\
&= -\frac{v}{\gamma_v} n_t a_t + \text{s.o.t.i.p}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
s_t z_{1,t}^* &= \left[\begin{aligned} &\frac{1}{\gamma_v} n_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* \\ &+ \frac{1}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} a_t \end{aligned} \right] z_{1,t}^* , (4-13-53-e) \\
&= \frac{1-\alpha}{\gamma_v} n_t z_{1,t}^* + \text{s.o.t.i.p}
\end{aligned}$$

where we use Eqs.(4-11-6) and (4-11-7) to derive Eq.(4-13-36).

Now we calculate coefficients of $z_{1,t}^*$ in Eq.(4-13-35). These are given by:

$$\left[-\frac{1}{2(1-\tau)}\Theta_2 + \frac{\eta^2(1-v)}{2}\Theta_3 \right] x_t^2 = \frac{-\Theta_2 + (1-\tau)\eta^2(1-v)\Theta_3}{2(1-\tau)} x_t^2$$

$$= \frac{(1-\tau)[\eta^2(1-v)\Theta_3] - \Theta_2}{2(1-\tau)} x_t^2,$$

$$\left[\frac{\Theta_2\Gamma_1}{(1-\tau)2} \right] y_t^2 = \frac{(1-\tau)\Theta_1 + \Theta_2(1-\beta)\sigma_B\Gamma_1}{2(1-\beta)(1-\tau)\sigma_B} y_t^2$$

$$\left[\frac{\tau - (1-\tau)\Theta_2}{2(1-\tau)} + \frac{\Theta_3(1-v)}{2} \right] c_t^2 = \frac{[\tau - (1-\tau)]\Theta_2 + (1-\tau)(1-v)\Theta_3}{2(1-\tau)} c_t^2$$

$$= \frac{(2\tau - 1)\Theta_2 + (1-\tau)(1-v)\Theta_3}{2(1-\tau)} c_t^2$$

$$= \frac{(1-\tau)\Theta_3(1-v) - (1-2\tau)\Theta_2}{2(1-\tau)} c_t^2$$

$$\left[\frac{\Theta_3 v \eta^2}{2} + \frac{\Theta_4 v [\eta(1-v) - 1]}{2} \right] s_t^2 = \frac{v \{ \Theta_3 \eta^2 + \Theta_4 [\eta(1-v) - 1] \}}{2} s_t^2, \text{ and we define as}$$

follows:

$$x_{H,t}^2: \Gamma_{11} \equiv \frac{(1-\tau)\eta^2(1-v)\Theta_3 - \Theta_2}{2(1-\tau)}, \text{ (4-13-54)}$$

$$y_t^2: \Gamma_{12} \equiv \frac{\Theta_2\Gamma_1}{2(1-\tau)}, \text{ (4-13-55)}$$

$$c_t^2: \Gamma_{13} \equiv \frac{(1-\tau)\Theta_3(1-v) - (1-2\tau)\Theta_2}{2(1-\tau)}, \text{ (4-13-56)}$$

$$s_t^2: \Gamma_{14} \equiv \frac{\Theta_3\eta^2 + \Theta_4[\eta(1-v) - 1]}{2}, \text{ (4-13-57)}$$

$$c_t x_{H,t}: \Gamma_{15} \equiv -\Theta_2 + \Theta_3\eta(1-v), \text{ (4-13-58)}$$

By Plugging Eqs.(4-13-36) to (4-13-39) and (4-13-54) to (4-14-58) into lines 3 to 7 in Eq. (4-14-35), we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[-\frac{\Theta_2}{2(1-\tau)} + \frac{\Theta_3\eta^2(1-v)\sigma_c}{2} \right] x_{H,t}^2 + \left[\frac{\Theta_2[\varphi(1-\tau) - \tau(1-\alpha)]}{(1-\alpha)(1-\tau)2} \right] y_t^2 \\
& + \left[\frac{\tau - (1-\tau)\Theta_2}{2(1-\tau)} + \frac{\Theta_3(1-v)\sigma_c}{2} \right] c_t^2 + \left[\frac{\Theta_3v\eta^2\sigma_c}{2} + \frac{\Theta_4v[\eta(1-v) - 1]}{2} \right] s_t^2 \\
& - [-\Theta_2 + \Theta_3\eta(1-v)\sigma_c] c_t x_{H,t} \\
& = \Gamma_{11} \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \frac{v^2}{(\gamma_v)^2} n_t^2 + \frac{2v^2[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v^2} n_t z_t - \frac{2v^3}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_{1,t}^* \\ & - \frac{2v^2[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v^2} n_t z_{2,t}^* + \frac{2v^2}{\gamma_v^2} n_t a_t \end{aligned} \right\} \\
& + \Gamma_{12} (n_t^2 + 2n_t a_{H,t}) \\
& + \Gamma_{13} \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \frac{(1-v)^2}{\gamma_v^2} n_t^2 + \frac{2v\eta(2-v)(1-v)}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_t - \frac{2v(1-v)^2}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_{1,t}^* \\ & - \frac{2v\eta(2-v)(1-v)}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_{2,t}^* + \frac{2(1-v)^2}{(\gamma_v)^2} n_t a_t \end{aligned} \right\} \\
& + \Gamma_{14} \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{(\gamma_v)^2} n_t^2 + \frac{2(1-\alpha)[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v^2} n_t z_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_{1,t}^* \\ & - \frac{2[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v^2} n_t z_{2,t}^* + \frac{1}{\gamma_v^2} n_t a_t \end{aligned} \right\} \\
& - \Gamma_{15} \left\{ \begin{aligned} & -\frac{v(1-v)}{(\gamma_v)^2} n_t^2 - \frac{v[2v\eta(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_t + \frac{v^2 2(1-v)}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_{1,t}^* \\ & + \frac{v[2v\eta(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_{2,t}^* - \frac{v2(1-v)}{(\gamma_v)^2} n_t a_t \end{aligned} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{v^2 \Gamma_{11}}{(\gamma_v)^2} n_t^2 + \frac{2v^2 [\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{11}}{(1-v) \gamma_v^2} n_t z_t - \frac{2v^3 \Gamma_{11}}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2v^2 [\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{11}}{(1-v) \gamma_v^2} n_t z_{2,t}^* + \frac{2v^2 \Gamma_{11}}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t a_t + \Gamma_{12} n_t^2 + 2\Gamma_{12} n_t a_{H,t} \\
&\quad + \frac{(1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13}}{(\gamma_v)^2} n_t^2 + \frac{2v\eta(2-v)(1-v) \Gamma_{13}}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_t - \frac{2v(1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13}}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2v\eta(2-v)(1-v) \Gamma_{13}}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_{2,t}^* + \frac{2(1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13}}{(\gamma_v)^2} n_t a_t + \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{(\gamma_v)^2} n_t^2 \\
&\quad + \frac{2[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{14}}{(1-v) \gamma_v^2} n_t z_t - \frac{v \Gamma_{14}}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_{1,t}^* - \frac{2[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{14}}{(1-v) \gamma_v^2} n_t z_{2,t}^* + \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{(\gamma_v)^2} n_t a_t \\
&\quad \frac{v(1-v) \Gamma_{15}}{(\gamma_v)^2} n_t^2 + \frac{v(1-\alpha)[2v\eta(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{15}}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_t \\
&\quad - \frac{v^2 2(1-v) \Gamma_{15}}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_{1,t}^* - \frac{v(1-\alpha)[2v\eta(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{15}}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad + \frac{v2(1-v) \Gamma_{15}}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t a_t \\
&= \frac{v^2 \Gamma_{11}}{(\gamma_v)^2} n_t^2 + \Gamma_{12} n_t^2 + \frac{(1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13}}{(\gamma_v)^2} n_t^2 + \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{(\gamma_v)^2} n_t^2 + \frac{v(1-v) \Gamma_{15}}{(\gamma_v)^2} n_t^2 \\
&\quad + \frac{2v^2 [\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{11}}{(1-v) \gamma_v^2} n_t z_t + \frac{2v\eta(2-v)(1-v) \Gamma_{13}}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_t \\
&\quad + \frac{2[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{14}}{(1-v) \gamma_v^2} n_t z_t + \frac{v[2v\eta(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{15}}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_t \\
&\quad - \frac{2v^3 \Gamma_{11}}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_{1,t}^* - \frac{2v(1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13}}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_{1,t}^* - \frac{v \Gamma_{14}}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_{1,t}^* - \frac{v^2 2(1-v) \Gamma_{15}}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2v^2 [\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{11}}{(1-v) \gamma_v^2} n_t z_{2,t}^* - \frac{2v\eta(2-v)(1-v) \Gamma_{13}}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{14}}{(1-v) \gamma_v^2} n_t z_{2,t}^* - \frac{v[2v\eta(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{15}}{\gamma_v^2} n_t z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad + \frac{2v^2 \Gamma_{11}}{(\gamma_v)^2} n_t a_t + 2\Gamma_{12} n_t a_t + \frac{2(1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13}}{(\gamma_v)^2} n_t a_t + \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{(\gamma_v)^2} n_t a_t + \frac{v2(1-v) \Gamma_{15}}{(\gamma_v)^2} n_t a_t
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{(\gamma_v)^2} \left[v^2 \Gamma_{11} + (\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2 \Gamma_{12} + (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} + \Gamma_{14} + v(1-v) \Gamma_{15} \right] n_t^2 \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2} \left[\frac{v^2 [\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{11} - v \eta(2-v)(1-v) \Gamma_{13}}{1-v} - \frac{v [2v \eta(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{15}}{2} \right] n_t z_t \\
&\quad - \frac{2v}{\gamma_v^2} \left[v^2 \Gamma_{11} + (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} + \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2} + v(1-v) \Gamma_{15} \right] n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2} \left[\frac{v^2 [\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{11} + v \eta(2-v)(1-v) \Gamma_{13}}{(1-v)} + \frac{v [2v \eta(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{15}}{2} \right] n_t z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{(\gamma_v)^2} \left[-v^2 \Gamma_{11} - (\gamma_v)^2 \Gamma_{12} - (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} - \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2} - v(1-v) \Gamma_{15} \right] n_t a_t \\
&= \frac{1}{(\gamma_v)^2} \left\{ \left[v^2 \Gamma_{11} + (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} + \Gamma_{14} \right] + (\gamma_v)^2 \Gamma_{12} + v(1-v) \Gamma_{15} \right\} n_t^2 \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2} \left[\frac{v^2 [\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{11} - v \eta(2-v)(1-v) \Gamma_{13}}{1-v} - \frac{v [2v \eta(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{15}}{2} \right] n_t z_t \\
&\quad - \frac{2v}{\gamma_v^2} \left[v^2 \Gamma_{11} + (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} + \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2} + v(1-v) \Gamma_{15} \right] n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2} \left[\frac{v^2 [\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{11} + v \eta(2-v)(1-v) \Gamma_{13}}{(1-v)} + \frac{v [2v \eta(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{15}}{2} \right] n_t z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{(\gamma_v)^2} \left[-v^2 \Gamma_{11} - (\gamma_v)^2 \Gamma_{12} - (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} - \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2} - v(1-v) \Gamma_{15} \right] n_t a_t
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} \left\{ \left[v^2 \Gamma_{11} + (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} + \Gamma_{14} \right] + (\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2 \Gamma_{12} + v(1-v) \Gamma_{15} \right\} n_t^2 \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} \left\{ \begin{aligned} &-\frac{v^2 [\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{11} - v \eta (2-v)(1-v) \Gamma_{13}}{1-v} \\ &-\frac{[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{14} - v [2v \eta (2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{15}}{2} \end{aligned} \right\} n_t z_t \\
&\quad - \frac{2v}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} \left[v^2 \Gamma_{11} + (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} + \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2} + v(1-v) \Gamma_{15} \right] n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} \left[\begin{aligned} &\frac{v^2 [\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{11} + v \eta (2-v)(1-v) \Gamma_{13}}{(1-v)} \\ &+\frac{[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{14} + v [2v \eta (2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{15}}{(1-v)} \end{aligned} \right] n_t z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} \left[-v^2 \Gamma_{11} - (\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2 \Gamma_{12} - (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} - \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2} - v(1-v) \Gamma_{15} \right] n_t a_t
\end{aligned}$$

(4-13-35a)

By Plugging Eqs. (4-13-40) to (4-13-53e) into lines 8 to 12 in Eq. (4-14-35), we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\Theta_2 c_t n_t - \Theta_2 n_t x_{H,t} + \Theta_2 c_t a_t - \Theta_2 [1 + \varphi] y_t a_t - \Theta_2 x_{H,t} a_t + \Theta_3 v \eta s_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&= \Theta_2 \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\frac{1-v}{\gamma_v} n_t^2 + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} n_t z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} n_t z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} n_t z_{2,t}^* \\ &+ \frac{(1-v)}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t a_t \end{aligned} \right\} \\
&\quad - \Theta_2 \left\{ \begin{aligned} &-\frac{v}{\gamma_v} n_t^2 - \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} n_t z_t + \frac{v^2}{\gamma_v} n_t z_{1,t}^* \\ &+ \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} n_t z_{2,t}^* - \frac{v}{\gamma_v} n_t a_t \end{aligned} \right\} \\
&\quad + \frac{\Theta_2(1-v)}{\gamma_v} n_t a_t - \Theta_2 [1 + \varphi] n_t a_t - \Theta_2 \left[-\frac{v}{\gamma_v} n_t a_t \right] + \frac{\Theta_3 v \eta}{\gamma_v} n_t z_{1,t}^*
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{(1-v)\Theta_2}{\gamma_v} n_t^2 + \frac{\eta v(2-v)\Theta_2}{\gamma_v} n_t z_t - \frac{v(1-v)\Theta_2}{\gamma_v} n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{\eta v(2-v)\Theta_2}{\gamma_v} n_t z_{2,t}^* - \frac{(1-v)\Theta_2}{\gamma_v} n_t a_t \\
&\quad + \frac{v(1-\alpha)\Theta_2}{\gamma_v} n_t^2 + \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]\Theta_2}{(1-v)\gamma_v} n_t z_t - \frac{v^2\Theta_2}{\gamma_v} n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]\Theta_2}{(1-v)\gamma_v} n_t z_{2,t}^* + \frac{v\Theta_2}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t a_t \\
&\quad + \frac{\Theta_2(1-v)}{\gamma_v} n_t a_t - \Theta_2[1+\varphi] n_t a_t + \frac{v\Theta_2}{\gamma_v} n_t a_t + \frac{\Theta_3 v \eta}{\gamma_v} n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&= \frac{\Theta_2}{\gamma_v} n_t^2 \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{\gamma_v} \left[\frac{\eta v(2-v)\Theta_2}{2} - \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]\Theta_2}{2(1-v)} \right] n_t z_t \\
&\quad - \frac{2v}{\gamma_v} \left[\frac{\Theta_2}{2} - \frac{\eta\Theta_3}{2} \right] n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2v}{\gamma_v} \left[\frac{\eta(2-v)\Theta_2}{2} + \frac{[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]\Theta_2}{(1-v)2} \right] n_t z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{\gamma_v} \left[\frac{(1-v)\Theta_2}{2} - \frac{v\Theta_2}{2} - \frac{\Theta_2(1-v)}{2} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{\Theta_2 \gamma_v \sigma_c [1+\varphi]}{2} - \frac{v\Theta_2}{2} \right] n_t a_t \\
&= \frac{\Theta_2}{\gamma_v} n_t^2 \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{\gamma_v} \left[\frac{\eta v(2-v)\Theta_2}{2} - \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]\Theta_2}{2(1-v)} \right] n_t z_t \\
&\quad - \frac{2v}{\gamma_v^2} \left[\frac{\gamma_v \Theta_2}{2} - \frac{\eta \gamma_v \Theta_3}{2} \right] n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2v}{\gamma_v} \left[\frac{\eta(2-v)\Theta_2}{2} + \frac{[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]\Theta_2}{(1-v)2} \right] n_t z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{\gamma_v} \left[\frac{\Theta_2}{2} - \frac{\Theta_2}{2} + \frac{\Theta_2 \gamma_v [1+\varphi]}{2} \right] n_t a_t
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\Theta_2}{\gamma_v} n_t^2 \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{\gamma_v} \left[\frac{\eta v(2-v)\Theta_2}{2} - \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]\Theta_2}{2(1-v)} \right] n_t z_t \\
&\quad - \frac{2v}{\gamma_v} \left[-\frac{\eta\Theta_3 - \Theta_2}{2} \right] n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2v}{\gamma_v} \left[\frac{\eta(2-v)\Theta_2}{2} + \frac{[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]\Theta_2}{(1-v)2} \right] n_t z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{\gamma_v} \left[-\frac{2\Theta_2}{2} + \frac{\Theta_2 \gamma_v [1+\varphi]}{2} \right] n_t a_t \\
&= \frac{\Theta_2}{\gamma_v} n_t^2 \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{\gamma_v} \left[-\frac{v\Theta_2 \eta(2-v)}{2} + \frac{v\Theta_2 [\gamma_v - \eta v(2-v)]}{2(1-v)} \right] n_t z_t \\
&\quad - \frac{2v}{\gamma_v} \left[\frac{\Theta_2 - \eta\Theta_3}{2} \right] n_t z_{1,t}^* \quad . (4-13-35b) \\
&\quad - \frac{2v}{\gamma_v} \left[\frac{\eta(2-v)\Theta_2}{2} + \frac{[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]\Theta_2}{(1-v)2} \right] n_t z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{\gamma_v} \frac{\Theta_2 \{2 + \gamma_v [1+\varphi]\}}{2} n_t a_t
\end{aligned}$$

Combinig Eqs.(4-13-35a) and (4-13-35b) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{(\gamma_v)^2} \left\{ \left[v^2 \Gamma_{11} + (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} + \Gamma_{14} \right] + \Theta_2 \gamma_v \right\} n_t^2 \\
& - \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2} \left\{ \frac{[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \{ [-2(v^2 \Gamma_{11} + \Gamma_{14})] - v \gamma_v \Theta_2 \}}{2(1-v)} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{[-v \eta(2-v)(1-v) 2 \Gamma_{13} - v[2v \eta(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{15}]}{2} \right\} n_t z_t \\
& - \frac{2v}{\gamma_v^2} \left\{ \left[v^2 \Gamma_{11} + (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} + \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2} + v(1-v) \Gamma_{15} \right] - \frac{\gamma_v [\eta(1-\alpha) \Theta_3 - \Theta_2]}{2} \right\} n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
& - \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2} \left\{ \frac{\left[\frac{v^2 [\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{11}}{(1-v)} + \frac{v \eta(2-v)(1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13}}{(1-v)} \right]}{1} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{14}}{(1-v)} + \frac{v[2v \eta(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{15}}{2} \right\} n_t z_{2,t}^* \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{\gamma_v \Theta_2 \{ \eta(2-v)(1-v) + \eta(2-v)v - \gamma_v \}}{(1-v)2} \right\} \\
& - \frac{2}{(\gamma_v)^2} \left\{ \left[-v^2 \Gamma_{11} - (\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2 \Gamma_{12} - (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} - \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2} - v(1-v) \Gamma_{15} \right] \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{\Theta_2 \gamma_v \{ 2 + \gamma_v(1+\varphi) \}}{2} \right\} n_t a_t
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{(\gamma_v)^2} \left\{ \left[v^2 \Gamma_{11} + (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} + \Gamma_{14} \right] + \Theta_2 \gamma_v \right\} n_t^2 \\
&\quad + \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2} \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\left[\frac{-v\eta(2-v)(1-v)2\Gamma_{13} - v[2v\eta(2-v) - \gamma_v]\Gamma_{15}}{2} \right. \\ &\left. + \frac{[v\eta(2-v) - \gamma_v][-2(v^2\Gamma_{11} + \Gamma_{14})]}{2(1-v)} \right] \\ &\left. - \frac{[v\eta(2-v) - \gamma_v]v\gamma_v\sigma_c\Theta_2 + v\sigma_c\gamma_v\Theta_2\eta(1-v)(2-v)}{2(1-v)} \right\} n_t z_t \\
&\quad + \frac{2v}{\gamma_v^2} \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\left[v^2 \Gamma_{11} + (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} + \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2} + v(1-v)\Gamma_{15} \right] \\ &\left. - \frac{\gamma_v[\eta\Theta_3 - \Theta_2]}{2} \right\} n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad + \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2} \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\left[\frac{v^2[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]\Gamma_{11} + (1-v)^2 v\eta(2-v)\Gamma_{13}}{(1-v)} \right. \\ &\left. + \frac{[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]\Gamma_{14} + v[2v\eta(2-v) - \gamma_v]\Gamma_{15}}{2} \right] \\ &\left. + \frac{\gamma_v\sigma_c\Theta_2\{\eta(2-v)(1-v) + \eta(2-v)v - \gamma_v\}}{(1-v)2} \right\} n_t z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad + \frac{2}{(\gamma_v)^2} \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\left[-v^2\Gamma_{11} - (\gamma_v)^2\Gamma_{12} - (1-v)^2\Gamma_{13} - \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2} - v(1-v)\Gamma_{15} \right] \\ &\left. + \frac{\Theta_2\gamma_v\{2 + \gamma_v[(1-\alpha) + \varphi]\}}{2} \right\} n_t a_t
\end{aligned} \right.
\end{aligned}
\end{aligned}$$

Let define:

$$\Gamma_{52} \equiv \left[v^2 \Gamma_{11} + (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} + \Gamma_{14} \right] + \Theta_2 \gamma_v$$

$$\Gamma_{53} \equiv (\gamma_v)^2 \Gamma_{12} + v(1-v)\Gamma_{15}$$

$$\Gamma_{54} \equiv -v\eta(2-v)(1-v)2\Gamma_{13} - v[2v\eta(2-v) - \gamma_v]\Gamma_{15}$$

$$\Gamma_{55} \equiv \eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v$$

$$\Gamma_{56} \equiv 2v\eta(2-v) - \gamma_v$$

$$\Gamma_{57} \equiv -v\eta(2-v)(1-v)2\Gamma_{13} - v\Gamma_{56}\Gamma_{15}$$

$$\Gamma_{57B} \equiv -2(1-\beta)(v^2\Gamma_{11} + \Gamma_{14})$$

$$\Gamma_{58} \equiv \frac{\Gamma_{57}(1-v) + \Gamma_{55}\Gamma_{57B}}{2(1-v)}$$

$$\Gamma_{59} \equiv \frac{\Gamma_{55}v\gamma_v\Theta_2 + v\gamma_v\Theta_2\eta(1-v)(2-v)}{2(1-v)}$$

$$\Gamma_{60} \equiv v^2\Gamma_{11} + (1-v)^2\Gamma_{13} + \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2} + v(1-v)\Gamma_{15}$$

$$\Gamma_{61} \equiv \frac{\gamma_v[\eta\Theta_3 - \Theta_2]}{2}$$

$$\Gamma_{62} \equiv \frac{\Gamma_{55}(v^2\Gamma_{11} + \Gamma_{14}) + (1-v)^2v\eta(2-v)\Gamma_{13}}{(1-v)}$$

$$\Gamma_{64} \equiv \frac{(1-v)(2\Gamma_{62} + v\Gamma_{56}\Gamma_{15})}{2(1-v)}$$

$$\Gamma_{65} \equiv \frac{\gamma_v\Theta_2[\eta(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)2}$$

$$\Gamma_{69} \equiv -v^2\Gamma_{11} - (\gamma_v)^2\Gamma_{12} - (1-v)^2\Gamma_{13} - \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2} - v(1-v)\Gamma_{15}$$

$$\Gamma_{70} \equiv \frac{\Theta_2\gamma_v[2 + \gamma_v(1+\varphi)]}{2}$$

Then, the previous expression can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{(\gamma_v\sigma_c)^2}[\Gamma_{52} + \Gamma_{53}]n_t^2 - \frac{2}{\gamma_v\sigma_c}[\Gamma_{58} - \Gamma_{59}]n_t z_t - \frac{2v}{\gamma_v\sigma_c}[\Gamma_{60} - \Gamma_{61}]n_t z_{1,t}^* \\ & - \frac{2}{\gamma_v\sigma_c}[\Gamma_{64} + \Gamma_{65}]n_t z_{2,t}^* - \frac{2}{(\gamma_v\sigma_c)^2}[\Gamma_{69} + \Gamma_{70}]n_t a_t \end{aligned} \quad .(4-13-35c)$$

Plugging Eq. (4-13-35c) into Eq.(4-13-35) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \Phi \mathbf{y}_t - \frac{v\eta(2-v)}{1-v} s_t \right\} \\
&= \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{\gamma_v} [\Gamma_{52} + \Gamma_{53}] n_t^2 - \frac{2}{\gamma_v} [\Gamma_{58} - \Gamma_{59}] n_t z_t - \frac{2v}{\gamma_v} [\Gamma_{60} - \Gamma_{61}] n_t z_{1,t}^* \\ & - \frac{2}{\gamma_v} [\Gamma_{64} + \Gamma_{65}] n_t z_{2,t}^* - \frac{2}{\gamma_v} [\Gamma_{69} + \Gamma_{70}] n_t a_t \\ & + \frac{\Theta_2 \varphi (2 + \varphi)}{2} n_t^2 \\ & + \frac{\Theta_2 \varepsilon_p [\kappa_p + \varphi]}{(1-\alpha) 2 \kappa_p} \pi_{H,t}^2 + \frac{\Theta_2 \varepsilon_w (1 + \varphi)}{2} (\pi_{H,t}^w)^2 \end{aligned} \right\}, \\
&+ \Upsilon_t + \Upsilon_0 + \text{t.i.p.} \\
&+ o(\|\xi\|^2)
\end{aligned}$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \Phi \mathbf{y}_t - \frac{v\eta(2-v)}{1-v} s_t \right\} \\
&= \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{\gamma_v} [\Gamma_{52} + \Gamma_{53} + \Gamma_{72}] n_t^2 - \frac{2}{\gamma_v} [\Gamma_{58} - \Gamma_{59}] n_t z_t - \frac{2v}{\gamma_v} [\Gamma_{60} - \Gamma_{61}] n_t z_{1,t}^* \\ & - \frac{2}{\gamma_v} [\Gamma_{64} + \Gamma_{65}] n_t z_{2,t}^* - \frac{2}{\gamma_v} [\Gamma_{69} + \Gamma_{70}] n_t a_t \\ & + \frac{\Theta_2 \varepsilon_p [\kappa_p + \varphi]}{2 \kappa_p} \pi_{H,t}^2 + \frac{\Theta_2 \varepsilon_w (1 + \varphi)}{2} (\pi_{H,t}^w)^2 \end{aligned} \right\}, \quad (4-13-82) \\
&+ \Upsilon_t + \Upsilon_0 + \text{t.i.p.} \\
&+ o(\|\xi\|^2)
\end{aligned}$$

with $\Gamma_{72} \equiv \frac{\Theta_2 \varphi (2 + \varphi) (\gamma_v)^2}{2}$.

Plugging into Eq.(4-13-82) into Eq.(4-2-17) yields:

$$\tilde{W} = -\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^t E_t \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left[\frac{1}{\gamma_v^2} [-\Gamma_{52} - \Gamma_{53} - \Gamma_{72}] n_t^2 \right. \\ \left. - \left[\frac{2}{\gamma_v^2} [-\Gamma_{58} + \Gamma_{59}] n_t z_t + \frac{2v}{\gamma_v^2} [-\Gamma_{60} + \Gamma_{61}] n_t z_{1,t}^* \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2} [-\Gamma_{64} - \Gamma_{65}] n_t z_{2,t}^* + \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2} [-\Gamma_{69} - \Gamma_{70}] n_t a_t \right] \right\} + o(\|\xi\|^3), \\ \\ \frac{\Theta_2 \varepsilon_p [\kappa_p + \varphi]}{2\kappa_p} \pi_{H,t}^2 - \frac{\Theta_2 \varepsilon_w (1 + \varphi)}{2} (\pi_{H,t}^w)^2 \\ + \frac{(1 - \Phi)(1 + \varphi)}{2} n_t^2 \\ + \frac{\varepsilon_p (1 - \Phi)}{2\kappa_p} \pi_{H,t}^2 + \frac{\varepsilon_w (1 + \varepsilon_w \varphi)(1 - \Phi)}{2\kappa_w} (\pi_t^w)^2 \end{array} \right\} + o(\|\xi\|^3), \\ \\ \tilde{W} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^t E_t \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Phi y_{t+k} - \frac{\eta v (2 - v)}{1 - v} s_{t+k} - \frac{(1 - \Phi)(1 + \varphi)}{2} n_{H,t+k}^2 \\ - \frac{\varepsilon_p (1 - \Phi)}{2\kappa_p} \pi_{H,t+k}^2 - \frac{\varepsilon_w (1 + \varepsilon_w \varphi)(1 - \Phi)}{2\kappa_w} (\pi_{t+k}^w)^2 \end{array} \right\} + o(\|\xi\|^3), \quad (4-2-17)$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$\tilde{W} = -\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^t E_t \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left[\frac{1}{\gamma_v^2} \left[-\Gamma_{52} - \Gamma_{53} - \Gamma_{72} + \frac{\gamma_v^2 (1 - \Phi)(1 + \varphi)}{2} \right] n_t^2 \right. \\ \left. - \left[\frac{2}{\gamma_v^2} [-\Gamma_{58} + \Gamma_{59}] n_t z_t + \frac{2v}{\gamma_v^2} [-\Gamma_{60} + \Gamma_{61}] n_t z_{1,t}^* \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2} [-\Gamma_{64} - \Gamma_{65}] n_t z_{2,t}^* + \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2} [-\Gamma_{69} - \Gamma_{70}] n_t a_t \right] \right\} + o(\|\xi\|^3), \\ \\ + \frac{\varepsilon_p \{ (1 - \Phi) - \Theta_2 [\kappa_p + \varphi] \}}{2\kappa_p} \pi_{H,t}^2 \\ + \frac{\varepsilon_w [-\Theta_2 (1 + \varphi) \kappa_w + (1 + \varepsilon_w \varphi)(1 - \Phi)]}{2\kappa_w} (\pi_t^w)^2 \end{array} \right\} ,$$

In the previous expression, line 1 can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{\gamma_v^2} \left[\frac{-\Gamma_{52} - \Gamma_{53} - \Gamma_{72}}{\gamma_v^2 + \frac{\gamma_v^2(1-\Phi)(1+\varphi)}{2}} \right] n_t^2 - \left[\frac{2}{\gamma_v^2} [-\Gamma_{58} + \Gamma_{59}] n_t z_t + \frac{2v}{\gamma_v^2} [-\Gamma_{60} + \Gamma_{61}] n_t z_{1,t}^* \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2} [-\Gamma_{64} - \Gamma_{65}] n_t z_{2,t}^* + \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2} [-\Gamma_{69} - \Gamma_{70}] n_t a_t \right] \\ & = \frac{1}{\gamma_v^2} \left[\frac{-\Gamma_{52} - \Gamma_{53} - \Gamma_{72}}{\gamma_v^2 + \frac{\gamma_v^2(1-\Phi)(1+\varphi)}{2}} \right] n_t^2 - 2n_t \left[\frac{-\Gamma_{58} + \Gamma_{59}}{\gamma_v^2} z_t + \frac{v[-\Gamma_{60} + \Gamma_{61}]}{\gamma_v^2} z_{1,t}^* \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{-\Gamma_{64} - \Gamma_{65}}{\gamma_v^2} z_{2,t}^* + \frac{-\Gamma_{69} - \Gamma_{70}}{\gamma_v^2} a_t \right] \end{aligned}$$

Let define $\Omega_0 \equiv -\Gamma_{52} - \Gamma_{53} - \Gamma_{72} + \frac{\gamma_v^2(1-\Phi)(1+\varphi)}{2}$. Then:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\Omega_0}{\gamma_v^2} n_t^2 - 2n_t \left[\frac{-\Gamma_{58} + \Gamma_{59}}{\gamma_v^2} z_t + \frac{v[-\Gamma_{60} + \Gamma_{61}]}{\gamma_v^2} z_{1,t}^* + \frac{-\Gamma_{64} - \Gamma_{65}}{\gamma_v^2} z_{2,t}^* + \frac{-\Gamma_{69} - \Gamma_{70}}{\gamma_v^2} a_t \right] \\ & = \frac{\Omega_0}{\gamma_v^2} n_t^2 \left\{ n_t^2 - 2 \frac{\gamma_v^2}{\Omega_0} n_t \left[\frac{-\Gamma_{58} + \Gamma_{59}}{\gamma_v^2} z_t + \frac{v[-\Gamma_{60} + \Gamma_{61}]}{\gamma_v^2} z_{1,t}^* + \frac{-\Gamma_{64} - \Gamma_{65}}{\gamma_v^2} z_{2,t}^* \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \frac{-\Gamma_{69} - \Gamma_{70}}{\gamma_v^2} a_t \right] \right\} , \\ & = \frac{\Omega_0}{\gamma_v^2} \left\{ n_t^2 - 2n_t \left[\frac{-\Gamma_{58} + \Gamma_{59}}{\Omega_0} z_t + \frac{v(-\Gamma_{60} + \Gamma_{61})}{\Omega_0} z_{1,t}^* + \frac{-\Gamma_{64} - \Gamma_{65}}{\Omega_0} z_{2,t}^* + \frac{-\Gamma_{69} - \Gamma_{70}}{\Omega_0} a_t \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Let define:

$$\Omega_1 \equiv \frac{-\Gamma_{58} + \Gamma_{59}}{\Omega_0}$$

$$\Omega_2 \equiv \frac{-\Gamma_{60} + \Gamma_{61}}{\Omega_0}$$

$$\Omega_3 \equiv \frac{-\Gamma_{64} - \Gamma_{65}}{\Omega_0}$$

$$\Omega_5 \equiv \frac{-\Gamma_{69} - \Gamma_{70}}{\Omega_0}$$

and let define:

$$n_t^e = \Omega_1 z_t + v \Omega_2 z_{1,t}^* + \Omega_3 z_{2,t}^* + \Omega_5 a_t .$$

Then the previous expression can be rewritten as:

Finally, we have:

$$\tilde{W} = -\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k \mathbf{E}_t \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{\Omega_0}{\gamma_v^2} (n_t - n_t^e)^2 \\ + \frac{\varepsilon_p [(1-\Phi) - \Theta_2 (\kappa_p + \varphi)]}{2\kappa_p} \pi_{H,t}^2 \\ + \frac{\varepsilon_w [-\Theta_2 (1+\varphi)\kappa_w + (1+\varepsilon_w\varphi)(1-\Phi)]}{2\kappa_w} (\pi_t^W)^2 \end{array} \right] + \text{s.o.t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3).$$

Let define $\Lambda_n \equiv \frac{2\Omega_0}{\gamma_v^2}$, $\Lambda_p \equiv \frac{\varepsilon_p [(1-\Phi) - \Theta_2 (\kappa_p + \varphi)]}{\kappa_p}$ and

$$\Lambda_w \equiv \frac{\varepsilon_w [-\Theta_2 (1+\varphi)\kappa_w + (1+\varepsilon_w\varphi)(1-\Phi)]}{\kappa_w}. \text{ Then we have:}$$

$$\tilde{W} = -\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k \mathbf{E}_t \left[\frac{\Lambda_n}{2} (n_t - n_t^e)^2 + \frac{\Lambda_p}{2} \pi_{H,t}^2 + \frac{\Lambda_w}{2} (\pi_t^W)^2 \right] + \text{s.o.t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3),$$

Let define $\hat{n}_t \equiv n_t - n_t^e$. Then we get.

$$\tilde{W} = -\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k \mathbf{E}_t \left[\frac{\Lambda_n}{2} \hat{n}_t^2 + \frac{\Lambda_p}{2} \pi_{H,t}^2 + \frac{\Lambda_w}{2} (\pi_t^W)^2 \right] + \text{s.o.t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3).$$

Based on the previous expression, we have:

$$L \sim \frac{\Lambda_n}{2} \text{var}(\hat{n}_t) + \frac{\Lambda_p}{2} \text{var}(\pi_{H,t}) + \frac{\Lambda_w}{2} \text{var}(\pi_t^W)^2,$$

which is Eq.(15) in the text.

5 The NKPC and the Wage PC with Efficient Level

Eq.(3-1-34) can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_t^W &= w_t - p_{H,t} - v s_t - \varphi n_t - c_t \\ &= w_t - p_t + p_t - p_{H,t} - v s_t - \varphi n_t - c_t, \quad (6-1) \\ &= w_t - (p_{H,t} - p_t) - v s_t - \varphi n_t - c_t \\ &= w_t - \varphi n_t - c_t \end{aligned}$$

with $\omega_t \equiv d \frac{W_t}{P_t} / \frac{W}{P}$ being the real (consumption) wage. Under the flexible wage

equilibrium, $\mu_t^W = 0$ is applied. Under that equilibrium, Eq.(6-9) can be rewritten as:

$$\omega_t^e = \varphi n_t^e + c_t^e, \quad (6-1)$$

with $\omega_t^e \equiv \omega_t - \hat{\omega}_t$ and $c_t^e \equiv c_t - \hat{c}_t$.

Eq.(3-1-24) can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned} mc_t &= \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau_t + w_t - p_{H,t} - p_t + p_t - a_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau \\ &= \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau_t + \omega_t - (p_{H,t} - p_t) - a_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau \\ &= \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau_t + \omega_t - x_{H,t} - a_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau \\ &= \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau_t + \omega_t + v s_t - a_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau \end{aligned} \quad , (6-2)$$

where we use Eq.(3-1-7).

with $s_t^e \equiv s_t - \hat{s}_t$.

Eq.(3-1-11) can be rewritten as:

$$s_t = \frac{1}{1-v} c_t - \frac{1}{1-v} z_t + \frac{1}{1-v} z_{2,t}^* .$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$s_t^e = \frac{1}{1-v} c_t^e - \frac{1}{1-v} z_t + \frac{1}{1-v} z_{2,t}^* . \quad (6-4)$$

under the efficient equilibrium.

Eq.(3-1-8) can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned} c_t &= \frac{1}{1-v} y_t - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{1-v} s_t - \frac{v}{1-v} z_{1,t}^* \\ &= \frac{1}{1-v} y_t - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{1-v} \left(\frac{1}{1-v} c_t - \frac{1}{1-v} z_t + \frac{1}{1-v} z_{2,t}^* \right) - \frac{v}{1-v} z_{1,t}^* , \\ &= \frac{1}{1-v} y_t - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} c_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} z_t - \frac{v}{1-v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} z_{2,t}^* \end{aligned}$$

where we use Eq.(3-1-11). The previous expression can be rewritten as:

$$\frac{(1-v)^2 + \eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} c_t = \frac{1}{1-v} y_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} z_t - \frac{v}{1-v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} z_{2,t}^* .$$

Then, we have:

$$c_t = \frac{(1-v)^2}{\gamma_v} \left[\frac{1}{1-v} y_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} z_t - \frac{v}{1-v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} z_{2,t}^* \right],$$

$$= \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v} y_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^*$$

with $\gamma_v \equiv (1-v)^2 + \eta v(2-v)$.

The previous expression can be rewritten as:

$$c_t^e = \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v} y_t^e + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^*, \quad (6-5)$$

under the efficient equilibrium.

Eq.(3-1-26) can be rewritten as:

$$y_t^e = n_t^e + a_t, \quad (6-6)$$

under the efficient equilibrium.

Plugging Eq.(6-6) into Eq.(6-5) yields:

$$c_t^e = \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v} n_t^e + \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v} a_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^*. \quad (6-7)$$

Plugging Eq.(6-7) into Eq.(6-1) yields:

$$\omega_t^e = \varphi n_t^e + \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v} n_t^e + \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v} a_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* . \quad (6-8)$$

$$= \frac{\varphi \gamma_v + 1-v}{\gamma_v} n_t^e + \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v} a_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^*$$

Plugging Eq.(6-7) into Eq.(6-4) yields:

$$s_t^e = \frac{1}{1-v} \left[\frac{1-v}{\gamma_v} n_t^e + \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v} a_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* \right]$$

$$- \frac{1}{1-v} z_t + \frac{1}{1-v} z_{2,t}^* . \quad (6-9)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\gamma_v} n_t^e + \frac{1}{\gamma_v} a_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^*$$

Now, we turn to Eq.(6-1) $\mu_t^w = \omega_t - \varphi n_t - c_t$. Plugging Eq.(3-1-26) into Eq.(6-1) yields:

$$\mu_t^w = \omega_t - \varphi y_t - c_t + \varphi a_t$$

$$= \hat{\omega}_t - \varphi \hat{y}_t - \hat{c}_t + \omega_t^e - \varphi y_t^e - c_t^e + \varphi a_t$$

Plugging Eqs.(6-6), (6-7) and (6-8) into the previous expression yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mu_t^w &= \hat{\omega}_t - \varphi \hat{y}_t - \hat{c}_t + \left[\frac{\varphi \gamma_v + 1 - v}{\gamma_v} n_t^e + \frac{1 - v}{\gamma_v} a_t + \frac{\eta v (2 - v)}{\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v(1 - v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v (2 - v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* \right] \\
&\quad - \varphi (n_t^e + a_t) \\
&\quad - \left[\frac{1 - v}{\gamma_v} n_t^e + \frac{1 - v}{\gamma_v} a_t + \frac{\eta v (2 - v)}{\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v(1 - v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v (2 - v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* \right] + \varphi a_t \\
&= \hat{\omega}_t - \varphi \hat{y}_t - \hat{c}_t + \frac{\varphi \gamma_v + 1 - v - \gamma_v \varphi - (1 - v)}{\gamma_v} n_t^e \\
&= \hat{\omega}_t - \varphi \hat{y}_t - \hat{c}_t
\end{aligned}$$

Then, we have:

$$\mu_t^w = \hat{\omega}_t - \varphi \hat{y}_t - \hat{c}_t. \quad (6-14) \text{ [(27) in the text]}$$

Eqs. (6-8) and (6-9) into Eq.(6-2) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
mc_t &= \hat{\omega}_t + v\hat{s}_t + \omega_t^e + vs_t^e - a_t + \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau \\
&= \hat{\omega}_t + v\hat{s}_t \\
&\quad + \frac{\varphi\gamma_v + 1 - v}{\gamma_v}n_t^e + \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v}a_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v}z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v}z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v}z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad + v \left[\frac{1}{\gamma_v}n_t^e + \frac{1}{\gamma_v}a_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v}{(1-v)\gamma_v}z_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v}z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v}{(1-v)\gamma_v}z_{2,t}^* \right] \\
&\quad - a_t + \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau \\
&= \hat{\omega}_t + v\hat{s}_t + \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau \\
&\quad + \frac{\varphi\gamma_v + 1 - v}{\gamma_v}n_t^e + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v}z_t + \frac{v[\eta(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v}z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v}z_{1,t}^* - \frac{v^2}{\gamma_v}z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v}z_{2,t}^* - \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v}z_{2,t}^* - a_t \\
&= \hat{\omega}_t + v\hat{s}_t + \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau - a_t \\
&\quad + \frac{1 + \varphi\gamma_v}{\gamma_v}n_t^e + \frac{v\{\eta(2-v)(1-v) + \eta(2-v) - \gamma_v\}}{\gamma_v(1-v)}z_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v}z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{v\{\eta(2-v) + \eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v\}}{\gamma_v(1-v)}z_{2,t}^* \\
&= \hat{\omega}_t + v\hat{s}_t + \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau - a_t + \frac{1 + \varphi\gamma_v}{\gamma_v}n_t^e \\
&\quad + \frac{v\{\eta(2-v)[(1-v) + 1] - \gamma_v\}}{\gamma_v(1-v)}z_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v}z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{v\{\eta(2-v)[(1-v) + 1] - \gamma_v\}}{\gamma_v(1-v)}z_{2,t}^* \\
&= \hat{\omega}_t + v\hat{s}_t + \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau - a_t + \frac{1 + \varphi\gamma_v}{\gamma_v}n_t^e \\
&\quad + \frac{v[\eta(2-v)^2 - \gamma_v]}{\gamma_v(1-v)}z_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v}z_{1,t}^* - \frac{v[\eta(2-v)^2 - \gamma_v]}{\gamma_v(1-v)}z_{2,t}^* .
\end{aligned}$$

Then, we have:

$$mc_t = \hat{\omega}_t + v\hat{s}_t + \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau - a_t + \frac{1+\varphi\gamma_v}{\gamma_v}n_t^e + \frac{v[\eta(2-v)^2 - \gamma_v]}{\gamma_v(1-v)}z_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v}z_{1,t}^* - \frac{v[\eta(2-v)^2 - \gamma_v]}{\gamma_v(1-v)}z_{2,t}^* \quad (6-15)$$

15)

Adding the LHS of Eq.(3-1-12) $y_t = [(\eta-1)v(2-v)+1]s_t + (1-v)z_t + vz_{1,t}^* - (1-v)z_{2,t}^*$

while subtracting the RHS of Eq.(3-1-12) into Eq.(6-15) yields:

$$\begin{aligned} mc_t &= \hat{\omega}_t + v\hat{s}_t + \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau - a_t + \frac{1+\varphi\gamma_v}{\gamma_v}n_t^e + \frac{v[\eta(2-v)^2 - \gamma_v]}{\gamma_v(1-v)}z_t \\ &\quad - \frac{v}{\gamma_v}z_{1,t}^* - \frac{v[\eta(2-v)^2 - \gamma_v]}{\gamma_v(1-v)}z_{2,t}^* \\ &= \hat{\omega}_t + v\hat{s}_t + \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau - a_t + \frac{1+\varphi\gamma_v}{\gamma_v}n_t^e + \frac{v[\eta(2-v)^2 - \gamma_v]}{\gamma_v(1-v)}z_t \\ &\quad - \frac{v}{\gamma_v}z_{1,t}^* - \frac{v[\eta(2-v)^2 - \gamma_v]}{\gamma_v(1-v)}z_{2,t}^* \\ &\quad + \left\{ \hat{y}_t + y_t^e - [(\eta-1)v(2-v)+1](\hat{s}_t + s_t^e) - (1-v)z_t - vz_{1,t}^* + (1-v)z_{2,t}^* \right\} \\ &= \hat{\omega}_t + \hat{y}_t + \left\{ v[1-(\eta-1)(2-v)] + 1 \right\} \hat{s}_t + \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau + \frac{1+\varphi\gamma_v + \gamma_v}{\gamma_v}n_t^e \\ &\quad - [(\eta-1)v(2-v)+1]s_t^e + \frac{v[\eta(2-v)^2 - \gamma_v] - \gamma_v(1-v)^2}{\gamma_v(1-v)}z_t - \frac{v(1+\gamma_v)}{\gamma_v}z_{1,t}^* \\ &\quad - \frac{v[\eta(2-v)^2 - \gamma_v] - \gamma_v(1-v)^2}{\gamma_v(1-v)}z_{2,t}^* \\ &= \hat{\omega}_t + \hat{y}_t + \left\{ v[1-(\eta-1)(2-v)] + 1 \right\} \hat{s}_t + \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau + \frac{1+\gamma_v(1+\varphi)}{\gamma_v}n_t^e \\ &\quad - [(\eta-1)v(2-v)+1]s_t^e + \frac{v[\eta(2-v)^2 - \gamma_v] - \gamma_v(1-v)^2}{\gamma_v(1-v)}z_t - \frac{v(1+\gamma_v)}{\gamma_v}z_{1,t}^* \\ &\quad - \frac{v[\eta(2-v)^2 - \gamma_v] - \gamma_v(1-v)^2}{\gamma_v(1-v)}z_{2,t}^* \end{aligned} \quad (6-16)$$

16) [(22) in the text]

where we use Eq.(6-6) $y_t^e = n_t^e + a_t$ to eliminate y_t^e in the 5th line.

Chapter 2 The FTPL Model

1 The Model

1.2 FTPL Model

1.2.8 FTPL and the GBC with Euler Equation

The GBC is given by:

$$B_t^n = R_{t-1}B_{t-1}^n - P_t SP_t, \quad (1-1-45) \text{ [(37) in the text]}$$

with

$$SP_t \equiv \frac{P_{H,t}}{P_t} (\tau_t Y_t - G_t) - \zeta_{H,t}. \quad (1-1-46) \text{ [(38) in the text (Please ignore } \zeta_{H,t} \text{)]}$$

Multiplying R_t both sides of Eq.(1-1-45) yields:

$$\underline{R_t B_t^n} = R_t R_{t-1} B_{t-1}^n - R_t P_t SP_t$$

Iterating j times implies:

$$R_{t+j} B_{t+j}^n = \prod_{h=0}^j R_{t+h} B_{t-1}^n - \sum_{h=0}^j \left(\prod_{k=h}^j R_{t+k} \right) P_{t+h} SP_{t+h} \quad (1-1-54)$$

Dividing both sides of Eq.(1-1-54) by P_{t+j+1} yields:

$$R_{t+j} \frac{B_{t+j}^n}{P_{t+j+1}} = \frac{1}{P_{t+j+1}} \prod_{h=0}^j R_{t+h} B_{t-1}^n - \frac{1}{P_{t+j+1}} \sum_{h=0}^j \left(\prod_{k=h}^j R_{t+k} \right) P_{t+h} SP_{t+h} \quad (1-1-55)$$

The first term on the RHS in Eq.(1-1-55) can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{P_{t+j+1}} \prod_{h=0}^j R_{t+h} B_{H,t-1}^n &= \frac{P_{t+j}}{P_{t+j+1}} \frac{P_{t+j-1}}{P_{t+j}} \frac{P_{t+j-2}}{P_{t+j-1}} \dots \frac{P_t}{P_{t+1}} R_{t+j} R_{t+j-1} R_{t+j-2} \dots \frac{B_{H,t-1}^n}{P_t} \\ &= R_{t+j} \frac{P_{t+j}}{P_{t+j+1}} R_{t+j-1} \frac{P_{t+j-1}}{P_{t+j}} \dots R_t \frac{P_t}{P_{t+1}} \frac{B_{t-1}^n}{P_t} \\ &= \left(\prod_{h=0}^j R_{t+h} \frac{P_{t+j}}{P_{t+j+1}} \right) \frac{B_{t-1}^n}{P_t} \end{aligned} \quad (1-56)$$

The second term on the RHS in Eq.(1-55) can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{P_{t+j+1}} \sum_{h=0}^j \left(\prod_{k=h}^j R_{t+k} \right) P_{t+h} SP_{H,t+h} &= \frac{1}{P_{t+j+1}} \left(\prod_{k=0}^j R_{t+k} P_t SP_{H,t} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \prod_{k=1}^j R_{t+k} P_{t+1} SP_{H,t+1} + \dots \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \prod_{k=j-1}^j R_{t+k} P_{t+j-1} SP_{H,t+j-1} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + R_{t+j} P_{t+j} SP_{H,t+j} \right) \\
&= R_{t+j} \frac{P_{t+j}}{P_{t+j+1}} SP_{H,t+j} + \prod_{k=j-1}^j R_{t+k} \frac{P_{t+j}}{P_{t+j+1}} \frac{P_{t+j-1}}{P_{t+j}} SP_{H,t+j-1} \\
&\quad + \prod_{k=j-2}^j R_{t+k} \frac{P_{t+j}}{P_{t+j+1}} \frac{P_{t+j-1}}{P_{t+j}} \frac{P_{t+j-2}}{P_{t+j-1}} SP_{H,t+j-2} + \dots + \prod_{k=0}^j R_{t+k} \frac{P_{t+j}}{P_{t+j+1}} \dots \frac{P_t}{P_{t+1}} SP_{H,t} \\
&= \prod_{k=j}^j R_{t+k} \Pi_{t+k+1}^{-1} SP_{H,t+j} + \prod_{k=j-1}^j R_{t+k} \Pi_{t+k+1}^{-1} SP_{H,t+j-1} \dots \\
&\quad + \prod_{k=1}^j R_{t+k} \Pi_{t+k+1}^{-1} SP_{H,t+1} + \prod_{k=0}^j R_{t+k} \Pi_{t+k+1}^{-1} SP_{H,t} \\
&= \sum_{h=0}^j \left(\prod_{k=h}^j R_{t+k} \Pi_{t+k+1}^{-1} \right) SP_{H,t+h} \quad . (1-1-57)
\end{aligned}$$

Plugging Eqs.(1-1-56) and (1-1-57) into Eq.(1-1-55) yields:

$$R_{t+j} \frac{B_{H,t+j}^n}{P_{t+j+1}} = \left(\prod_{h=0}^j R_{t+h} \Pi_{t+h+1}^{-1} \right) \frac{B_{t-1}^n}{P_t} + \sum_{h=0}^j \left(\prod_{k=h}^j R_{t+k} \Pi_{t+k+1}^{-1} \right) SP_{t+h} . (1-1-58)$$

Eq.(1-1-7) can be rewritten as:

$$\Pi_{t+1}^{-1} = \frac{\beta^{-1} C_t^{-1} Z_t}{R_t C_{t+1}^{-1} Z_{t+1}} \quad (1-1-59).$$

Plugging Eq.(1-1-59) into Eq.(1-1-56) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{P_{t+j+1}} \prod_{h=0}^j R_{t+h} B_{t-1}^n &= R_{t+j} \frac{\beta^{-1} C_{t+j}^{-1} Z_{t+j}}{R_{t+j} C_{t+j+1}^{-1} Z_{t+j+1}} R_{t+j-1} \frac{\beta^{-1} C_{t+j-1}^{-1} Z_{t+j-1}}{R_{t+j-1} C_{t+j}^{-1} Z_{t+j}} \\
&\quad \dots R_{t+1} \frac{\beta^{-1} C_{t+1}^{-1} Z_{t+1}}{R_{t+1} C_{t+2}^{-1} Z_{t+2}} R_t \frac{\beta^{-1} C_t^{-1} B_{t-1}^n Z_t}{R_t C_{t+1}^{-1} P_t Z_{t+1}} \quad (1-1-60) \\
&= \beta^{-(j+1)} \frac{C_t^{-1} B_{t-1}^n Z_t}{C_{t+j+1}^{-1} P_t Z_{t+j+1}}
\end{aligned}$$

Plugging Eq.(1-1-59) into Eq.(1-1-57) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{P_{t+j+1}} \sum_{h=0}^j \left(\prod_{k=h}^j R_{t+k} \right) P_{t+h} SP_{t+h} \\
&= \sum_{h=0}^j \left(\prod_{k=h}^j R_{t+k} \frac{\beta^{-1} C_t^{-1} Z_t}{R_{t+j} C_{t+1}^{-1} Z_{t+1}} \right) SP_{t+h} \\
&= \beta^{-1} \frac{C_{t+j}^{-1} Z_{t+j}}{C_{t+j+1}^{-1} Z_{t+j+1}} SP_{t+j} + \beta^{-2} \frac{C_{t+j-1}^{-1} Z_{t+j-1}}{C_{t+j+1}^{-1} Z_{t+j}} SP_{t+j-1} + \dots + \beta^{-j} \frac{C_{t+1}^{-1} Z_{t+1}}{C_{t+j+1}^{-1} Z_{t+j+1}} SP_{t+1} + \beta^{-j-1} \frac{C_t^{-1} Z_t}{C_{t+1}^{-1} Z_{t+1}} SP_t
\end{aligned}$$

(1-1-61)

Plugging Eqs.(1-1-60) and (1-1-61) into Eq.(1-1-55) yields:

$$R_{t+j} \frac{B_{t+j}^n}{P_{t+j+1}} = \beta^{-(j+1)} \frac{C_t^{-1} Z_t}{C_{t+j+1}^{-1} Z_{t+j+1}} \frac{B_{t-1}^n}{P_t} - \frac{1}{C_{t+j+1}^{-1} Z_{t+j+1}} \sum_{h=0}^j \beta^{h-j-1} C_{t+h}^{-1} Z_{t+h} SP_{t+h} \quad (1-1-62)$$

Multiplying β^j on both sides of Eq.(1-1-62) yields:

$$\beta^j R_{t+j} \frac{B_{t+j}^n}{P_{t+j+1}} = \beta^{-1} \frac{C_t^{-1} Z_t}{C_{t+j+1}^{-1} Z_{t+j+1}} \frac{B_{t-1}^n}{P_t} - \frac{1}{C_{t+j+1}^{-1} Z_{t+j+1}} \sum_{h=0}^j \beta^{h-1} C_{t+h}^{-1} Z_{t+h} SP_{t+h} \quad (1-1-63)$$

Take the limit for $j \rightarrow \infty$ yields:

$$0 = \beta^{-1} C_t^{-1} Z_t \frac{B_{t-1}^n}{P_t} - \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} \beta^{h-1} C_{t+h}^{-1} Z_{t+h} SP_{t+h} \quad (1-1-64)$$

Here, the TVC is given by:

$$\lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} \beta^j R_{t+j} \frac{B_{t+j}^n}{P_{t+j+1}} = 0$$

Eq.(1-1-64) can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}
\beta^{-1} C_t^{-1} Z_t \frac{B_{t-1}^n}{P_t} &= \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} \beta^{h-1} C_{t+h}^{-1} Z_{t+h} SP_{t+h} \\
&= \beta^{-1} C_t^{-1} Z_t SP_t + C_{t+1}^{-1} Z_{t+1} SP_{t+1} + \beta C_{t+2}^{-1} Z_{t+2} SP_{t+2} + \dots
\end{aligned}$$

Multiplying β on both sides of the previous expression yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
C_t^{-1} Z_t \frac{B_{t-1}^n}{P_t} &= \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} \beta^h C_{t+h}^{-1} Z_{t+h} SP_{t+h} \\
&= C_t^{-1} Z_t SP_t + \beta C_{t+1}^{-1} Z_{t+1} SP_{t+1} + \beta^2 C_{t+2}^{-1} Z_{t+2} SP_{t+2} + \dots
\end{aligned} \quad (1-1-65)$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$1 = \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k E_t (C_{t+k}^{-1} Z_{t+k} SP_{t+k})}{C_t^{-1} Z_t \frac{B_{t-1}^n}{P_t}} \quad \text{or} \quad 1 = \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k E_t (C_{t+k}^{-1} Z_{t+k} SP_{t+k})}{C_t^{-1} D_t B_{t-1} \Pi_t^{-1}} \quad [(40) \text{ in the text}]$$

Leading Eq.(1-1-65) one period yields:

$$C_{t+1}^{-1}Z_{t+1}\frac{B_t^n}{P_{t+1}} = C_{t+1}^{-1}Z_{t+1}SP_{t+1} + \beta C_{t+2}^{-1}Z_{t+2}SP_{t+2} + \beta^2 C_{t+3}^{-1}Z_{t+3}SP_{t+3} + \dots$$

Multiplying β on both sides of the previous expression yields:

$$\beta C_{t+1}^{-1}Z_{t+1}\frac{B_t^n}{P_{t+1}} = \beta C_{t+1}^{-1}Z_{t+1}SP_{t+1} + \beta^2 C_{t+2}^{-1}Z_{t+2}SP_{t+2} + \beta^3 C_{t+3}^{-1}Z_{t+3}SP_{t+3} + \dots \quad (1-1-66)$$

Plugging Eq.(1-1-66) into the second line in Eq.(1-1-65) yields:

$$C_t^{-1}Z_t\frac{B_{t-1}^n}{P_t} = C_t^{-1}SP_tZ_t + \beta C_{t+1}^{-1}Z_{t+1}\frac{B_t^n}{P_{t+1}}$$

By dividing $C_t^{-1}Z_t$ yields:

$$\frac{B_{t-1}^n}{P_t} = SP_t + \beta E_t \left(\frac{C_{t+1}^{-1}Z_{t+1}\frac{B_t^n}{P_{t+1}}}{C_t^{-1}Z_t} \right) \text{ or } B_{t-1}\Pi_t^{-1} = SP_t + \beta E_t \left(\frac{C_{t+1}^{-1}Z_{t+1}B_t\Pi_{t+1}^{-1}}{C_t^{-1}Z_t} \right). \quad (1-1-67) \text{ [(41) in}$$

the text]

1.1.9 Market Clearing Condition

The market clearing conditions in the SOE is given by:

$$Y_t(i) = C_t(i) + G_t(i) + EX_t(i). \quad (1-1-68)$$

Let define $Y_t \equiv \left[\int_0^1 Y_t(i)^{\frac{\varepsilon_p-1}{\varepsilon_p}} di \right]^{\frac{\varepsilon_p}{\varepsilon_p-1}}$. Combining them with the definitions of the PPI

indices yields:

$$Y_t(i) = \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_p} Y_t. \quad (1-1-70)$$

Let define $G_t \equiv \left[\int_0^1 G_t(i)^{\frac{\varepsilon_p-1}{\varepsilon_p}} dh \right]^{\frac{\varepsilon_p}{\varepsilon_p-1}}$. Combining this with the definitions of the PPI

indices yields:

$$G_t(i) = \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_p} G_t, \quad (1-1-72)$$

Eq.(1-1-43) can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}
EX_t &= v \left(\frac{P_{H,t}^*}{P_t^*} \right)^{-\eta} C_t^* \\
&= v \left(\frac{P_{H,t}/E_t}{P_{F,t}^*} \right)^{-\eta} C_t^* \\
&= v \left(\frac{P_{H,t}/E_t}{P_{F,t}/E_t} \right)^{-\eta} C_t^* , (1-1-43). \\
&= v \left(\frac{P_{H,t}}{P_{F,t}} \right)^{-\eta} C_t^* \\
&= v S_t^\eta C_t^*
\end{aligned}$$

Plugging Eqs. (1-1-31), (1-1-32), (1-1-39), (1-1-70), (1-1-72) and (1-1-73) into Eq.(1-1-68) yields:

$$\left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_p} Y_t = \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_p} \left[\left(\frac{P_{H,t}}{P_t} \right)^{-\eta} (1-v)C_t + S_t^\eta v C_t^* + G_t \right]$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$Y_t = (1-v) \left(\frac{P_{H,t}}{P_t} \right)^{-\eta} C_t + v S_t^\eta C_t^* + G_t . (1-1-76)$$

because $1-v = \alpha$ and $v^* = 0$.

1.1.10 Firms

Production function is given by:

$$Y_t(i) = A_t N_t(i) ,$$

with

$$N_t(i) \equiv \left[\int_0^1 N_t(i,j)^{1-\frac{1}{\varepsilon_w}} dj \right]^{\frac{\varepsilon_w}{\varepsilon_w-1}}$$

Plugging the production function into Eq.(1-1-70) yields:

$$N_t(i) = \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon} \frac{Y_t}{A_t} . (1-1-78).$$

Integrating the previous expression yields:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 N_t(i) di &= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon} \frac{Y_t}{A_t} di \\ &= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon} di \frac{Y_t}{A_t}, \end{aligned}$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$N_t = \frac{Y_t \Delta_{p,t}}{A_t}, \quad (1-1-80)$$

with $N_t = \int_0^1 N_t(i) di$ and:

$$\Delta_{p,t} = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{P_t(h)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon} dh. \quad (1-1-81)$$

The FONC for firms is given by:

$$\tilde{P}_{H,t} = \frac{\frac{\varepsilon_p}{\varepsilon_p - 1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta\theta)^k E_t \left[(P_{t+k} C_{t+k})^{-1} \tilde{Y}_{t+k} P_{H,t+k} MC_{t+k} \right]}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta\theta)^k E_t \left[(P_{t+k} C_{t+k})^{-1} \tilde{Y}_{t+k} \right]}, \quad (1-1-82)$$

with $\tilde{Y}_{t+k} \equiv \left(\frac{\tilde{P}_{H,t}}{P_{H,t+k}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_p} Y_{t+k}$ and:

$$MC_t \equiv \frac{W_t}{(1 - \tau_t) P_{H,t} A_t}. \quad (1-1-83)$$

1.1.11 Optimal Wage setting

Consider a household resetting its wage in period t to maximize:

$$\tilde{U}_H \equiv E_t \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k \tilde{U}_{H,t+k} \right). \quad (1-1-84)$$

with:

$$\tilde{U}_{H,t+k} \equiv \left[\ln C_{t+k} - \frac{1}{1+\varphi} \int_0^1 N_{t+k|t}(j)^{1+\varphi} dj \right] Z_t. \quad (1-1-85)$$

The maximization of Eq.(1-1-84) is the subject to the sequence of labor demand schedules and a sequences of budget constraints of the form:

$$N_{t+k|t}(j) = \left(\frac{\tilde{W}_t(j)}{W_{t+k}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w} N_{t+k}, \quad (1-1-86)$$

$$R_{t-1}B_{t-1}^n + R_{t-1}^*B_{F,t-1}^*E_t + \int_0^1 \tilde{W}_t(j)N_{t+k|t}(j)dj + PR_{H,t}^n \geq P_t C_t + B_{H,t}^n + B_{F,t}^*E_t. \quad (1-1-87)$$

We now make explicit that the households can pool labor income risk through government debt. Each household j reoptimizing the wage at a given time t will choose the same optimal wage. Because of this, we can abstract from index j on Eqs. (1-1-85), (1-1-86) and (1-1-87). Then these are given by:

$$\tilde{U}_{H,t+k} \equiv \left(\ln C_{t+k} - \frac{1}{1+\psi} N_{t+k|t}^{1+\varphi} \right) D_{H,t}, \quad (1-1-88)$$

$$N_{t+k|t} = \left(\frac{\tilde{W}_t}{W_{t+k}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w} N_{t+k}, \quad (1-1-89)$$

$$D_t^n + \tilde{W}_t N_{t+k|t} + PR_t^n \geq P_t C_t + E_t(Q_{t,t+1} D_{t+1}^n). \quad (1-1-90)$$

Because of Eqs.(1-1-88) and (1-1-90), the Lagrangean is given by:

$$L \equiv \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta \theta_w)^k E_t \left[\ln C_{t+k} - \frac{1}{1+\varphi} N_{t+k|t}^{1+\varphi} + \lambda_{t+k|t} (\tilde{W}_t N_{t+k|t} - P_{t+k} C_{t+k}) \right],$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$L \equiv \left(\ln C_t - \frac{1}{1+\varphi} N_{t|t}^{1+\varphi} \right) Z_t + \lambda_{t|t} (\tilde{W}_t N_{H,t|t} - P_t C_t) \\ + \beta \theta_w E_t \left[\left(\ln C_{t+1} - \frac{1}{1+\varphi} N_{t+1|t}^{1+\varphi} \right) Z_{t+1} + \lambda_{t+1|t} (\tilde{W}_t N_{H,t+1|t} - P_{t+1} C_{t+1}) \right] + \dots$$

The FONC is given by:

$$-N_{t|t}^\varphi Z_t \frac{\partial N_{t|t}}{\partial \tilde{W}_t} + \lambda_{t|t} \left(N_{t|t} + \tilde{W}_{H,t} \frac{\partial N_{t|t}}{\partial \tilde{W}_t} \right) \\ + \beta \theta_w E_t \left[-N_{t+1|t}^\varphi Z_{t+1} \frac{\partial N_{t+1|t}}{\partial \tilde{W}_{H,t}} + \lambda_{t+1|t} \left(N_{t+1|t} + \tilde{W}_t \frac{\partial N_{t+1|t}}{\partial \tilde{W}_t} \right) \right] + \dots = 0$$

The compact form of the previous expression is given by:

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta \theta_w)^k \left[-N_{t+k|t}^\varphi Z_{t+k} \frac{\partial N_{t+k|t}}{\partial \tilde{W}_t} + \lambda_{t+k|t} \left(N_{t+k|t} + \tilde{W}_t \frac{\partial N_{t+k|t}}{\partial \tilde{W}_t} \right) \right] = 0. \quad (1-1-91)$$

Notice that $-\mathcal{N}_{t+k|t}^\varphi \equiv \frac{\partial \tilde{U}_{t+k}}{\partial \mathcal{N}_{t+k|t}}$.

Partial derivative of Eq.(1-1-89) is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \mathcal{N}_{t+k|t}}{\partial \tilde{W}_t} &= -\varepsilon_W \left(\frac{\tilde{W}_t}{W_{t+k}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_W - 1} \frac{1}{W_{t+k}} \mathcal{N}_{t+k} \\ &= -\varepsilon_W \left(\frac{\tilde{W}_t}{W_{t+k}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_W} \mathcal{N}_{t+k} \frac{W_{t+k}}{\tilde{W}_{H,t}} \frac{1}{W_{t+k}}, \quad (1-1-92) \\ &= -\varepsilon_W \mathcal{N}_{t+k|t} \frac{1}{\tilde{W}_t} \end{aligned}$$

where Eq.(1-1-89) is used to eliminate $\left(\frac{\tilde{W}_t}{W_{t+k}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_W} \mathcal{N}_{t+k}$ in the second line.

Plugging Eq.(1-1-92) into Eq.(1-1-91) yields:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta \theta_W)^k \mathbb{E}_t \left\{ \varepsilon_W \mathcal{N}_{t+k|t}^{1+\varphi} Z_{t+k} \frac{1}{\tilde{W}_{H,t}} \right. \\ \left. + \lambda_{t+k|t} \left[\mathcal{N}_{t+k|t} + (-\varepsilon_W) \mathcal{N}_{t+k|t} \right] \right\} &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta \theta_W)^k \mathbb{E}_t \left[\varepsilon_W \mathcal{N}_{t+k|t}^{1+\varphi} Z_{t+k} \frac{1}{\tilde{W}_{H,t}} \right. \\ &\left. + \lambda_{t+k|t} (1 - \varepsilon_W) \mathcal{N}_{t+k|t} \right] \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Multiplying -1 on both sides of the previous expression yields:

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta \theta_W)^k \mathbb{E}_t \left[-\varepsilon_W \mathcal{N}_{t+k|t}^{1+\varphi} Z_{t+k} \frac{1}{\tilde{W}_{H,t}} + \lambda_{t+k|t} (\varepsilon_W - 1) \mathcal{N}_{t+k|t} \right] = 0$$

Plugging $\lambda_{t+k|t} = \frac{1}{P_{t+k} C_{t+k}}$ into the previous expression yields:

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta \theta_W)^k \mathbb{E}_t \left[-\varepsilon_W \mathcal{N}_{t+k|t}^{1+\varphi} \frac{1}{\tilde{W}_t} + \frac{1}{P_{t+k}} \frac{\mathcal{N}_{t+k|t}}{C_{t+k}} (\varepsilon_W - 1) \right] = 0.$$

Multiplying both sides on the previous expression by $\frac{\tilde{W}_t}{\varepsilon_W - 1}$ yields:

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta \theta_W)^k \mathbb{E}_t \left(-\frac{\varepsilon_W}{\varepsilon_W - 1} \mathcal{N}_{t+k|t}^{1+\varphi} + \frac{\tilde{W}_t}{P_{t+k}} \frac{\mathcal{N}_{t+k|t}}{C_{t+k}} \right) = 0. \quad (1-1-93)$$

The LHS of Eq.(1-1-93) can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta\theta_W)^k E_t \left(-\frac{\varepsilon_W}{\varepsilon_W - 1} N_{t+k|t}^{1+\varphi} + \frac{\tilde{W}_t}{P_{t+k}} \frac{N_{t+k|t}}{C_{t+k}} \right) \\
&= -\frac{\varepsilon_W}{\varepsilon_W - 1} N_{t|t}^{1+\varphi} + \frac{\tilde{W}_t}{P_t} \frac{N_{t|t}}{C_t} + \beta\theta_W E_t \left(-\frac{\varepsilon_W}{\varepsilon_W - 1} N_{t+1|t}^{1+\varphi} + \frac{\tilde{W}_t}{P_{t+1}} \frac{N_{t+1|t}}{C_{t+1}} \right) \\
&+ (\beta\theta_W)^2 E_t \left(-\frac{\varepsilon_W}{\varepsilon_W - 1} N_{t+2|t}^{1+\varphi} + \frac{\tilde{W}_t}{P_{t+2}} \frac{N_{t+2|t}}{C_{t+2}} \right) + \dots \\
&= -\frac{\varepsilon_W}{\varepsilon_W - 1} N_{t|t}^\varphi C_t \frac{N_{t|t}}{C_t} + \frac{\tilde{W}_t}{P_t} \frac{N_{H,t|t}}{C_t} + \beta\theta_W E_t \left(-\frac{\varepsilon_W}{\varepsilon_W - 1} N_{t+1|t}^\varphi C_{t+1} \frac{N_{t+1|t}}{C_{t+1}} + \frac{\tilde{W}_t}{P_{t+1}} \frac{N_{t+1|t}}{C_{t+1}} \right) \\
&+ (\beta\theta_W)^2 E_t \left(-\frac{\varepsilon_W}{\varepsilon_W - 1} N_{t+2|t}^{1+\varphi} C_{t+2} \frac{N_{t+2|t}}{C_{t+2}} + \frac{\tilde{W}_t}{P_{t+2}} \frac{N_{t+2|t}}{C_{t+2}} \right) + \dots \\
&= -\frac{\varepsilon_W}{\varepsilon_W - 1} N_{t|t}^\varphi C_t \frac{N_{t|t}}{C_t} + \frac{\tilde{W}_t}{P_t} \frac{N_{t|t}}{C_t} + \beta\theta_W E_t \left(-\frac{\varepsilon_W}{\varepsilon_W - 1} N_{t+1|t}^\varphi C_{t+1} \frac{N_{t+1|t}}{C_{t+1}} + \frac{\tilde{W}_t}{P_{t+1}} \frac{N_{t+1|t}}{C_{t+1}} \right) \\
&+ (\beta\theta_W)^2 E_t \left(-\frac{\varepsilon_W}{\varepsilon_W - 1} N_{t+2|t}^{1+\varphi} C_{t+2} \frac{N_{t+2|t}}{C_{t+2}} + \frac{\tilde{W}_t}{P_{t+2}} \frac{N_{t+2|t}}{C_{t+2}} \right) + \dots \\
&= -\frac{\varepsilon_W}{\varepsilon_W - 1} MRS_{t|t} \frac{N_{t|t}}{C_t} + \frac{\tilde{W}_t}{P_t} \frac{N_{t|t}}{C_t} + \beta\theta_W E_t \left(-\frac{\varepsilon_W}{\varepsilon_W - 1} MRS_{t+1|t} \frac{N_{t+1|t}}{C_{t+1}} + \frac{\tilde{W}_t}{P_{t+1}} \frac{N_{t+1|t}}{C_{t+1}} \right) \\
&+ (\beta\theta_W)^2 E_t \left(-\frac{\varepsilon_W}{\varepsilon_W - 1} MRS_{t+2|t} \frac{N_{t+2|t}}{C_{t+2}} + \frac{\tilde{W}_t}{P_{t+2}} \frac{N_{t+2|t}}{C_{t+2}} \right) + \dots = 0
\end{aligned}$$

Note that:

$$MRS_{t+k|t} \equiv -\frac{\partial U_{t+k|t} / \partial N_{t+k|t}}{\partial U_{t+k|t} / \partial C_{t+k}} = \frac{N_{t+k|t}^\varphi}{C_{t+k}^{-1}}. \quad (1-1-93)'$$

Further, the last equality can be rewritten as:

$$\frac{\varepsilon_W}{\varepsilon_W - 1} \left[\begin{array}{l} MRS_{t|t} \frac{N_{t|t}}{C_t} + \beta\theta_W E_t \left(MRS_{H,t+1|t} \frac{N_{t+1|t}}{C_{t+1}} \right) \\ + (\beta\theta_W)^2 E_t \left(MRS_{t+2|t} \frac{N_{t+2|t}}{C_{t+2}} \right) \dots \end{array} \right] = \tilde{W}_t \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{N_{t|t}}{P_t C_t} + \beta\theta_W E_t \left(\frac{N_{t+1|t}}{P_{t+1} C_{t+1}} \right) \\ + (\beta\theta_W)^2 E_t \left(\frac{N_{t+2|t}}{P_{t+2} C_{t+2}} \right) \dots \end{array} \right],$$

which can be a compact form as follows:

$$\frac{\varepsilon_W}{\varepsilon_W - 1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta\theta_W)^k E_t \left(MRS_{t+k|t} N_{t+k|t} C_{t+k}^{-1} \right) = \tilde{W}_t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta\theta_W)^k E_t \left[N_{t+k|t} (P_{t+k} C_{t+k})^{-1} \right]. \quad (1-1-94)$$

Eq.(1-1-94) can be rewritten as:

$$\tilde{W}_t = \frac{\varepsilon_w / (\varepsilon_w - 1) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta \theta_w)^k E_t (MRS_{t+k|t} N_{t+k|t} C_{t+k}^{-1})}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta \theta_w)^k E_t [N_{t+k|t} (P_{t+k} C_{t+k})^{-1}]}$$

(1-1-95)

Given the assumed wage structure, the evolution of the aggregate wage index is given by:

$$W_t = [\theta_w W_{t-1}^{1-\varepsilon_w} + (1-\theta_w) \tilde{W}_t^{1-\varepsilon_w}]^{\frac{1}{1-\varepsilon_w}} \quad (1-1-97)$$

4 Nonstochastic Steady State

We focus on equilibria where the state variables follow paths that are close to a deterministic stationary equilibrium, in which $\Pi_{H,t} = \Pi_t = 1$, $S=1$ and

$\beta = R^{-1} = (R^*)^{-1}$. Because this steady state is nonstochastic, the productivity has unit values; i.e., $A = 1$.

2.2 Steady State Relative Price and Market Clearing

In the steady state, we assume $P_H = P_F$ and then $S=1$ is applied. Because of $S=1$. Plugging Eq.(4-6-3) into Eq.(4-14-17) yields:

$$P = P^*,$$

which implies that the PPP is applicable in the steady state. Plugging the previous expression into the definition of the CPI disparity yields:

$$Q = 1. \quad (2-7)$$

Plugging Eq.(2-7) into the international risk sharing condition $C = QC^* \vartheta$, we have:

$$C = C^* \quad (2-8),$$

where we impose $\vartheta = 1$.

2.3 Steady State Fiscal Surplus and Government Debt

The definition of the fiscal surplus implies:

$$SP = \tau Y - G. \quad (2-11).$$

Eq.(1-1-45) implies as:

$$B_t = R_{t-1} B_{t-1} \Pi_t^{-1} - SP_t.$$

Then, in the steady state:

$$SP = (R-1)B$$

$$= \left(\frac{1-\beta}{\beta} \right) B \quad (2-24).$$

2.4 Steady State Wedge between Marginal Utility of Consumption and Labor

The FONC for households to choose optimal wage Eq.(1-1-93) implies that:

$$-\frac{\varepsilon_w}{\varepsilon_w - 1} N^{1+\varphi} + \frac{W N}{P C} + \beta \theta_w \left[-\frac{\varepsilon_w}{\varepsilon_w - 1} N^{1+\varphi} + \frac{W N}{P C} \right]$$

$$+ (\beta \theta_w)^2 \left[-\frac{\varepsilon_w}{\varepsilon_w - 1} N^{1+\varphi} + \frac{W N}{P C} \right] + \dots = 0$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$\left[1 + \beta \theta_w (\beta \theta_w)^2 + \dots \right] \frac{W N}{P C} = \left[1 + \beta \theta_w (\beta \theta_w)^2 + \dots \right] \frac{\varepsilon_w}{\varepsilon_w - 1} N^{1+\varphi}.$$

Then, we have:

$$\frac{W}{P} = \frac{\varepsilon_w}{\varepsilon_w - 1} N^\varphi C. \quad (2-27)$$

Eq. (1-1-83) implies as follows:

$$MC = \frac{1}{1-\tau} \frac{W}{P}. \quad (2-27)'$$

Combining Eqs.(2-27) and (2-27)' yields:

$$MC(1-\tau) = \frac{\varepsilon_w}{\varepsilon_w - 1} N^\varphi C. \quad (2-27)''$$

The FONC for the firms Eq.(1-1-82) implies that:

$$1 = \frac{\varepsilon_p}{\varepsilon_p - 1} MC,$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$MC = \frac{\varepsilon_p - 1}{\varepsilon_p}. \quad (2-28)$$

The definition of the marginal cost $MC_t \equiv \frac{W_t}{P_{H,t} A_t}$ implies that:

$$MC = \frac{W}{P}. \quad (2-31)$$

Because of Eqs(2-30), (2-32) and (2-32)', Eq.(2-27)'' can be rewritten as:

$$\frac{\varepsilon_W}{\varepsilon_W - 1} N^\varphi C = \frac{(\varepsilon_p - 1)(1 - \tau)}{\varepsilon_p}. \quad (2-33)$$

Note that $U_C = C^{-1}$ and $-U_N = N^\varphi$. Plugging these conditions into Eq.(2-33) yields:

$$-\frac{U_N}{U_C} = \frac{1 - \tau}{MM^W}. \quad (2-34)$$

$$\text{with } M^p \equiv \frac{\varepsilon_p}{\varepsilon_p - 1} \text{ and } M^W \equiv \frac{\varepsilon_W}{\varepsilon_W - 1}.$$

Plugging $-\frac{U_N}{U_C} \equiv 1 - \Phi$ into the previous expression, we have:

$$1 - \Phi = \frac{1 - \tau}{M^p M^W} \text{ or } \Phi = 1 - \frac{1 - \tau}{M^p M^W}, \quad (2-35)$$

which shows the steady state wedge between marginal utility of consumption and its labor.

5 Log-linearization of the Model

3.1 FTPL Model

3.1.1 Relationship between Real Exchange Rate and Terms of Trade

Note that:

$$\begin{aligned} q_t &= e_t + p_t^* - p_t \\ &= e_t + p_{F,t}^* - p_t \\ &= p_{F,t} - (1 - v)p_{H,t} - \alpha p_{F,t}. \quad (3-1-4) \\ &= (1 - v)(p_{F,t} - p_{H,t}) \\ &= (1 - v)s_t \end{aligned}$$

3.1.2 Market Clearing Condition

By Using $X_{H,t} \equiv P_{H,t}/P_t$, Eq.(1-1-76) can be rewritten as:

$$Y_t = (1 - v)X_{H,t}^{-\eta} C_t + vS_t^\eta Z_{1,t}^* + G_t,$$

Where we use Eq.(1-1-20).

Total derivative of the previous expression is given by:

$$dY_t = (1-v)(-\eta)CdX_{H,t} + (1-v)dC_t + v\eta CdS_t + v dZ_{1,t}^* + dG_t.$$

Dividing both sides by Y yields:

$$\frac{dY_t}{Y} = -\eta(1-v)\frac{C}{Y}dX_{H,t} + (1-v)\frac{C}{Y}\frac{dC_t}{C} + v\eta\frac{C}{Y}dS_t + v\frac{C}{Y}\frac{Z_1^*}{C^*}\frac{dZ_{1,t}^*}{Z_1^*} + \frac{G}{Y}\frac{dG_t}{G},$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$y_t = -\eta(1-v)\sigma_c x_t + \eta v \sigma_c s_t + (1-v)\sigma_c c_t + v\sigma_c z_{1,t}^* + \sigma_g g_t \quad (3-1-6)$$

with $\sigma_c \equiv C/Y$ and $\sigma_g \equiv G/Y = 1 - \sigma_c$. Note that:

$$\begin{aligned} x_{H,t} &= p_{H,t} - p_t \\ &= p_{H,t} - (1-v)p_{H,t} - vp_{F,t} \\ &= -v(p_{F,t} - p_{H,t}) \\ &= -vs_t \end{aligned} \quad (3-1-7)$$

Plugging the last line in Eq.(3-1-7) into Eq(3-1-6) yields:

$$\begin{aligned} y_t &= -\eta(1-v)\sigma_c(-vs_t) + \eta v \sigma_c s_t + (1-v)\sigma_c c_t + v\sigma_c z_{1,t}^* + \sigma_g g_t \\ &= \eta\sigma_c v(2-v)s_t + (1-v)\sigma_c c_t + v\sigma_c z_{1,t}^* + \sigma_g g_t \end{aligned} \quad (3-1-8)' \quad [(43) \text{ in the}$$

text]

3.1.3 International Risk Sharing Condition

Total derivative of Eq.(1-1-21) is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} dC_t &= dQ_t + \frac{1}{Z_2^*}dZ_t - Z(Z_2^*)^{-2}dZ_{2,t}^* \\ &= \frac{Z}{Z_2^*}dQ_t + \frac{Z}{Z_2^*}\frac{dZ_t}{Z} - \frac{Z}{Z_2^*}\frac{dZ_{2,t}^*}{Z_2^*} \end{aligned}$$

Dividing both sides by C yields:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dC_t}{C} &= \frac{Z_2^*}{Z} \left(\frac{Z}{Z_2^*}dQ_t + \frac{Z}{Z_2^*}\frac{dZ_t}{Z} - \frac{Z}{Z_2^*}\frac{dZ_{2,t}^*}{Z_2^*} \right) \\ &= dQ_t + \frac{dZ_t}{Z} - \frac{dZ_{2,t}^*}{Z_2^*} \end{aligned},$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$c_t = q_t + z_t - z_{2,t}^* \quad (3-1-10)$$

Plugging the last line of Eq.(3-1-4) into Eq.(3-1-10) yields:

$$c_t = (1-v)s_t + z_t - z_{2,t}^* \quad (3-1-11)$$

Plugging Eq.(3-1-11) into Eq.(3-1-8)' yields:

$$\begin{aligned} y_t &= \eta v(2-v)s_t + (1-v)\left[(1-v)s_t + z_t - z_{2,t}^*\right] + v z_{1,t}^* \\ &= \left[\eta v(2-v) + (1-v)^2\right]s_t + (1-v)z_t + v z_{1,t}^* - (1-v)z_{2,t}^* \\ &= (2\eta v - \eta v^2 + 1 - 2v + v^2)s_t + (1-v)z_t + v z_{1,t}^* - (1-v)z_{2,t}^* \quad (3-1-12) \\ &= [2v(\eta-1) - v^2(\eta-1) + 1]s_t + (1-v)z_t + v z_{1,t}^* - (1-v)z_{2,t}^* \\ &= [(\eta-1)(2v-v^2) + 1]s_t + (1-v)z_t + v z_{1,t}^* - (1-v)z_{2,t}^* \\ &= [(\eta-1)v(2-v) + 1]s_t + (1-v)z_t + v z_{1,t}^* - (1-v)z_{2,t}^* \end{aligned}$$

3.1.4 Iterated Government Budget Constraint with Euler Equation

Iterated Government Budget Constraint with Euler Equation Eq.(1-1-67) can be rewritten as:

$$SP_t = B_{t-1}\Pi_t^{-1} - \beta E_t \left(C_{t+1}^{-1} C_t Z_{t+1} Z_t^{-1} B_t \Pi_{t+1}^{-1} \right). \quad (1-1-67)$$

Total derivative of the previous expression is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} dSP_{H,t} &= dB_{t-1} - Bd\Pi_t \\ &\quad - \beta \left[CB(-1)C^{-2}dC_{t+1} + C^{-1}BdC_t + dB_t + B(-1)d\Pi_{t+1} + B(-1)dZ_t + BdZ_{t+1} \right] \\ &= dB_{t-1} - Bd\Pi_t + \beta B \frac{dC_{t+1}}{C} - \beta B \frac{dC_t}{C} - \beta dB_t + \beta Bd\Pi_{t+1} + \beta BdZ_t \\ &\quad - \beta BdZ_{t+1} \end{aligned}$$

Dividing both sides on the previous expression by SP_t yields:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dSP_t}{SP} &= \frac{1}{(1-\beta)B} \left[dB_{t-1} - Bd\Pi_t + \beta B \frac{dC_{t+1}}{C} - \beta B \frac{dC_t}{C} - \beta dB_t + \beta Bd\Pi_{t+1} + \beta BdZ_t \right] \\ &\quad \left[-\beta BdZ_{t+1} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{1-\beta} \frac{dB_{t-1}}{B} - \frac{1}{1-\beta} d\Pi_t + \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} \frac{dC_{t+1}}{C} - \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} \frac{dC_t}{C} \\ &\quad - \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} \frac{dB_t}{B} + \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} d\Pi_{t+1} + \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} dZ_t - \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} dZ_{t+1} \end{aligned}$$

where we use Eq.(2-24).

The previous expression can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}
sp_t &= \frac{1}{1-\beta} b_{t-1} - \frac{1}{1-\beta} \pi_t + \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} E_t(c_{t+1}) - \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} c_t - \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} b_t + \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} E_t(\pi_{t+1}) + \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} z_t \\
&\quad - \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} E_t(z_{t+1}) \\
&= \frac{1}{1-\beta} b_{t-1} - \frac{1}{1-\beta} \pi_t + \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} E_t(c_{t+1}) - \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} c_t - \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} b_t + \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} E_t(\pi_{t+1}) + \frac{\beta(1-\rho_z)}{1-\beta} z_t
\end{aligned}$$

Rearranging the previous expression yields:

$$c_t = E_t(c_{t+1}) + E_t(\pi_{t+1}) - b_t - \frac{1}{\beta} \pi_t + \frac{1}{\beta} b_{t-1} - \frac{1-\beta}{\beta} sp_t + (1-\rho_z) z_t, \quad (3-1-16) \text{ [(44) in the text]}$$

with $\delta \equiv \beta^{-1} - 1 = r$ being time discount rate where we use the fact that

$$E_t(z_{t+1}) = \rho_z z_t.$$

3.1.5 Price Index and the Definition of the TOT

The definition of the TOT is given by $S_t \equiv P_{F,t}/P_{H,t}$, which can be log-linearized as:

$$\begin{aligned}
s_t &= p_{F,t} - p_{H,t} \\
&= e_t + p_{F,t}^* - p_{H,t}. \quad (3-1-17)' \\
&= e_t - p_{H,t}
\end{aligned}$$

Log-linearizing Eq.(1-1-78) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
p_t &= (1-v)p_{H,t} + vp_{F,t} \\
&= p_{H,t} + v(p_{F,t} - p_{H,t}). \quad (3-1-17) \\
&= p_{H,t} + vS_t
\end{aligned}$$

Combining the previous expression and its lagged expression yields:

$$\pi_t = (1-v)\pi_{H,t} + v\pi_{F,t},$$

Where:

$$\pi_{H,t} \equiv p_{H,t} - p_{H,t-1}. \quad (3-1-17)''$$

because of inflation targeting in the ROW, $p_{F,t}^* = 0$ for all t .

Combining the previous expression and its lagged expression yields:

$$s_t - s_{t-1} = \pi_{F,t} - \pi_{H,t} \quad (3-1-18)$$

Plugging Eq(3-1-18) into eq.(3-1-17) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}\pi_t &= (1-v)\pi_{H,t} + v(\pi_{H,t} + s_t - s_{t-1}) \\ &= \pi_{H,t} + v s_t - v s_{t-1}\end{aligned}$$

The definition of the CPI $\Pi_t \equiv \frac{P_t}{P_{t-1}}$ can be log-linearized as:

$$\pi_t \equiv p_t - p_{t-1}. \quad (3-1-19)$$

3.1.6 Flow Government Budget Constraint and the Definition of the Fiscal Surplus

Eq.(1-1-45) can be rewritten as:

$$SP_t = R_{t-1}B_{t-1}\Pi_t^{-1} - B_t, \quad (1-1-45)$$

Total derivative of the previous expression is given by:

$$dSP_t = -dB_t + BdR_{t-1} + RdB_{t-1} - RBd\Pi_t$$

Dividing both sides on the previous expression by $SP = \left(\frac{1-\beta}{\beta}\right)B$ yields:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dSP_t}{SP} &= -\frac{\beta}{1-\beta} \frac{dB_t}{B} + \frac{1}{1-\beta} \frac{dR_{t-1}}{R} + \frac{1}{1-\beta} \frac{dB_{t-1}}{B} - \frac{1}{1-\beta} d\Pi_t \\ &= -\frac{\beta}{1-\beta} \frac{dB_t}{B} + \frac{1}{1-\beta} \ln\left(\frac{1+r_{t-1}}{1+r}\right) + \frac{1}{1-\beta} \frac{dB_{t-1}}{B} - \frac{1}{1-\beta} d\Pi_t\end{aligned}$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$sp_t = -\frac{\beta}{1-\beta} b_t + \frac{1}{1-\beta} r_{t-1} + \frac{1}{1-\beta} b_{t-1} - \frac{1}{1-\beta} \pi_t - \frac{1}{1-\beta} \delta.$$

Further:

$$b_t = \frac{1}{\beta} r_{t-1} - \frac{1}{\beta} \pi_t + \frac{1}{\beta} b_{t-1} - \frac{1-\beta}{\beta} sp_t - \frac{1}{\beta} \delta. \quad (3-1-21) \text{ [(46) in the text]}$$

Total derivative of Eq(1-1-46) is given by:

$$dSP_t = SPdX_t + Yd\tau_t + \tau dY_t - dG_t - d\zeta_t$$

Dividing both sides on the previous expression by SP_H yields:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dSP_t}{SP} &= \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} \frac{1}{B} (SPdX_t + Yd\tau_t + \tau dY_t - dG_t - d\zeta_t) \\ &= dX_t + \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} \frac{Y}{B} d\tau_t + \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} \frac{Y}{B} \frac{\tau}{Y} dY_t - \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} \frac{Y}{B} \frac{G}{Y} \frac{dG_t}{G} - \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} \frac{Y}{B} \frac{d\zeta_t}{Y} \\ &= dX_t + \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} \left(\frac{B}{Y}\right)^{-1} d\tau_t + \frac{\beta\tau}{1-\beta} \left(\frac{B}{Y}\right)^{-1} \frac{dY_t}{Y} - \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} \left(\frac{B}{Y}\right)^{-1} \frac{G}{Y} \frac{dG_t}{G} \\ &\quad - \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} \left(\frac{B}{Y}\right)^{-1} \frac{d\zeta_t}{Y}\end{aligned}$$

Note that $\tau_t = \left(\frac{d\tau_t}{\tau} + 1 \right) \tau$ which can be rewritten as $d\tau_t = \tau_t - \tau$. Thus, the previous

expression can be rewritten as:

$$sp_t = x_{H,t} + \frac{\beta}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \tau_t + \frac{\beta\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} y_t - \frac{\beta\sigma_G}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} g_t - \frac{\beta}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \hat{\zeta}_t - \frac{\beta}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \tau,$$

with $\hat{\zeta}_t \equiv \frac{d\zeta_t}{Y}$, where we use Eq.(2-23). Plugging Eq(1-1-50) into the previous

expression yields:

$$sp_t = -vs_t + \frac{\beta}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \tau_t + \frac{\beta\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} y_t - \frac{\beta\sigma_G}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} g_t - \frac{\beta}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \hat{\zeta}_t - \frac{\beta}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \tau \quad . \quad (3-1-22) \text{ [(45) in the text]}$$

3.1.7 NKPC

The NKPC is given by:

$$\pi_{H,t} = \beta E_t(\pi_{H,t+1}) + \kappa mc_t, \quad (3-1-23)$$

$$\text{with } \kappa_p \equiv \frac{(1-\theta_p)(1-\beta\theta_p)}{\theta_p}.$$

Total derivative of Eq.(1-1-83) yields:

$$\begin{aligned} dMC_t &= \left(\frac{W}{P} \right) (-1)(1-\tau)^{-2} (-1) d\tau_t + \frac{1}{1-\tau} d\left(\frac{W_t}{P_{H,t}} \right) + \frac{1}{1-\tau} \left(\frac{W}{P} \right) (-1) dA_t \\ &= \frac{1}{1-\tau} \left(\frac{W}{P} \right) \frac{\tau}{1-\tau} \frac{d\tau_t}{\tau} + \frac{1}{1-\tau} d\left(\frac{W_t}{P_{H,t}} \right) - \frac{1}{1-\tau} \left(\frac{W}{P} \right) dA_t \end{aligned}$$

Dividing both sides of the previous expression by $MC = \frac{1}{1-\tau} \frac{W}{P}$ yields:

$$\frac{dMC_t}{MC} = \frac{1}{1-\tau} d\tau_t + \frac{d(W_{H,t}/P_{H,t})}{(W/P)} - dA_{H,t}.$$

As mentioned, $d\tau_t = \tau_t - \tau$. Thus, we have:

$$mc_t = \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau_t + w_t^r - a_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau, \quad (3-1-24)$$

with $w_{H,t}^r \equiv \frac{d(W_{H,t}/P_{H,t})}{(W/P)}$ being the (log) real wage.

Eq.(1-1-80) can be rewritten as:

$$N_t = \frac{Y_t \Delta_{p,t}}{A_t}.$$

Total differential of the previous expression yields:

$$\begin{aligned} dN_t &= dY_t + (-1)dA_t + Yd\Delta_{p,t} \\ &= dY_t - dA_t + d\Delta_{p,t}, \end{aligned}$$

where $\ln \Delta_{p,t}$ is $o(\|\xi\|^2)$ and is omitted.

$$n_t = y_t - a_t. \quad (3-1-26)$$

where $\ln \Delta_{p,t}$ is $o(\|\xi\|^2)$ and is omitted.

3.1.8 Wage Inflation Dynamics

Total derivative of Eq.(1-1-95) is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} d\tilde{W}_t &= M^w \left\{ \begin{aligned} &(-1)C^{-2}NMRSdC_t + C^{-1}MRSdN_t + C^{-1}NdMRS_t \\ &+ \beta\theta_w [(-1)C^{-2}NMRSdC_{t+1} + C^{-1}MRSdN_{t+1|t} + C^{-1}NdMRS_{t+1|t}] \\ &+ (\beta\theta_w)^2 [(-1)C^{-2}NMRSdC_{t+2} + C^{-1}MRSdN_{t+2|t} + C^{-1}NdMRS_{t+2|t}] \\ &+ \dots \end{aligned} \right\} \\ &\times \left\{ C^{-1}NP^{-1} [1 + \beta\theta_w + (\beta\theta_w)^2 + \dots] \right\}^{-1} \\ &+ (-1) \left\{ C^{-1}NP^{-1} [1 + \beta\theta_w + (\beta\theta_w)^2 + \dots] \right\}^{-2} \\ &\times \left\{ \begin{aligned} &(-1)C^{-2}NP^{-1}dC_t + C^{-1}P^{-1}dN_t + (-1)C^{-1}NP^{-2}dP_t \\ &+ \beta\theta_w [(-1)C^{-2}NP^{-1}dC_{t+1} + C^{-1}P^{-1}dN_{t+1|t} + (-1)C^{-1}NP^{-2}dP_{t+1}] \\ &+ (\beta\theta_w)^2 [(-1)C^{-2}NP^{-1}dC_{t+2} + C^{-1}P^{-1}dN_{t+2|t} + (-1)C^{-1}NP^{-2}dP_{t+2}] \\ &+ \dots \end{aligned} \right\} \\ &\times M^w C^{-1}NMRS [1 + \beta\theta_w + (\beta\theta_w)^2 + \dots] \end{aligned}$$

Then:

$$\begin{aligned}
d\tilde{W}_t &= M^W MRSC^{-1} N \left[\begin{array}{l} -\frac{dC_t}{C} + \frac{dN_t}{N} + \frac{dMRS_t}{MRS} \\ +\beta\theta_w \left(-\frac{dC_{t+1}}{C} + \frac{dN_{t+1|t}}{N} + \frac{dMRS_{t+1|t}}{MRS} \right) \\ (\beta\theta_w)^2 \left(-\frac{dC_{t+2}}{C} + \frac{dN_{t+2|t}}{N} + \frac{dMRS_{t+2|t}}{MRS} \right) + \dots \end{array} \right] CN^{-1} P \left(\frac{1}{1-\beta\theta_w} \right)^{-1} \\
&\quad - M^W MRSCN^{-1} P^2 C^{-1} NP^{-1} \left[\begin{array}{l} -\frac{dC_t}{C} + \frac{dN_t}{N} - \frac{dP_t}{P} \\ +\beta\theta_w \left(-\frac{dC_{t+1}}{C} + \frac{dN_{t+1|t}}{N} - \frac{dP_{t+1}}{P} \right) \\ (\beta\theta_w)^2 \left(-\frac{dC_{t+2}}{C} + \frac{dN_{t+2|t}}{N} - \frac{dP_{t+2}}{P} \right) + \dots \end{array} \right] \left(\frac{1}{1-\beta\theta_w} \right)^{-1} \\
&= M^W PMRS \left[\begin{array}{l} -\frac{dC_t}{C} + \frac{dN_t}{N} + \frac{dMRS_t}{MRS} \\ +\beta\theta_w \left(-\frac{dC_{t+1}}{C} + \frac{dN_{t+1|t}}{N} + \frac{dMRS_{t+1|t}}{MRS} \right) \\ (\beta\theta_w)^2 \left(-\frac{dC_{t+2}}{C} + \frac{dN_{t+2|t}}{N} + \frac{dMRS_{t+2|t}}{MRS} \right) + \dots \end{array} \right] \left(\frac{1}{1-\beta\theta_w} \right)^{-1} \\
&\quad - M^W PMRS \left[\begin{array}{l} -\frac{dC_t}{C} + \frac{dN_t}{N} - \frac{dP_t}{P} \\ +\beta\theta_w \left(-\frac{dC_{t+1}}{C} + \frac{dN_{t+1|t}}{N} - \frac{dP_{t+1}}{P} \right) \\ (\beta\theta_w)^2 \left(-\frac{dC_{t+2}}{C} + \frac{dN_{t+2|t}}{N} - \frac{dP_{t+2}}{P} \right) + \dots \end{array} \right] \left(\frac{1}{1-\beta\theta_w} \right)^{-1} .
\end{aligned}$$

Note that $\tilde{W} = PM^W MRS$. Thus:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{d\tilde{W}_t}{\tilde{W}} &= \left[\begin{aligned} &-\frac{dC_t}{C} + \frac{dN_t}{N} + \frac{dMRS_t}{MRS} \\ &+\beta\theta_w \left(-\frac{dC_{t+1}}{C} + \frac{dN_{t+1|t}}{N} + \frac{dMRS_{t+1|t}}{MRS} \right) \\ &+(\beta\theta_w)^2 \left(-\frac{dC_{t+2}}{C} + \frac{dN_{t+2|t}}{N} + \frac{dMRS_{t+2|t}}{MRS} \right) + \dots \end{aligned} \right] \left(\frac{1}{1-\beta\theta_w} \right)^{-1} \\
&- \left[\begin{aligned} &-\frac{dC_t}{C} + \frac{dN_t}{N} - \frac{dP_t}{P} \\ &+\beta\theta_w \left(-\frac{dC_{t+1}}{C} + \frac{dN_{t+1|t}}{N} - \frac{dP_{t+1}}{P} \right) \\ &+(\beta\theta_w)^2 \left(-\frac{dC_{t+2}}{C} + \frac{dN_{t+2|t}}{N} - \frac{dP_{t+2}}{P} \right) + \dots \end{aligned} \right] \left(\frac{1}{1-\beta\theta_w} \right)^{-1}, \\
&= (1-\beta\theta_w) \left[\begin{aligned} &\frac{dMRS_t}{MRS} + \beta\theta_w \frac{dMRS_{t+1|t}}{MRS} + (\beta\theta_w)^2 \frac{dMRS_{t+2|t}}{MRS} \\ &+\dots + \frac{dC_t}{C} + \beta\theta_w \frac{dC_{t+1}}{C} + (\beta\theta_w)^2 \frac{dC_{t+2}}{C} + \dots \end{aligned} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$\tilde{w}_t = (1-\beta\theta_w) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta\theta_w)^k E_t (mrs_{t+k|t} + p_{t+k}). \quad (3-1-27)$$

Total derivative of Eq.(1-1-93)' is given by:

$$\begin{aligned}
dMRS_{t+k|t} &= C\varphi N^{\varphi-1} dN_{t+k|t} + N^{\varphi} dC_{t+k} \\
&= CN^{\varphi} \varphi \frac{dN_{t+k|t}}{N} + CN^{\varphi} \frac{dC_{t+k}}{C}.
\end{aligned}$$

Note that $MRS = CN^{\varphi}$. Dividing both sides of the previous expression by MRS_H yields:

$$\frac{dMRS_{t+k|t}}{MRS} = \varphi \frac{dN_{t+k|t}}{N} + \frac{dC_{t+k}}{C},$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$mrs_{t+k|t} = \varphi n_{t+k|t} + c_{t+k}. \quad (3-1-28)$$

Let define $MRS_{H,t+k} \equiv \frac{N_{H,t+k}^{\varphi}}{C_{t+k}}$. Total derivative of this definition is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} dMRS_{t+k} &= C\varphi N^{\varphi-1}dN_{t+k} + N^{\varphi}dC_{t+k} \\ &= CN^{\varphi}\varphi\frac{dN_{t+k}}{N} + CN^{\varphi}\frac{dC_{t+k}}{C}, \end{aligned}$$

Dividing both sides of the previous expression yields:

$$\frac{dMRS_{t+k}}{MRS} = \varphi\frac{dN_{t+k}}{N} + \frac{dC_{t+k}}{C},$$

because of $MRS_H = CN^{\varphi}$.

That expression can be rewritten as:

$$mrs_{t+k} = \varphi n_{t+k} + c_{t+k}. \quad (3-1-29)$$

Subtracting Eq.(3-1-29) from Eq.(3-1-28) yields:

$$mrs_{t+k|t} = mrs_{t+k} + \varphi(n_{t+k|t} - n_{t+k}). \quad (3-1-30)$$

Total derivative of Eq.(1-1-89) is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} dN_{t+k|t} &= -\varepsilon_W W^{-\varepsilon_W-1} W^{\varepsilon_W} N d\tilde{W}_t + \varepsilon_W W^{\varepsilon_W-1} W^{-\varepsilon_W} N dW_{t+k} + dN_{t+k} \\ &= -\varepsilon_W N \frac{d\tilde{W}_t}{\tilde{W}_t} + \varepsilon_W N \frac{dW_{t+k}}{W} + dN_{t+k} \end{aligned}$$

Dividing both sides of previous expression by $N = N$ yields:

$$\frac{dN_{t+k|t}}{N} = -\varepsilon_W \frac{d\tilde{W}_t}{\tilde{W}_t} + \varepsilon_W \frac{dW_{t+k}}{W} + \frac{dN_{t+k}}{N},$$

Which can be rewritten as:

$$n_{t+k|t} = -\varepsilon_W (\tilde{w}_t - w_{t+k}) + n_{t+k}. \quad (3-1-31)$$

Plugging Eq.(3-1-31) into Eq.(3-1-30) yields:

$$mrs_{t+k|t} = mrs_{t+k} - \varepsilon_W \varphi (\tilde{w}_t - w_{t+k}). \quad (3-1-32)$$

Plugging Eq.(3-1-32) into Eq.(3-1-27) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{w}_{H,t} &= (1 - \beta\theta_w) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta\theta_w)^k \mathbb{E}_t \left[mrs_{t+k} - \varepsilon_w \varphi (\tilde{w}_t - w_{t+k}) + p_{t+k} \right] \\
&= (1 - \beta\theta_w) \left\{ mrs_t - \varepsilon_w \varphi (\tilde{w}_t - w_t) + p_t + \beta\theta_w \left[mrs_{t+1} - \varepsilon_w \varphi (\tilde{w}_t - w_{t+1}) + p_{t+1} \right] \right. \\
&\quad \left. + (\beta\theta_w)^2 \left[mrs_{t+2} - \varepsilon_w \varphi (\tilde{w}_t - w_{t+2}) + p_{t+2} \right] + \dots \right\} \\
&= (1 - \beta\theta_w) \left\{ mrs_t + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_t + p_t + \beta\theta_w (mrs_{t+1} + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_{t+1} + p_{t+1}) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + (\beta\theta_w)^2 (mrs_{t+2} + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_{t+2} + p_{t+2}) + \dots \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \varepsilon_w \varphi \tilde{w}_t - \varepsilon_w \varphi \beta\theta_w \tilde{w}_t - (\beta\theta_w)^2 \varepsilon_w \varphi \tilde{w}_t \right\} \\
&= (1 - \beta\theta_w) \left\{ mrs_t + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_t + p_t + \beta\theta_w (mrs_{t+1} + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_{t+1} + p_{t+1}) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + (\beta\theta_w)^2 (mrs_{t+2} + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_{t+2} + p_{t+2}) + \dots \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \varepsilon_w \varphi \tilde{w}_t \left[1 + \beta\theta_w + (\beta\theta_w)^2 + \dots \right] \right\} \\
&= (1 - \beta\theta_w) \left\{ mrs_t + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_t + p_t + \beta\theta_w (mrs_{t+1} + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_{t+1} + p_{t+1}) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + (\beta\theta_w)^2 (mrs_{t+2} + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_{t+2} + p_{t+2}) + \dots \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \varepsilon_w \varphi \tilde{w}_t \left(\frac{1}{1 - \beta\theta_w} \right) \right\} \\
&= (1 - \beta\theta_w) \left\{ mrs_t + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_t + p_t + \beta\theta_w (mrs_{t+1} + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_{t+1} + p_{t+1}) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + (\beta\theta_w)^2 (mrs_{t+2} + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_{t+2} + p_{t+2}) + \dots \right\} - \varepsilon_w \varphi \tilde{w}_t
\end{aligned}$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$(1 + \varepsilon_w \varphi) \tilde{w}_t = (1 - \beta\theta_w) \left\{ mrs_t + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_t + p_t + \beta\theta_w (mrs_{t+1} + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_{t+1} + p_{t+1}) \right. \\
\left. + (\beta\theta_w)^2 (mrs_{t+2} + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_{t+2} + p_{t+2}) + \dots \right\}.$$

This expression can be the compact form as follows:

$$\tilde{w}_t = \frac{1 - \beta\theta_w}{1 + \varepsilon_w \varphi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta\theta_w)^k \mathbb{E}_t (mrs_{t+k} + \varepsilon_w \varphi w_{t+k} + p_{t+k}). \quad (3-1-33)$$

Let define

$$\mu_t^w \equiv \omega_t - mrs_t \quad (3-1-34)$$

which is the (log) average wage markup in the SOE.

denotes the (log) real wage.

Plugging the definition of the (log) average wage markup into Eq.(3-1-33) yields:

$$\tilde{w}_t = \frac{1 - \beta\theta_w}{1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta\theta_w)^k E_t \left[(1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi) w_{t+k} - \mu_{t+k}^w \right]. \quad (3-1-35)$$

Eq.(3-1-35) can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{w}_t &= \frac{1 - \beta\theta_w}{1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi} E_t \left\{ (1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi) w_t - \mu_t^w + \beta\theta_w \left[(1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi) w_{t+1} - \mu_{t+1}^w \right] \right. \\ &\quad \left. + (\beta\theta_w)^2 \left[(1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi) w_{t+2} - \mu_{t+2}^w \right] + \dots \right\} \\ &= \frac{1 - \beta\theta_w}{1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi} \left[(1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi) w_t - \mu_t^w \right] + \frac{1 - \beta\theta_w}{1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi} E_t \left\{ \beta\theta_w \left[(1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi) w_{t+1} - \mu_{t+1}^w \right] \right. \\ &\quad \left. + (\beta\theta_w)^2 \left[(1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi) w_{t+2} - \mu_{t+2}^w \right] + \dots \right\}. \quad (3-1-36) \end{aligned}$$

Forwarding Eq.(3-1-36) one period yield:

$$E_t(\tilde{w}_{t+1}) = \frac{1 - \beta\theta_w}{1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi} E_t \left\{ (1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi) w_{t+1} - \mu_{t+1}^w + \beta\theta_w \left[(1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi) w_{t+2} - \mu_{t+2}^w \right] \right. \\ \left. + (\beta\theta_w)^2 \left[(1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi) w_{t+3} - \mu_{t+3}^w \right] + \dots \right\}$$

Multiplying $\beta\theta_w$ both sides of the previous expression yields:

$$\beta\theta_w E_t(\tilde{w}_{t+1}) = \frac{1 - \beta\theta_w}{1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi} E_t \left\{ \beta\theta_w \left[(1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi) w_{t+1} - \mu_{t+1}^w \right] + (\beta\theta_w)^2 \left[(1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi) w_{t+2} - \mu_{t+2}^w \right] \right. \\ \left. + (\beta\theta_w)^3 \left[(1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi) w_{t+3} - \mu_{t+3}^w \right] + \dots \right\}$$

Plugging the previous expression into Eq.(3-1-36) yields:

$$\tilde{w}_t = \frac{1 - \beta\theta_w}{1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi} \left[(1 + \varepsilon_w\varphi) w_t - \mu_t^w \right] + \beta\theta_w E_t(\tilde{w}_{t+1}). \quad (3-1-37)$$

Total derivative of Eq.(1-1-97) is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} dW_t &= \frac{1}{1 - \varepsilon_w} (W^{1 - \varepsilon_w})^{\frac{1}{1 - \varepsilon_w} - 1} \left[(1 - \varepsilon_w) \theta_w W^{-\varepsilon_w} dW_{t-1} + (1 - \varepsilon_w)(1 - \theta_w) W^{-\varepsilon_w} d\tilde{W}_t \right] \\ &= (W^{1 - \varepsilon_w})^{\frac{1 - (1 - \varepsilon_w)}{1 - \varepsilon_w}} W^{-\varepsilon_w} \left[\theta_w dW_{t-1} + (1 - \theta_w) d\tilde{W}_t \right] \\ &= (W^{1 - \varepsilon_w})^{\frac{\varepsilon_w}{1 - \varepsilon_w}} W^{-\varepsilon_w} \left[\theta_w dW_{t-1} + (1 - \theta_w) d\tilde{W}_t \right] \\ &= \theta_w dW_{t-1} + (1 - \theta_w) d\tilde{W}_t \end{aligned}$$

By dividing both sides of the previous expression W_H , we have:

$$\frac{dW_t}{W} = \theta_w \frac{dW_{t-1}}{W} + (1 - \theta_w) \frac{d\tilde{W}_t}{W},$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$w_t = \theta_w w_{t-1} + (1 - \theta_w) \tilde{w}_t. \quad (3-1-38)$$

Eq.(3-1-38) can be rewritten as:

$$\tilde{w}_t = \frac{1}{1-\theta_w} w_t - \frac{\theta_w}{1-\theta_w} w_{t-1}.$$

Plugging the previous expression into Eq. (3-1-37) yields:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{1-\theta_w} w_t - \frac{\theta_w}{1-\theta_w} w_{t-1} &= \frac{1-\beta\theta_w}{1+\varepsilon_w\varphi} \left[(1+\varepsilon_w\varphi) w_t - \mu_t^w \right] \\ &\quad + \beta\theta_w E_t \left(\frac{1}{1-\theta_w} w_{t+1} - \frac{\theta_w}{1-\theta_w} w_t \right), \end{aligned}$$

Which can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned} w_t - \theta_w w_{t-1} &= (1-\beta\theta_w)(1-\theta_w) w_t - \frac{(1-\beta\theta_w)(1-\theta_w)}{1+\varepsilon_w\varphi} \mu_t^w \\ &\quad + \beta\theta_w E_t (w_{t+1} - \theta_w w_t) \\ &= (1-\beta\theta_w) w_t - \theta_w (1-\beta\theta_w) w_t - \frac{(1-\beta\theta_w)(1-\theta_w)}{1+\varepsilon_w\varphi} \mu_t^w \\ &\quad + \beta\theta_w E_t (w_{t+1}) - \beta\theta_w^2 w_t \\ &= (1-\beta\theta_w) w_t - \theta_w w_t + \beta\theta_w^2 w_t - \frac{(1-\beta\theta_w)(1-\theta_w)}{1+\varepsilon_w\varphi} \mu_t^w \\ &\quad + \beta\theta_w E_t (w_{t+1}) - \beta\theta_w^2 w_t \\ &= w_t - \theta_w w_t - \frac{(1-\beta\theta_w)(1-\theta_w)}{1+\varepsilon_w\varphi} \mu_t^w \\ &\quad + \beta\theta_w E_t (w_{t+1}) - \beta\theta_w^2 w_t \end{aligned}$$

Subtracting $w_{H,t}$ from both sides of the previous expression yields:

$$-\theta_w w_{t-1} = -\theta_w w_t - \frac{(1-\beta\theta_w)(1-\theta_w)}{1+\varepsilon_w\varphi} \mu_t^w + \beta\theta_w E_t (w_{t+1} - w_t),$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$\theta_w (w_t - w_{t-1}) = \beta\theta_w E_t (w_{t+1} - w_t) - \frac{(1-\beta\theta_w)(1-\theta_w)}{1+\varepsilon_w\varphi} \mu_t^w.$$

By dividing both sides by θ_w , we have:

$$\pi_t^w = \beta E_t (\pi_{t+1}^w) - \kappa_w \mu_t^w, \quad (3-1-39)$$

with $\kappa_w \equiv \frac{(1-\beta\theta_w)(1-\theta_w)}{\theta_w(1+\varepsilon_w\varphi)}$ where:

$$\pi_t^w \equiv w_t - w_{t-1}, \quad (3-1-40)$$

denotes the wage inflation.

There is a relationship between the changes in the real wage and the gap between the wage inflation and the domestic inflation as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} w_t^r - w_{t-1}^r &= w_t - p_{H,t} - (w_{t-1} - p_{H,t-1}) \\ &= w_t - w_{t-1} - (p_{H,t} - p_{H,t-1}) \\ &= \pi_t^w - \pi_{H,t} \end{aligned}$$

3.1.9 UIP

The log-linearized UIP $R_t = E_t(E_{t+1}/E_t)R_t^*$ is given by

$$\hat{r}_t = \hat{r}_t^* + E_t(e_{t+1}) - e_t. \quad (3-1-43)$$

Plugging Eq.(3-1-43) into Eq.(3-1-42) yields:

3.1.10 Fiscal Policy Rules

Fiscal feed back rule in Mahdavi (2004) can be rewritten as:

$$\frac{SP_t}{SP} = \phi_B \frac{B_{t-1}}{B} \frac{\beta}{1-\beta},$$

where we use $SP = \left(\frac{1-\beta}{\beta}\right)B$ being Eq.(2-24). The previous expression can be rewritten

as:

$$\frac{SP_t}{SP} - 1 = \frac{\beta\phi_B}{1-\beta} \frac{B_{t-1}}{B} - 1.$$

Then:

$$\begin{aligned}
\ln\left(\frac{SP_t}{SP}\right) &= \phi_b \frac{B_{t-1}}{B} - 1 \\
&= \phi_b \left(\frac{B_{t-1}}{B} - \frac{1}{\phi_b} + 1 - 1 \right) \\
&= \phi_b \left(\frac{B_{t-1}}{B} - 1 - \frac{1}{\phi_b} + 1 \right) , \\
&= \phi_b \left(\frac{B_{t-1}}{B} - 1 \right) - \phi_b \left(\frac{1}{\phi_b} - 1 \right) \\
&= \phi_b \ln\left(\frac{B_{t-1}}{B}\right) + (\phi_b - 1)
\end{aligned}$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$sp_t = \phi_b b_{H,t-1} + (\phi_b - 1). \quad (3-1-44) \text{ [(47) in the text]}$$

Plugging Eq.(3-1-22) into (3-1-44) yields:

$$\hat{\tau}_t = \frac{(1-\beta)\sigma_B\phi_b}{\beta} b_{H,t-1} + \frac{v(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\beta} s_t - \tau y_t + \sigma_G g_t + \hat{\zeta}_t + \frac{(1-\beta)\sigma_B(\phi_b-1)}{\beta}. \quad [(48) \text{ in the text}]$$

We introduce tax shock ψ_t as follows:

$$\tau_t = \frac{(1-\beta)\sigma_B\phi_b}{\beta} b_{H,t-1} + \frac{v(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\beta} s_t - \tau y_t + \sigma_G g_t + \hat{\zeta}_t + \frac{(1-\beta)\sigma_B(\phi_b-1)}{\beta} + \psi_t. \quad (3-1-45) \text{ [(49) in the text]}$$

4 Welfare Cost Function and Welfare Relevant Output Gap

4.1 Deriving the Second-order Approximated Utility Function with Linear Terms

The period utility function is given by Eq.(1-1-85), namely:

$$\tilde{U}_{t+k} \equiv \ln C_{t+k} - \frac{1}{1+\varphi} \int_0^1 N_{t+k|t}(j)^{1+\varphi} dj. \quad (1-1-85)$$

In equilibrium,

$$\begin{aligned}
N_t(j) &= N_t(j) \\
&= \left(\frac{W_t(j)}{W_t} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w} N_t'
\end{aligned}$$

Is applied. Plugging this expression into Eq.(1-1-85) yields:

$$\tilde{U}_{t+k} \equiv \ln C_{t+k} - \frac{1}{1+\varphi} N_{t+k}^{1+\varphi} \int_0^1 \left(\frac{W_{t+k}(j)}{W_{t+k}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} dj.$$

Let define $(\Delta_t^w)^{1+\varphi} \equiv \int_0^1 \left(\frac{W_{H,t}(j)}{W_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} dj$. Plugging this definition into the previous

expression, we have:

$$\tilde{U}_{H,t+k} \equiv \ln C_{t+k} - \frac{1}{1+\varphi} N_{t+k}^{1+\varphi} (\Delta_{t+k}^w)^{1+\varphi}. \quad (4-1-1)$$

Second-order expansion (percentage deviation from steady state in terms of marginal utility of consumption) of Eq.(4-1) is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\tilde{U}_{t+k} - \tilde{U}}{\tilde{U}_C C} &= c_{t+k} + \frac{1}{2} c_{t+k}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\tilde{U}_{CC}}{\tilde{U}_C} C c_{t+k}^2 + \frac{\tilde{U}_N}{\tilde{U}_C} \frac{N}{C} \left(n_{t+k} + \frac{1}{2} n_{t+k}^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\tilde{U}_{NN}}{\tilde{U}_C} \frac{N^2}{C} n_{t+k}^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{\tilde{U}_Z}{\tilde{U}_C} \frac{1}{C} \ln \Delta_{t+k}^w + o(\|\xi\|^3) \end{aligned}$$

Note that $\ln \Delta_{t+k}^w$ is $o(\|\xi\|^2)$.

Plugging $\tilde{U}_C = C^{-1}$, $\tilde{U}_{CC} = -C^{-2}$, $\tilde{U}_N = -N^\varphi$, $\tilde{U}_{NN} = -\varphi N^{\varphi-1}$ and $\tilde{U}_Z = -N^{1+\varphi}$ into

the previous expression yields:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{U_t - U}{U_C C} &= c_t + \frac{1}{2} c_t^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{(-C^{-2})}{C^{-1}} C c_t^2 + \frac{\tilde{U}_N}{\tilde{U}_C} \frac{N}{C} \left(n_{t+k} + \frac{1}{2} n_{t+k}^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{(-\varphi N^{\varphi-1})}{\tilde{U}_C} \frac{N^2}{C} n_{t+k}^2 \\ &\quad - \frac{N^{1+\varphi}}{\tilde{U}_C} \frac{1}{C} z_{H,t+k}^w + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\ &= c_t + \frac{1}{2} c_t^2 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{C^2}{C^2} c_t^2 + \frac{\tilde{U}_N}{\tilde{U}_C} \frac{N}{C} \left(n_{t+k} + \frac{1}{2} n_{t+k}^2 \right) + \varphi \frac{1}{2} \frac{(-N^\varphi)}{\tilde{U}_C} \frac{1}{N} \frac{N^2}{C} n_{t+k}^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{\tilde{U}_N}{\tilde{U}_C} \frac{N}{C} z_{H,t+k}^w + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\ &= c_t + \frac{\tilde{U}_N}{\tilde{U}_C} \frac{N}{C} n_{t+k} + \frac{\tilde{U}_N}{\tilde{U}_C} \frac{N}{C} \frac{1}{2} n_{t+k}^2 + \varphi \frac{1}{2} \frac{\tilde{U}_N}{\tilde{U}_C} \frac{N}{C} n_{t+k}^2 + \frac{\tilde{U}_N}{\tilde{U}_C} \frac{N}{C} \ln \Delta_{t+k}^w + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\ &= c_t + \frac{\tilde{U}_N}{\tilde{U}_C} \frac{N}{C} n_{t+k} + \frac{\tilde{U}_N}{\tilde{U}_C} \frac{N}{C} \frac{1}{2} (1+\varphi) n_{t+k}^2 + \frac{\tilde{U}_N}{\tilde{U}_C} \frac{N}{C} \ln \Delta_{t+k}^w + o(\|\xi\|^3) \end{aligned}$$

Plugging $-\frac{\tilde{U}_N}{\tilde{U}_C} \equiv 1 - \Phi$ into the previous expression yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\tilde{U}_t - \tilde{U}}{\tilde{U}_c C} &= c_t - (1-\Phi) \frac{N}{C} n_{t+k} - (1-\Phi) \frac{N}{C} \frac{1+\varphi}{2} n_{t+k}^2 - (1-\Phi) \frac{N}{C} \ln \Delta_{t+k}^w + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\
&= c_t + \Phi \frac{N}{C} n_{t+k} - \frac{N}{C} n_{t+k} - (1-\Phi) \frac{N}{C} \frac{1+\varphi}{2} n_{t+k}^2 - (1-\Phi) \frac{N}{C} \ln \Delta_{t+k}^w + o(\|\xi\|^3). \\
&= c_t + \Phi \frac{N}{C} n_{t+k} - \frac{N}{C} \left[n_{t+k} + \frac{(1-\Phi)(1+\varphi)}{2} n_{t+k}^2 + (1-\Phi) \ln \Delta_{t+k}^w \right] + o(\|\xi\|^3)
\end{aligned}$$

Plugging $n_{t+k} = y_{H,t+k} - a_{t+k} + \ln \Delta_{t+k}^p$ into the last line in the previous expression

yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\tilde{U}_t - \tilde{U}}{\tilde{U}_c C} &= c_{t+k} + \frac{\Phi}{\sigma_c} (y_{t+k} + \ln \Delta_{t+k}^p) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{\sigma_c} \left[\frac{(1-\Phi)(1+\varphi)}{2} n_{t+k}^2 + (1-\Phi) \ln \Delta_{t+k}^w \right] + o(\|\xi\|^3) \quad , (4-5-3) \\
&= c_{t+k} - \frac{1-\Phi}{\sigma_c} y_{t+k} - \frac{1}{\sigma_c} \left[\frac{(1-\Phi)(1+\varphi)}{2} n_{t+k}^2 + (1-\Phi) \ln \Delta_{t+k}^w \right] + o(\|\xi\|^3)
\end{aligned}$$

where we use $N/C = (C/Y)^{-1} = \sigma_c^{-1}$ and $\ln \Delta_{t+k}^p = \ln \left[\int_0^1 \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon} dh \right]$.

4.2 Second-order Approximation of Price and Wage Dispersions

Relative price of good h can be approximated as follows:

$$\left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{1-\varepsilon} = 1 + (1-\varepsilon_p) \hat{p}_{H,t}(i) + \frac{1}{2} (1-\varepsilon_p)^2 \hat{p}_{H,t}(i)^2 + o(\|\xi\|^3), \quad (4-5-12)$$

with $\hat{p}_{H,t}(i) \equiv \ln P_{H,t}(i) - \ln P_{H,t}$.

The price index $P_{H,t} \equiv \left[\int_0^1 P_{H,t}(i)^{1-\varepsilon} di \right]^{\frac{1}{1-\varepsilon}}$ implies:

$$1 = \frac{1}{P_{H,t}} \left[\int_0^1 P_{H,t}(i)^{1-\varepsilon_p} di \right]^{\frac{1}{1-\varepsilon_p}}.$$

Hence, we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{1}^{1-\varepsilon} &= \left(\frac{\mathbf{1}}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{1-\varepsilon_p} \int_0^{\tilde{\alpha}} P_t(i)^{1-\varepsilon_p} di \\
&= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{1-\varepsilon_p} di \quad , \\
&= 1
\end{aligned}$$

which implies that:

$$\begin{aligned}
E_i \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{1-\varepsilon_p} &= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{1-\varepsilon_p} di \quad . \quad (4-5-13) \\
&= 1
\end{aligned}$$

Eq.(4-5-12) can be rewritten as:

$$(1-\varepsilon_p)\hat{\rho}_{H,t}(i) = -\frac{1}{2}(1-\varepsilon_p)^2 \hat{\rho}_{H,t}(i)^2 - \left[1 - \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{1-\varepsilon_p} \right] + o(\|\xi\|^3),$$

Taking conditional expectation, The previous expression can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}
E_i[\hat{\rho}_{H,t}(i)] &= -\frac{1-\varepsilon_p}{2} E_i[\hat{\rho}_{H,t}(i)^2] - \frac{1}{1-\varepsilon_p} \left[1 - E_i \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{1-\varepsilon_p} \right] + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\
&= -\frac{1-\varepsilon_p}{2} E_i[\hat{\rho}_{H,t}(i)^2] + o(\|\xi\|^3) \quad , \quad (4-5-14)
\end{aligned}$$

where we use Eq.(4-5-13) to derive the second line.

Second-order approximation to $\left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon}$ yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
\left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon} &= \exp[-\varepsilon_p \hat{\rho}_{H,t}(i)] \\
&= 1 - \varepsilon_p \hat{\rho}_{H,t}(i) + \frac{\varepsilon_p^2}{2} \hat{\rho}_{H,t}(i)^2 + o(\|\xi\|^3)
\end{aligned}$$

Taking conditional expectation on the previous expression yields:

$$E_i \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_p} = 1 - \varepsilon_p E_i[\hat{\rho}_{H,t}(i)] + \frac{\varepsilon_p^2}{2} E_i[\hat{\rho}_{H,t}(i)^2] + o(\|\xi\|^3). \quad (4-5-15)$$

Plugging Eq.(4-5-14) into (4-5-15) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
E_i \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon} &= 1 - \varepsilon_p \left\{ -\frac{1-\varepsilon}{2} E_h [\hat{p}_{H,t}(i)^2] \right\} + \frac{\varepsilon_p^2}{2} E_i [\hat{p}_{H,t}(i)^2] + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\
&= 1 + \frac{\varepsilon_p [(1-\varepsilon_p) + \varepsilon_p]}{2} E_i [\hat{p}_{H,t}(i)^2] + o(\|\xi\|^3) \quad . (4-14-16) \\
&= 1 + \frac{\varepsilon_p}{2} E_i [\hat{p}_{H,t}(i)^2] + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\
&= 1 + \frac{\varepsilon_p}{2} \text{var}_i [\hat{p}_{H,t}(i)] + o(\|\xi\|^3)
\end{aligned}$$

Notice that $E_i \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon} = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon} di$ and $\Delta_t^p = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{P_{H,t}(i)}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon} di$. By using these

facts, Eq.(4-14-16) can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}
\ln \Delta_t^p &= \ln \left\{ 1 + \frac{\varepsilon_p}{2} \text{var}_i [\hat{p}_{H,t}(i)] \right\} + o(\|\xi\|^3) \quad . (4-2-6) \\
&\approx \frac{\varepsilon_p}{2} \text{var}_i [\hat{p}_{H,t}(i)] + o(\|\xi\|^3)
\end{aligned}$$

Further, as shown in Woodford (2003), $z_{H,t}$ can be rewritten as:

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k E_t (\ln \Delta_t^p) = \frac{\varepsilon_p}{2K_p} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k E_t (\pi_{H,t}^2), \quad (4-6-2)$$

as long as Eq.(4-5-10) is applicable.

Relative wage j can be approximated as follows:

$$\left(\frac{W_t(j)}{W_t} \right)^{1-\varepsilon_w} = 1 + (1-\varepsilon_w) \hat{w}_t(j) + \frac{1}{2} (1-\varepsilon_w)^2 \hat{w}_t(j)^2 + o(\|\xi\|^3), \quad (4-6-3)$$

with $\hat{w}_t(j) \equiv \ln W_t(j) - \ln W_t$.

The wage index $W_t \equiv \left[\int_0^1 W_t(j)^{1-\varepsilon_w} dj \right]^{\frac{1}{1-\varepsilon_w}}$ implies:

$$1 = \frac{1}{W_t} \left[\int_0^1 W_t(j)^{1-\varepsilon_w} dj \right]^{\frac{1}{1-\varepsilon_w}}.$$

Hence, we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
1^{1-\varepsilon_w} &= \left(\frac{1}{W_t} \right)^{1-\varepsilon_w} \int_0^1 W_t(j)^{1-\varepsilon_w} dj \\
&= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{W_t(j)}{W_t} \right)^{1-\varepsilon_w} dj \quad , \\
&= 1
\end{aligned}$$

which implies that:

$$\begin{aligned}
E_j \left(\frac{W_t(j)}{W_t} \right)^{1-\varepsilon_w} &= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{W_t(j)}{W_t} \right)^{1-\varepsilon_w} dj \quad . \quad (4-14-17) \\
&= 1
\end{aligned}$$

Eq.(4-6-3) can be rewritten as:

$$(1 - \varepsilon_w) \hat{w}_t(j) = -\frac{1}{2} (1 - \varepsilon_w)^2 \hat{w}_t(j)^2 - \left[1 - \left(\frac{W_t(j)}{W_t} \right)^{1-\varepsilon_w} \right] + o(\|\xi\|^3),$$

Taking conditional expectation, The previous expression can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}
E_j[\hat{w}_t(j)] &= -\frac{1 - \varepsilon_w}{2} E_j[\hat{w}_t(j)^2] - \frac{1}{1 - \varepsilon_w} \left[1 - E_j \left(\frac{W_t(j)}{W_t} \right)^{1-\varepsilon_w} \right] + o(\|\xi\|^3) \quad , \quad (4-2-10) \\
&= -\frac{1 - \varepsilon_w}{2} E_j[\hat{w}_t(j)^2] + o(\|\xi\|^3)
\end{aligned}$$

where we use Eq.(4-14-17) to derive the second line.

Second-order approximation to $\left(\frac{W_t(j)}{W_t} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w}$ yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
\left(\frac{W_t(j)}{W_t} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} &= \exp[-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)\hat{w}_t(j)] \\
&= 1 - \varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)\hat{w}_t(j) + \frac{\varepsilon_w^2(1+\varphi)^2}{2} \hat{w}_t(j)^2 + o(\|\xi\|^3)
\end{aligned}$$

Taking conditional expectation on the previous expression yields:

$$E_j \left(\frac{W_t(j)}{W_t} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} = 1 - \varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)E_j[\hat{w}_t(j)] + \frac{\varepsilon_w^2(1+\varphi)^2}{2} E_j[\hat{w}_t(j)^2] + o(\|\xi\|^3) \quad . \quad (4-2-11)$$

Plugging Eq.(4-2-11) into (4-2-10) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
E_j \left(\frac{W_t(j)}{W_t} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} &= 1 - \varepsilon_w(1+\varphi) \left\{ -\frac{1-\varepsilon_w}{2} E_j [\hat{w}_t(j)^2] \right\} + \frac{\varepsilon_w^2(1+\varphi)^2}{2} E_j [\hat{w}_t(j)^2] \\
&\quad + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\
&= 1 + \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)[(1-\varepsilon_w) + \varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)]}{2} E_j [\hat{w}_t(j)^2] + o(\|\xi\|^3) \quad . (4-2-12) \\
&= 1 + \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)(1+\varepsilon_w\varphi)}{2} E_j [\hat{w}_t(j)^2] + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\
&= 1 + \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)(1+\varepsilon_w\varphi)}{2} \text{var}_j [\hat{w}_t(j)] + o(\|\xi\|^3)
\end{aligned}$$

Notice that $E_j \left(\frac{W_t(j)}{W_t} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{W_t(j)}{W_t} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} dj$ and

$(\Delta_t^w)^{1+\varphi} \equiv \int_0^1 \left(\frac{W_{H,t}(j)}{W_t} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} dj$. By using these facts, Eq.(4-2-12) can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}
\ln(\Delta_t^w)^{1+\varphi} &= \ln \int_0^1 \left(\frac{W_t(j)}{W_t} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} dj \\
&= \ln E_j \left(\frac{W_t(j)}{W_t} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} \\
&= \ln \left\{ 1 + \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)(1+\varepsilon_w\varphi)}{2} \text{var}_j [\hat{w}_t(j)] \right\} + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\
&\approx \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)(1+\varepsilon_w\varphi)}{2} \text{var}_j [\hat{w}_t(j)] + o(\|\xi\|^3)
\end{aligned}$$

The previous expression can be rewritten as:

$$\ln(\Delta_t^w)^{1+\varphi} = \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varepsilon_w\varphi)}{2} \text{var}_j [\hat{w}_{H,t}(j)] + o(\|\xi\|^3) . (4-2-12)$$

Further, as shown in Woodford (2003), $\ln \Delta_{t+k}^w$ can be rewritten as:

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k E_t (\ln \Delta_{t+k}^w) = \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varepsilon_w\varphi)}{2k_w} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k E_t (\pi_{H,t}^w)^2 . (4-2-13)$$

Iterating Eq.(4-5-3) yields:

$$\tilde{\mathcal{W}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k \mathbf{E}_t \left\{ c_{t+k} - \frac{1-\Phi}{\sigma_c} y_{t+k} - \frac{1}{\sigma_c} \left[\frac{(1-\Phi)(1+\varphi)}{2} n_{t+k}^2 + (1-\Phi) \ln \Delta_{t+k}^p + (1-\Phi) \ln \Delta_{t+k}^w \right] \right\} + o(\|\xi\|^3)$$

Plugging Eqs. (4-6-2) and (4-2-13) yields:

$$\tilde{\mathcal{W}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k \mathbf{E}_t \left\{ c_{t+k} - \frac{1-\Phi}{\sigma_c} y_{t+k} - \frac{(1-\Phi)(1+\varphi)}{2\sigma_c} n_{H,t+k}^2 - \frac{\varepsilon_p(1-\Phi)}{2\kappa_p\sigma_c} \pi_{H,t+k}^2 - \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varepsilon_w\varphi)(1-\Phi)}{2\kappa_w\sigma_c} (\pi_{t+k}^w)^2 \right\} + o(\|\xi\|^3), \quad (4-2-14)$$

$$\text{with } \tilde{\mathcal{W}}_H \equiv \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k \mathbf{E}_t \left(\frac{\tilde{U}_{t+k} - \tilde{U}}{\tilde{U}_c C} \right).$$

Eq.(3-1-8)' can be rewritten as:

$$c_t = \frac{1}{(1-v)\sigma_c} y_t - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{1-v} s_t - \frac{v}{1-v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\sigma_G}{(1-v)\sigma_c} g_t \quad (4-2-15)$$

Plugging Eqs.(4-2-15) into Eq.(4-2-14) yields:

$$\tilde{\mathcal{W}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k \mathbf{E}_t \left\{ \frac{\Phi}{\sigma_c} y_{t+k} - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{1-v} s_{t+k} - \frac{(1-\Phi)(1+\varphi)}{2\sigma_c} n_{H,t+k}^2 - \frac{\varepsilon_p(1-\Phi)}{2\kappa_p\sigma_c} \pi_{H,t+k}^2 - \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varepsilon_w\varphi)(1-\Phi)}{2\kappa_w\sigma_c} (\pi_{t+k}^w)^2 \right\} + o(\|\xi\|^3), \quad (4-2-17)$$

which is applicable for the SOE without default risk.

4.3 Second-order Approximation of the AS Equation

Second-order approximated AS equation is given by:

$$\bar{v} = \kappa_p \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k \mathbf{E}_t \left\{ w_{t+k}^r - \frac{2\tau}{1-\tau} \hat{\tau}_{t+k} + \frac{\tau}{1-\tau} c_{t+k} - \frac{\tau}{1-\tau} y_{t+k} - \frac{\tau}{1-\tau} x_{H,t+k} + \frac{1}{2} (w_{t+k}^r)^2 + \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} c_{t+k}^2 - \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} y_{t+k}^2 - \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} x_{H,t+k}^2 - w_{t+k}^r a_{t+k} - c_{t+k} w_{t+k}^r + c_{t+k} a_{t+k} + y_{t+k} w_{t+k}^r - y_{t+k} a_{H,t+k} + x_{t+k} w_{H,t+k}^r - x_{H,t+k} a_{t+k} \right\}, \quad (4-3-1)$$

$$+ \frac{\kappa_p \varepsilon_p}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k \pi_{H,t+k}^2 + \text{s.o.t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3)$$

3-1)

with $\omega_z \equiv \sigma_c(\eta-1)(1-\alpha)-1$.

4.4 Second-order Approximation of the Wage Equation

Eq.(1-1-95) can be rewritten as:

$$\frac{\tilde{W}_{H,t}}{W_{H,t}} = \frac{M^W \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta\theta_W)^k E_t (MRS_{H,t+k|t} N_{H,t+k|t} C_{t+k}^{-1})}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta\theta_W)^k E_t [N_{H,t+k|t} (P_{t+k} C_{t+k})^{-1}] W_{H,t}}. \quad (4-4-1)$$

Let define:

$$K_{H,t}^W \equiv M^W \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta\theta_W)^k E_t (MRS_{H,t+k|t} N_{H,t+k|t} C_{t+k}^{-1}), \quad (4-4-2)$$

$$F_{H,t}^W \equiv \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta\theta_W)^k E_t [N_{H,t+k|t} (P_{t+k} C_{t+k})^{-1}] W_{H,t}. \quad (4-4-3)$$

By plugging Eqs.(4-4-2) and (4-4-3) into Eq.(4-4-1) yields:

$$\frac{\tilde{W}_{H,t}}{W_{H,t}} = \frac{K_{H,t}^W}{F_{H,t}^W}. \quad (4-4-4)$$

Multiplying Eq.(4-4-4) by $W_{H,t}$ yields:

$$\tilde{W}_{H,t} = \frac{W_{H,t} K_{H,t}^W}{F_{H,t}^W}$$

Plugging the previous expression Eq.(1-1-97) yields:

$$W_{H,t} = \left[\theta_W W_{H,t-1}^{1-\varepsilon_W} + (1-\theta_W) \left(\frac{W_{H,t} K_{H,t}^W}{F_{H,t}^W} \right)^{1-\varepsilon_W} \right]^{\frac{1}{1-\varepsilon_W}}, \text{ which can be rewritten as:}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_{H,t}^{1-\varepsilon_W} &= (1-\theta_W) \left(\frac{W_{H,t} K_{H,t}^W}{F_{H,t}^W} \right)^{1-\varepsilon_W} + \theta_W W_{H,t-1}^{1-\varepsilon_W} \\ &= (1-\theta_W) W_{H,t}^{1-\varepsilon_W} (K_{H,t}^W)^{1-\varepsilon_W} (F_{H,t}^W)^{-(1-\varepsilon_W)} + \theta_W W_{H,t-1}^{1-\varepsilon_W} \end{aligned}$$

Dividing the previous expression by $W_{H,t}^{1-\varepsilon_W}$ yields:

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= (1-\theta_W) (K_{H,t}^W)^{1-\varepsilon_W} (F_{H,t}^W)^{-(1-\varepsilon_W)} + \theta_W \left(\frac{W_{H,t-1}}{W_{H,t}} \right)^{1-\varepsilon_W}, \\ &= (1-\theta_W) (K_{H,t}^W)^{1-\varepsilon_W} (F_{H,t}^W)^{-(1-\varepsilon_W)} + \theta_W (\Pi_{H,t}^W)^{-(1-\varepsilon_W)} \end{aligned}$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$\frac{1}{1-\theta_w} \left[1 - \theta_w \left(\Pi_{H,t}^W \right)^{-(1-\varepsilon_w)} \right] = \left(\frac{F_{H,t}^W}{K_{H,t}^W} \right)^{\varepsilon_w - 1}. \quad (4-4-6)$$

Taking logarithm both sides of Eq.(4-4-6) yields:

$$\ln \left[\frac{1}{1-\theta_w} - \frac{\theta_w}{1-\theta_w} \left(\Pi_{H,t}^W \right)^{-(1-\varepsilon_w)} \right] = (\varepsilon_w - 1) (\ln F_{H,t}^W - \ln K_{H,t}^W),$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$-\ln \left[\frac{1}{1-\theta_w} - \frac{\theta_w}{1-\theta_w} \left(\Pi_{H,t}^W \right)^{-(1-\varepsilon_w)} \right] = (\varepsilon_w - 1) (\ln K_{H,t}^W - \ln F_{H,t}^W). \quad (4-4-7)$$

Second-order approximation of the LHS of Eq.(4-4-6) is given by:

$$-\ln \left[\frac{1}{1-\theta_w} - \frac{\theta_w}{1-\theta_w} \left(\Pi_{H,t}^W \right)^{-(1-\varepsilon_w)} \right] = -\frac{\theta_w (\varepsilon_w - 1)}{1-\theta_w} \left[\pi_{H,t}^W + \frac{\varepsilon_w - 1}{2(1-\theta_w)} \left(\pi_{H,t}^W \right)^2 \right] + o(\|\xi\|^3).$$

Eq.(4-4-3) can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned} F_{H,t}^W &= W_{H,t} \left[N_{H,t|t} (P_t C_t)^{-1} + \beta \theta_w N_{H,t+1|t} (P_{t+1} C_{t+1})^{-1} + (\beta \theta_w)^2 N_{H,t+2|t} (P_{t+2} C_{t+2})^{-1} + \dots \right] \\ &= W_{H,t} \left[\left(\frac{\tilde{W}_t}{W_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w} N_{H,t+k} (P_t C_t)^{-1} + \beta \theta_w \left(\frac{\tilde{W}_t}{W_{H,t+1}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w} N_{H,t+k} (P_{t+1} C_{t+1})^{-1} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + (\beta \theta_w)^2 \left(\frac{\tilde{W}_t}{W_{H,t+2}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w} N_{H,t+k} (P_{t+2} C_{t+2})^{-1} + \dots \right] \\ &= \left[C_t^{-1} \left(\frac{\tilde{W}_{H,t}}{W_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w} N_{H,t} \frac{P_{H,t}}{P_t} \frac{W_{H,t}}{P_{H,t}} + \beta \theta_w C_{t+1}^{-2} \left(\frac{\tilde{W}_{H,t}}{W_{H,t}} \frac{W_{H,t}}{W_{H,t+1}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w} N_{H,t+k} \frac{W_{H,t}}{W_{H,t+1}} \frac{W_{H,t+1}}{P_{H,t+1}} \frac{P_{H,t+1}}{P_{t+1}} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + (\beta \theta_w)^2 C_{t+2}^{-1} \left(\frac{\tilde{W}_{H,t}}{W_{H,t}} \frac{W_{H,t}}{W_{H,t+1}} \frac{W_{H,t+1}}{W_{H,t+2}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w} N_{H,t+k} \frac{W_{H,t}}{W_{H,t+1}} \frac{W_{H,t+1}}{W_{H,t+2}} \frac{W_{H,t+2}}{P_{H,t+2}} \frac{P_{H,t+2}}{P_{t+2}} + \dots \right] \\ &= \left[C_t^{-1} (\tilde{X}_{H,t}^W)^{-\varepsilon_w} N_{H,t} X_{H,t} W_{H,t}^r + \beta \theta_w C_{t+1}^{-1} (\tilde{X}_{H,t}^W)^{-\varepsilon_w} \left(\Pi_{H,t+1}^W \right)^{\varepsilon_w - 1} N_{H,t+k} X_{H,t+1} W_{H,t+1}^r \right. \\ &\quad \left. + (\beta \theta_w)^2 C_{t+1}^{-1} (\tilde{X}_{H,t}^W)^{-\varepsilon_w} \left(\Pi_{H,t+1}^W \Pi_{H,t+2}^W \right)^{\varepsilon_w - 1} N_{H,t+2} X_{H,t+2} W_{H,t+2}^r + \dots \right] \end{aligned}$$

with $\tilde{X}_{H,t}^W \equiv \frac{\tilde{W}_t}{W_{H,t}}$, $W_{H,t}^r \equiv \frac{W_{H,t}}{P_{H,t}}$ and $\Pi_{H,t}^W \equiv \frac{W_{H,t}}{W_{H,t-1}}$ where we use Eq.(1-1-89). The last

line can be rewritten as compact form as:

$$F_{H,t}^W = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta\theta_w)^k E_t \left[\left(\tilde{X}_{H,t}^W \right)^{-\varepsilon_w} C_{t+k}^{-1} N_{H,t+k} X_{H,t+k} W_{H,t+k}^r \left(\prod_{s=1}^k \Pi_{H,t+s}^W \right) \right]^{\varepsilon_w - 1}.$$

Eq.(4-4-2) can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned} K_{H,t}^W &= M^W \left[MRS_{H,t|t} N_{H,t|t} C_t^{-1} + \beta\theta_w MRS_{H,t+1|t} N_{H,t+1|t} C_{t+1}^{-1} + (\beta\theta_w)^k MRS_{H,t+2|t} N_{H,t+2|t} C_{t+2}^{-1} + \dots \right] \\ &= M^W \left[N_{H,t|t}^{1+\varphi} + \beta\theta_w N_{H,t+1|t}^{1+\varphi} + (\beta\theta_w)^k N_{H,t+2|t}^{1+\varphi} + \dots \right] \\ &= M^W \left[\left(\frac{\tilde{W}_{H,t}}{W_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} N_{H,t}^{1+\varphi} + \beta\theta_w \left(\frac{\tilde{W}_{H,t}}{W_{H,t+1}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} N_{H,t+1}^{1+\varphi} + (\beta\theta_w)^2 \left(\frac{\tilde{W}_{H,t}}{W_{H,t+2}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} N_{H,t+2}^{1+\varphi} + \dots \right] \\ &= M^W \left[\left(\frac{\tilde{W}_{H,t}}{W_{H,t}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} N_{H,t}^{1+\varphi} + \beta\theta_w \left(\frac{\tilde{W}_{H,t} W_{H,t}}{W_{H,t} W_{H,t+1}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} N_{H,t+1}^{1+\varphi} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + (\beta\theta_w)^2 \left(\frac{\tilde{W}_{H,t} W_{H,t} W_{H,t+1}}{W_{H,t} W_{H,t+1} W_{H,t+2}} \right)^{-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} N_{H,t+2}^{1+\varphi} + \dots \right] \\ &= M^W \left[\left(\tilde{X}_{H,t}^W \right)^{-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} N_{H,t}^{1+\varphi} + \beta\theta_w \left(\tilde{X}_{H,t}^W \right)^{-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} \left(\prod_{H,t+1}^W \right)^{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} N_{H,t+1}^{1+\varphi} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + (\beta\theta_w)^2 \left(\tilde{X}_{H,t}^W \right)^{-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} \left(\prod_{H,t+1}^W \prod_{H,t+2}^W \right)^{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} N_{H,t+2}^{1+\varphi} + \dots \right] \end{aligned}$$

, which can be rewritten as:

$$K_{H,t}^W = M^W \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\beta\theta_w)^k \left(\tilde{X}_{H,t}^W \right)^{-\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)} N_{H,t+k}^{1+\varphi} \left(\prod_{s=1}^k \Pi_{H,t+s}^W \right)^{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)}$$

Finally, second-order approximated wage equation is given by:

$$\bar{v}^w = \kappa_w \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k E_t \left[\begin{aligned} &\varphi n_{t+k} + c_{t+k} - x_{H,t+k} - w_{H,t+k}^r + \frac{\varphi(2+\varphi)}{2} n_{t+k}^2 - \frac{1}{2} c_{t+k}^2 \\ &-\frac{1}{2} x_{t+k}^2 - \frac{1}{2} (w_{t+k}^r)^2 + c_{t+k} n_{t+k} + c_{t+k} x_{H,t+k} + c_{t+k} w_{t+k}^r \\ &-n_{t+k} x_{H,t+k} - n_{t+k} w_{H,t+k}^r - x_{t+k} w_{H,t+k}^r + \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)}{2} (\pi_{H,t+k}^W)^2 \end{aligned} \right]. \quad (4-4-8)$$

4.5 Second-order Approximation of the Government Solvency Condition

4.5.1 Second-order Approximation of the Iterated Government Solvency Condition

Government solvency condition Eq.(1-1-65) is given by:

$$C_t^{-1} Z_t \frac{B_{t-1}^n}{P_t} = C_t^{-1} Z_t S P_t + \beta C_{t+1}^{-1} Z_{t+1} S P_{t+1} + \beta^2 C_{t+2}^{-1} Z_{t+2} S P_{t+2} + \dots,$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$C_t^{-1} Z_t B_{t-1} \Pi_t^{-1} = C_t^{-1} Z_t S P_t + \beta C_{t+1}^{-1} Z_{t+1} S P_{t+1} + \beta^2 C_{t+2}^{-1} Z_{t+2} S P_{t+2} + \dots.$$

Let define $W_t \equiv C_t^{-1} Z_t B_{t-1} \Pi_t^{-1}$. Then, the previous expression can be rewritten as:

$$W_t = C_t^{-1} Z_t SP_t + \beta C_{t+1}^{-1} Z_{t+1} SP_{t+1} + \beta^2 C_{t+2}^{-1} Z_{t+2} SP_{t+2} + \dots \\ = C_t^{-1} Z_t SP_t + [\beta C_{t+1}^{-1} Z_{t+1} SP_{t+1} + \beta^2 C_{t+2}^{-1} Z_{t+2} SP_{t+2} + \dots] \quad (4-5-1)$$

Forwarding Eq.(4-5-1) one period ahead yields:

$$W_{t+1} = C_{t+1}^{-1} Z_{t+1} SP_{t+1} + \beta C_{t+2}^{-1} Z_{t+2} SP_{t+2} + \beta^2 C_{t+3}^{-1} Z_{t+3} SP_{t+3} + \dots$$

Multiplying β on both sides of the previous expression yields:

$$\beta W_{t+1} = \beta C_{t+1}^{-1} Z_{t+1} SP_{t+1} + \beta^2 C_{t+2}^{-1} Z_{t+2} SP_{t+2} + \beta^3 C_{t+3}^{-1} Z_{t+3} SP_{t+3} + \dots \quad (4-5-2)$$

Plugging Eq.(4-5-1) into Eq.(4-6-2) yields:

$$W_t = C_t^{-1} Z_t SP_t + \beta W_{t+1} \quad (4-5-3)$$

Let define $SP_t^{ITMC} \equiv C_t^{-1} Z_t SP_t$. Then the previous expression can be rewritten as:

$$W_0 = SP_0^{ITMC} + \beta W_1 \quad (4-14-14)$$

First-order approximation of Eq.(4-14-14) yields:

$$W_0 = W + f(W_0)_{SP^{ITMC}} (SP_{H,0}^{ITMC} - SP_H^{ITMC}) + f(W_0)_W (W_1 - W) + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\ = W + SP_{H,0}^{ITMC} sp_{H,0}^{ITMC} + \beta W \omega_1 + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2)$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$\frac{W_0 - W}{W} = \frac{SP_{H,0}^{ITMC}}{W} sp_{H,0}^{ITMC} + \beta \omega_1 + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2) \quad (4-5-7)$$

Eq.(4-14-14) implies:

$$W(1 - \beta) = SP^{ITMC}$$

In the steady state. Plugging the previous expression into Eq.(4-5-7) yields:

$$\omega_0 = (1 - \beta) sp_0^{ITMC} + \beta \omega_1 + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2), \quad (4-14-15)$$

with $\omega_0 \equiv \frac{W_0 - W}{W}$. Iterating forward Eq.(4-5-7) ahead yields:

$$\omega_0 = (1 - \beta) sp_0^{ITMC} + \beta \omega_1 + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2) \\ \omega_1 = (1 - \beta) sp_1^{ITMC} + \beta \omega_2 + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2) \\ \vdots \\ \omega_j = (1 - \beta) sp_j^{ITMC} + \beta \omega_j + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2) \\ \vdots \quad , \quad (4-5-9)$$

Combining Eqs.(4-5-7) and (4-14-15) yields:

$$\bar{\omega} = (1-\beta) \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t E_0 (sp_t^{ITMC}) + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2), \quad (4-5-10)$$

where $\bar{\omega} \equiv \omega_0$.

4.5.2 Second-order approximation of the Fiscal Surplus in terms of Marginal Utility of Consumption

Second-order approximation of $SP_{H,t}^{ITMC} \equiv C_t^{-1} Z_t SP_{H,t}$ is given by:

$$sp_t^{ITMC} = -c_t + sp_t + \frac{1}{2} c_t^2 - c_t sp_t - c_t z_t + sp_t z_t + o(\|\xi\|^3). \quad (4-5-11)$$

Plugging Eq.(4-5-10) into Eq.(4-5-9) yields:

$$\bar{\omega} = (1-\beta) \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t E_0 \left(-c_t + sp_t + \frac{1}{2} c_t^2 - c_t sp_t - c_t z_t + sp_t z_t \right) + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2). \quad (4-5-12)$$

4.5.3 Second-order Approximation of the Definition of Fiscal Surplus

The definition of fiscal surplus is given by:

$$SP_{H,t} \equiv X_{H,t} (\tau_{H,t} Y_{H,t} - G_{H,t}) - \zeta_{H,t}, \quad (4-5-13)$$

with $X_{H,t} \equiv P_{H,t}/P_t$.

Second-order approximation of Eq.(4-5-13) is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} SP_{H,t} &= SP_H + SP_{HX} (X_{H,t} - 1) + SP_{H\tau} (\hat{\tau}_{H,t} - \tau_H) + SP_{HY} (Y_{H,t} - Y_H) + SP_{HG_H} (G_{H,t} - G_H) \\ &\quad + SP_{H\zeta_H} d\zeta_{H,t} + SP_{HX\tau} (X_{H,t} - 1) (\hat{\tau}_{H,t} - \tau_H) + SP_{HXY} (X_{H,t} - 1) (Y_{H,t} - Y_H) \\ &\quad + SP_{HXG} (X_{H,t} - 1) (G_{H,t} - G_H) + SP_{H\tau Y} (\hat{\tau}_{H,t} - \tau_H) (Y_{H,t} - Y_H) + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\ &= SP_H + SP \left(x_{H,t} + \frac{1}{2} x_{H,t}^2 \right) + Y\tau \left(\hat{\tau}_{H,t} + \frac{1}{2} \hat{\tau}_{H,t}^2 \right) - Gg_{H,t} - d\zeta_{H,t} + Y\tau x_{H,t} \hat{\tau}_{H,t} + Y\tau x_{H,t} y_{H,t} \\ &\quad - Gx_{H,t} g_{H,t} + \tau Y y_{H,t} \tau_{H,t} + o(\|\xi\|^3) \end{aligned}$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned} sp_{H,t} &= x_{H,t} + \frac{1}{2} x_{H,t}^2 + \frac{Y}{SP} \tau \left(\hat{\tau}_{H,t} + \frac{1}{2} \hat{\tau}_{H,t}^2 \right) + \frac{\tau}{SP} Y \left(y_{H,t} + \frac{1}{2} y_{H,t}^2 \right) - \frac{Y}{SP} \frac{G}{Y} g_{H,t} - \frac{Y}{SP} \frac{d\zeta_{H,t}}{Y_H} \\ &\quad + \frac{Y}{SP} \tau x_{H,t} \hat{\tau}_{H,t} + \frac{Y}{SP} \tau x_{H,t} y_{H,t} - \frac{Y}{SP} \frac{G}{Y} x_{H,t} g_{H,t} + \frac{Y}{SP} \tau y_{H,t} \tau_{H,t} + o(\|\xi\|^3) \end{aligned}$$

with $sp_{H,t} \equiv \frac{SP_{H,t} - SP_H}{SP_H}$. Plugging $SP = (1-\beta)B$ into the previous expression yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
sp_{H,t} = & x_{H,t} + \frac{1}{2}x_{H,t}^2 + \frac{Y}{(1-\beta)B} \tau \left(\hat{\tau}_{H,t} + \frac{1}{2}\hat{\tau}_{H,t}^2 \right) + \frac{Y}{(1-\beta)B} \tau \left(y_{H,t} + \frac{1}{2}y_{H,t}^2 \right) - \frac{Y}{(1-\beta)B} \frac{G}{Y} g_{H,t} \\
& - \frac{Y}{(1-\beta)B} \frac{d\zeta_{H,t}}{Y_H} + \frac{Y}{(1-\beta)B} \tau x_{H,t} \hat{\tau}_{H,t} + \frac{Y}{(1-\beta)B} \tau x_{H,t} y_{H,t} - \frac{Y}{(1-\beta)B} \frac{G}{Y} x_{H,t} g_{H,t} \\
& + \frac{Y}{(1-\beta)B} \tau y_{H,t} \tau_{H,t} + o(\|\xi\|^3)
\end{aligned}$$

Plugging $\sigma_B \equiv B/Y$ and $\sigma_G \equiv G/Y$ into the previous expression yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
sp_t = & x_{H,t} + \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \hat{\tau}_t + \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} y_t - \frac{\sigma_G}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} g_t - \frac{1}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \hat{\zeta}_t + \frac{1}{2}x_{H,t}^2 \\
& + \frac{\tau}{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \hat{\tau}_t^2 + \frac{\tau}{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B} y_t^2 + \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} x_{H,t} \hat{\tau}_t + \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} x_{H,t} y_t \quad (4-5-14) \\
& - \frac{\sigma_G}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} x_{H,t} g_t + \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} y_t \tau_t + o(\|\xi\|^3)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{with } \hat{\zeta}_{H,t} \equiv \frac{d\zeta_{H,t}}{Y_H}.$$

Multiplying c_t on both sides of Eq.(4-5-14) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
c_t sp_t = & c_t x_{H,t} + \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} c_t \hat{\tau}_t + \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} c_t y_t - \frac{\sigma_G}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} c_t g_t - \frac{1}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} c_t \hat{\zeta}_t \\
& + o(\|\xi\|^3) \quad (4-5-15)
\end{aligned}$$

Multiplying $d_{H,t}$ on both sides of Eq.(4-5-14) yields:

$$sp_t z_t = x_{H,t} z_t + \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \hat{\tau}_t z_t + \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} y_t z_t + \text{s.o.t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3)$$

Plugging Eqs.(4-5-14) and (4-5-15) and the previous expression into Eq.(4-5-12) yields:

$$\bar{\omega} = (1-\beta) \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t E_0 \left[\begin{aligned} & -c_t + x_{H,t} + \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \hat{\tau}_t + \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} y_t + \frac{1}{2}c_t^2 + \frac{1}{2}x_{H,t}^2 \\ & + \frac{\tau}{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \hat{\tau}_t^2 + \frac{\tau}{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B} y_t^2 - c_t x_{H,t} - \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} c_t \hat{\tau}_t \\ & - \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} c_t y_t + \frac{\sigma_G}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} c_t g_t + \frac{1}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} c_t \hat{\zeta}_t - c_t z_t \\ & + \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} x_{H,t} \hat{\tau}_t + \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} x_{H,t} y_t - \frac{\sigma_G}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} x_{H,t} g_t \\ & + x_{H,t} z_t + \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \hat{\tau}_t z_t + \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} y_t \tau_t + \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} y_t z_t \end{aligned} \right] + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2)$$

(4-5-16)

4.7 Second-order Approximation of the Market Clearing Condition

Eq.(1-2-76) can be rewritten as:

$$Y_t = (1-v)X_{H,t}^{-\eta}C_t + vS_t^\eta Z_{1,t}^* + G_t. \quad (4-7-1)$$

Where we use $X_{H,t} \equiv P_{H,t}/P_t$ and Eq.(1-1-20).

Second-order approximation of Eq.(4-7-1) is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} Y_H \left(\begin{array}{c} X_{H,t}, C_t, S_t, \\ Z_{1,t}^*, G_t \end{array} \right) &= Y + Y_X (X_{H,t} - 1) + Y_C (C_t - C) + Y_S (S_t - 1) + \frac{1}{2} Y_{XX} (X_{H,t} - 1)^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} Y_{SS} (S_t - 1)^2 + Y_{XC} (X_{H,t} - 1)(C_t - C) + Y_{SZ} (S_t - 1)(Z_{1,t}^* - 1) \\ &\quad + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\ &= Y - \eta(1-v)C \left(x_{H,t} + \frac{1}{2} x_{H,t}^2 \right) + (1-v)C \left(c_t + \frac{1}{2} c_t^2 \right) + v\eta Z_{1,t}^* \left(s_t + \frac{1}{2} s_t^2 \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \eta(\eta+1)(1-v)C x_{H,t}^2 + \frac{1}{2} v\eta(\eta-1)Z_{1,t}^* s_t^2 - \eta(1-v)C x_{H,t} c_t \\ &\quad + v\eta Z_{1,t}^* s_t z_{1,t}^* + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3) \end{aligned}$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{Y_t - Y}{Y} &= -\eta(1-v) \frac{C}{Y} \left(x_{H,t} + \frac{1}{2} x_{H,t}^2 \right) + (1-v) \frac{C}{Y} \left(c_t + \frac{1}{2} c_t^2 \right) + v\eta \frac{C}{Y} \left(s_t + \frac{1}{2} s_t^2 \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \eta(\eta+1)(1-v) \frac{C}{Y} x_{H,t}^2 + \frac{1}{2} v\eta(\eta-1) \frac{C}{Y} s_t^2 - \eta(1-v) \frac{C}{Y} x_{H,t} c_t \\ &\quad + v\eta \frac{C}{Y} s_t z_{1,t}^* + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\ &= -\eta(1-v) \frac{C}{Y} x_{H,t} + (1-v) \frac{C}{Y} c_t + v\eta \frac{C}{Y} s_t - \frac{\eta(1-v)}{2} \frac{C}{Y} [1 - (\eta+1)] x_{H,t}^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{1-v}{2} \frac{C}{Y} c_t^2 + \frac{v\eta}{2} \frac{C}{Y} [1 + (\eta-1)] s_t^2 - \eta(1-v) \frac{C}{Y} x_{H,t} c_t \\ &\quad + v\eta \frac{C}{Y} s_t z_{1,t}^* + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\ &= -\eta(1-v) \frac{C}{Y} x_{H,t} + (1-v) \frac{C}{Y} c_t + v\eta \frac{C}{Y} s_t + \frac{\eta^2(1-v)}{2} \frac{C}{Y} x_{H,t}^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{1-v}{2} \frac{C}{Y} c_t^2 + \frac{v\eta^2}{2} \frac{C}{Y} s_t^2 - \eta(1-v) \frac{C}{Y} x_{H,t} c_t + v\eta \frac{C}{Y} s_t z_{1,t}^* \\ &\quad + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3) \end{aligned}$$

Then, we have:

$$y_t = -\eta(1-v)\sigma_c x_{H,t} + (1-v)\sigma_c c_t + v\eta\sigma_c s_t + \frac{\eta^2(1-v)\sigma_c}{2} x_{H,t}^2 + \frac{(1-v)\sigma_c}{2} c_t^2 \\ + \frac{v\eta^2\sigma_c}{2} s_t^2 - \eta(1-v)\sigma_c x_{H,t} c_t + v\eta\sigma_c s_t z_{1,t}^* + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3)$$

Iterating the previous expression yields:

$$0 = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t E_0 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -y_t - \eta(1-v)\sigma_c x_{H,t} + (1-v)\sigma_c c_t + v\eta\sigma_c s_t \\ + \frac{\eta^2(1-v)\sigma_c}{2} x_{H,t}^2 + \frac{(1-v)\sigma_c}{2} c_t^2 \\ + \frac{v\eta^2\sigma_c}{2} s_t^2 - \eta(1-v)\sigma_c x_{H,t} c_t + v\eta\sigma_c s_t z_{1,t}^* \end{array} \right\} + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3). \quad (4-7-2)$$

4.8 Second-order Approximation of the Definition of the Relative Price

Definition of the relative price of PPI in the SOE is given by:

$$X_{H,t} \equiv \frac{P_{H,t}}{P_t},$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$X_{H,t} \equiv \frac{P_{H,t}}{P_t} \\ = \frac{1}{P_t} \frac{P_{H,t}}{P_{F,t}} P_{F,t} \\ = \frac{1}{P_t} \frac{P_{F,t}}{S_t}$$

By raising both sides on the previous expression the $\eta - 1$ th power yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
X_{H,t}^{\eta-1} &= \left(\frac{1 \ P_{F,t}}{P_t \ S_t} \right)^{\eta-1} \\
&= P_t^{1-\eta} P_{F,t}^{\eta-1} S_t^{1-\eta} \\
&= \left\{ \left[(1-v) P_{H,t}^{1-\eta} + v P_{F,t}^{1-\eta} \right]^{\frac{1}{1-\eta}} \right\}^{1-\eta} P_{F,t}^{\eta-1} S_t^{1-\eta} \\
&= \left[(1-v) P_{H,t}^{1-\eta} + v P_{F,t}^{1-\eta} \right] P_{F,t}^{\eta-1} S_t^{1-\eta} \\
&= (1-v) P_{H,t}^{1-\eta} P_{F,t}^{\eta-1} S_t^{1-\eta} + v P_{F,t}^{1-\eta} P_{F,t}^{\eta-1} S_t^{1-\eta} \\
&= (1-v) \left(\frac{P_{F,t}}{P_{H,t}} \right)^{\eta-1} S_t^{-(\eta-1)} + v P_{F,t}^{1-\eta} P_{F,t}^{-(\eta-1)} S_t^{1-\eta} \\
&= (1-v) S_t^{\eta-1} S_t^{-(\eta-1)} + v S_t^{1-\eta} \\
&= (1-v) + v S_t^{1-\eta}
\end{aligned}$$

By raising on the both sides of the previous expression $1/(\eta-1)$ th power yields:

$$X_{H,t} = \left[(1-v) + v S_t^{1-\eta} \right]^{\frac{1}{\eta-1}}. \quad (4-8-1)$$

Second-order approximation of Eq.(4-14-24) is given by:

$$\begin{aligned}
X_{H,t} &= 1 + X_{HS} (S_t - 1) + \frac{1}{2} X_{HSS} (S_t - 1)^2 + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\
&= 1 + X_{HS} \left(S_t + \frac{1}{2} S_t^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} X_{HSS} S_t^2 + o(\|\xi\|^3) \quad . (4-8-2) \\
&= 1 + X_{HS} S_t + \frac{X_{HS} + X_{HSS}}{2} S_t^2 + o(\|\xi\|^3)
\end{aligned}$$

X_{HS} and X_{HSS} are given by:

$$\begin{aligned}
X_{HS} &= \frac{1}{\eta-1} \left[(1-v) + v S^{-(\eta-1)} \right]^{\frac{1}{\eta-1}-1} v [-(\eta-1)] S^{-\eta} \\
&= \frac{1}{\eta-1} \left[(1-v) + v \right]^{\frac{1}{\eta-1}-1} v [-(\eta-1)] \\
&= \frac{v [-(\eta-1)]}{\eta-1} \\
&= -v
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
X_{H,ss} &= \frac{1}{\eta-1} \left(\frac{1}{\eta-1} - 1 \right) \left[(1-v) + vS^{-(\eta-1)} \right]^{\frac{1}{\eta-1}-2} v[-(\eta-1)] S^{-\eta} v[-(\eta-1)] S^{-\eta} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{\eta-1} \left[(1-\alpha) + vS^{-(\eta-1)} \right]^{\frac{1}{\eta-1}-1} v(-\eta) [-(\eta-1)] S^{-\eta-1} \\
&= \frac{1}{\eta-1} \frac{1-(\eta-1)}{\eta-1} \left[(1-v) + v \right]^{\frac{1}{\eta-1}-2} v[-(\eta-1)] v[-(\eta-1)] \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{\eta-1} \left[(1-v) + v \right]^{\frac{1}{\eta-1}-1} v\eta(\eta-1) \\
&= \frac{-\eta}{(\eta-1)^2} v^2 (\eta-1)^2 + \frac{1}{\eta-1} v\eta(\eta-1) \\
&= -\eta v^2 + v\eta \\
&= v\eta(1-v)
\end{aligned}$$

Plugging those expression into Eq.(4-8-2) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
x_{H,t} &= -vs_t + \frac{(-v) + v\eta(1-v)}{2} s_t^2 + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\
&= -vs_t + \frac{v\eta(1-v) - v}{2} s_t^2 + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\
&= -vs_t + \frac{v[\eta(1-v) - 1]}{2} s_t^2 + o(\|\xi\|^3)
\end{aligned}$$

Iterating the previous expression yields:

$$0 = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t E_0 \left\{ -x_{H,t} - vs_t + \frac{v[\eta(1-v) - 1]}{2} s_t^2 \right\} + o(\|\xi\|^3). \quad (4-8-3)$$

4.9 Second-order Approximation of the International Risk Sharing Condition

Eq.(1-1-21) can be rewritten as:

$$Q_t = C_t \frac{Z_{2,t}^*}{Z_t}. \quad (4-9-1)$$

Second-order approximation of Eq.(4-9-1) is given by:

$$\begin{aligned}
Q_t &= f(C_t, Z_t, Z_{2,t}^*) \\
&= 1 + f_c(C_t - C) + f_{cZ_2^*}(C_t - C)(Z_{2,t}^* - 1) + f_{cZ}(C_t - C)(Z_t - 1) \\
&\quad + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\
&= 1 + C \left(c_t + \frac{1}{2} c_t^2 \right) + C c_t Z_{2,t}^* - C c_t Z_t + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3) \\
&= 1 + C c_t + C \frac{1}{2} c_t^2 + C c_t Z_{2,t}^* - C c_t Z_t + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3)
\end{aligned}$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$q_t = c_t + \frac{1}{2} c_t^2 + c_t Z_{2,t}^* - c_t Z_t + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3)$$

By Plugging Eq.(3-1-4) into the previous expression, we have:

$$(1 - \alpha) s_t = c_t + \frac{1}{2} c_t^2 + c_t Z_{2,t}^* - c_t Z_t + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3). \quad (4-9-2)$$

In the first order, Eq.(4-9-2) can be rewritten as:

$$(1 - \alpha) s_t = c_t + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2)$$

Iterating the previous expression can be rewritten as:

$$0 = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t E_0 [c_t - (1 - \alpha) s_t] + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2). \quad (4-9-3)$$

4.12 Second-order Approximation of the Production Function

Eq.(1-1-80) can be rewritten as:

$$N_t = \frac{Y_t \Delta_t^p}{A_t}$$

Second-order Approximation of the previous expression is given by:

$$\begin{aligned}
N_t &= f(Y_t, \Delta_t^p, A_t) \\
&= N + f_y(Y_t - Y) + f_{\Delta}(\Delta_t^p - 1) + f_{yA}(Y_t - Y)(A_t - 1) + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2) \\
&= N + Y \left(y_t + \frac{1}{2} y_t^2 \right) + Y \ln \Delta_t^p - Y y_t \alpha_t \\
&\quad + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2)
\end{aligned}$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{N_t - N}{N} &= Y^{-1} \left[Y \left(y_t + \frac{1}{2} y_t^2 \right) + Y \ln \Delta_t^p - Y y_t a_t \right] \\ &\quad + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2) \\ &= \left(y_t + \frac{1}{2} y_t^2 \right) + \ln \Delta_t^p - y_t a_t + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2)\end{aligned}$$

Further:

$$n_t = y_t + \frac{1}{2} y_t^2 + \ln \Delta_t^p - y_t a_t + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2)$$

Iterating the previous expression yields:

$$0 = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \left(-n_t + y_t + \frac{1}{2} y_t^2 + \frac{\varepsilon_p}{2\kappa_p} \pi_{H,t}^2 - y_t a_t \right). \quad (4-12-1)$$

4.13 Eliminating the Linear-terms

4.13.1 Undetermined Coefficients

In the first-order, Eqs.(4-2-17), (4-5-16), (4-3-1), (4-7-2), (4-8-3), (4-9-3), (4-4-8) and (4-12-1) are given by:

$$\tilde{W} = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \frac{\Phi}{(1-\alpha)\sigma_c} y_t - \frac{v\eta(2-v)}{1-v} s_t \right\} + o(\|\xi\|^3), \quad (4-13-1) \quad \leftarrow (4-2-17)$$

$$\bar{w} = (1-\beta) \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left(\begin{array}{c} -c_t + x_{H,t} + \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \hat{\tau}_t \\ + \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} y_t \end{array} \right) + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2), \quad (4-13-2) \quad \leftarrow (4-5-16)$$

$$\bar{v}_H = \kappa \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left(\begin{array}{c} w_t^r - \frac{2\tau}{1-\tau} \hat{\tau}_t + \frac{\tau}{1-\tau} c_t - \frac{\tau}{1-\tau} y_t \\ - \frac{\tau}{1-\tau} x_{H,t} \end{array} \right) + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2), \quad (4-13-3) \quad \leftarrow (4-3-1)$$

$$0 = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left[\begin{array}{c} -y_t + (1-v)\sigma_c c_t - \eta(1-v)\sigma_c x_{H,t} \\ + v\eta\sigma_c s_t \end{array} \right] + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2) \quad (4-13-4) \quad \leftarrow (4-7-2)$$

$$0 = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 (-x_{H,t} - v s_t) + o(\|\xi\|^2) \quad (4-13-5) \quad \leftarrow (4-8-3)$$

$$0 = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 [c_t - (1-v)s_t] + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3) \quad (4-13-6) \quad \leftarrow (4-9-3)$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad \bar{v}^w = \kappa_w \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 (\varphi n_t + c_t - x_{H,t} - w_t^r) + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2), \quad (4-13-9) \quad \leftarrow (4-4-8)$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad 0 = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 (-n_t + y_t). \quad (4-13-10) \quad \leftarrow (4-12-1)$$

How Eq.(4-13-1) corresponds to Eqs.(4-13-2)--(4-13-6), (4-13-9) and (4-13-10). Let solve this problem by method of undetermined coefficients.

The system of coefficients of Eqs.(4-13-2)--(4-13-6), (4-13-9) and (4-13-10) is given by:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \Phi \\ \sigma_c \\ 0 \\ \frac{v\eta(2-v)}{1-v} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B}\Theta_1 - \frac{\tau}{1-\tau}\Theta_2 - \Theta_3 + \Theta_9 \\ \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B}\Theta_1 - \frac{2\tau}{1-\tau}\Theta_2 \\ v\eta\sigma_c\Theta_3 - v\Theta_4 - (1-v)\Theta_5 \\ \Theta_1 - \frac{\tau}{1-\tau}\Theta_2 - \eta(1-v)\sigma_c\Theta_3 - \Theta_4 - \Theta_8 \\ -\Theta_1 + \frac{\tau}{1-\tau}\Theta_2 + (1-v)\sigma_c\Theta_3 + \Theta_5 + \Theta_8 \\ \Theta_2 - \Theta_8 \\ \varphi\Theta_8 - \Theta_9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} y_t \\ \hat{\tau}_t \\ s_t \\ x_{H,t} \\ c_t \\ w_{H,t}^r \\ n_{H,t} \end{matrix},$$

where the LHS is the vector of coefficients of $y_{H,t}$, $\hat{\tau}_{H,t}$, s_t , $x_{H,t}$, c_t , $w_{H,t}^r$ and $n_{H,t}$ in Eq.(4-14-1) and the $\Theta_1, \Theta_2, \Theta_3, \Theta_4, \Theta_5, \Theta_8$ and Θ_9 are undetermined coefficients on Eqs. (4-14-2)—(4-14-10), respectively. The previous expression can be rewritten as:

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{\Phi}{\sigma_c} = \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B}\Theta_1 - \frac{\tau}{1-\tau}\Theta_2 - \Theta_3 + \Theta_9$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 0 = \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B}\Theta_1 - \frac{2\tau}{1-\tau}\Theta_2$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{v\eta(2-v)}{1-v} = -v\eta\sigma_c\Theta_3 + v\Theta_4 + (1-v)\Theta_5$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad 0 = \Theta_1 - \frac{\tau}{1-\tau}\Theta_2 - \eta(1-v)\sigma_c\Theta_3 - \Theta_4 - \Theta_8 \quad (4-13-11)$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad 0 = -\Theta_1 + \frac{\tau}{1-\tau}\Theta_2 + (1-v)\sigma_c\Theta_3 + \Theta_5 + \Theta_8$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad 0 = \Theta_2 - \Theta_8$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad 0 = \varphi\Theta_8 - \Theta_9$$

The 7th equality in Eq.(4-13-11) can be rewritten as:

$$\Theta_9 = \varphi\Theta_8. \quad (4-13-12)$$

The 6th equality in Eq.(4-14-11) can be rewritten as:

$$\Theta_8 = \Theta_2. \quad (4-13-13)$$

The 5th equality in Eq.(4-13-11) can be rewritten as:

$$\Theta_5 = \Theta_1 - \frac{\tau}{1-\tau} \Theta_2 - (1-v)\sigma_c \Theta_3 - \Theta_8. \quad (4-13-16)$$

The 4th equality in Eq.(4-13-11) can be rewritten as:

$$\Theta_4 = \Theta_1 - \frac{\tau}{1-\tau} \Theta_2 - \eta(1-v)\sigma_c \Theta_3 - \Theta_8. \quad (4-13-17)$$

The 3rd equality in Eq.(4-13-11) can be rewritten as:

$$\Theta_3 = -\frac{2-v}{(1-v)\sigma_c} + \frac{1}{\eta\sigma_c} \Theta_4 + \frac{1-v}{v\eta\sigma_c} \Theta_5. \quad (4-13-18)$$

The 2nd equality in Eq.(4-13-11) can be rewritten as:

$$\Theta_2 = \frac{1-\tau}{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \Theta_1. \quad (4-13-19)$$

The 1st equality in Eq.(4-13-11) can be rewritten as:

$$\Theta_1 = \frac{(1-\beta)\sigma_B\Phi}{\tau\sigma_c} + \frac{(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{1-\tau} \Theta_2 + \frac{(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\tau} \Theta_3 - \frac{(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\tau} \Theta_9. \quad (4-13-20)$$

Plugging Eqs.(4-13-19) into Eq. (4-13-20) yields:

$$\begin{aligned} \Theta_1 &= \frac{(1-\beta)\sigma_B\Phi}{\tau\sigma_c} + \frac{(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{1-\tau} \frac{1-\tau}{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \Theta_1 + \frac{(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\tau} \Theta_3 - \frac{(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\tau} \Theta_9 \\ &= \frac{(1-\beta)\sigma_B\Phi}{\tau\sigma_c} + \frac{1}{2} \Theta_1 + \frac{(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\tau} \Theta_3 - \frac{(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\tau} \Theta_9 \end{aligned}$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$\frac{1}{2} \Theta_1 = \frac{(1-\beta)\sigma_B\Phi}{\tau\sigma_c} + \frac{(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\tau} \Theta_3 - \frac{(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\tau} \Theta_9.$$

Then:

$$\Theta_1 = \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B\Phi}{\tau\sigma_c} + \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\tau} \Theta_3 - \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\tau} \Theta_9. \quad (4-13-21)$$

Plugging Eq.(4-13-18) into Eq.(4-13-21) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
\Theta_1 &= \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B\Phi}{\tau\sigma_c} \\
&+ \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\tau} \left[-\frac{2-v}{(1-v)\sigma_c} + \frac{1}{\eta\sigma_c}\Theta_4 + \frac{1-v}{v\eta\sigma_c}\Theta_5 \right] \\
&- \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\tau}\Theta_9 \\
&= \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B\Phi}{\tau\sigma_c} - \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B(2-v)}{\tau(1-v)\sigma_c} + \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\tau\eta\sigma_c}\Theta_4 \\
&+ \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B(1-v)}{\tau v\eta\sigma_c}\Theta_5 - \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\tau}\Theta_9 \\
&= \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B[\Phi(1-v)-(2-v)]}{\tau(1-v)\sigma_c} + \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\tau\eta\sigma_c}\Theta_4 \\
&+ \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B(1-v)}{\tau v\eta\sigma_c}\Theta_5 - \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\tau}\Theta_9
\end{aligned} \tag{4-13-22}$$

Plugging Eq.(4-13-17) into Eq.(4-13-22) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
\Theta_1 &= \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B[\Phi(1-v)-(2-v)]}{\tau(1-v)\sigma_c} + \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\tau\eta\sigma_c} \left[\Theta_1 - \frac{\tau}{1-\tau}\Theta_2 - \eta\sigma_c\Theta_3 - \Theta_8 \right] \\
&+ \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B(1-v)}{\tau v\eta\sigma_c}\Theta_5 - \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\tau}\Theta_9, \text{ which can} \\
&= \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B[\Phi(1-v)-(2-v)]}{\tau(1-v)\sigma_c} + \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\tau\eta\sigma_c}\Theta_1 - \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\eta\sigma_c(1-\tau)}\Theta_2 \\
&- \frac{2(1-\beta)(1-v)\sigma_B}{\tau}\Theta_3 - \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\tau\eta\sigma_c}\Theta_8 + \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B(1-v)}{\tau v\eta\sigma_c}\Theta_5 - \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\tau}\Theta_9
\end{aligned}$$

be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}
\left[1 - \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\tau\eta\sigma_c} \right] \Theta_1 &= \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B[\Phi(1-v)-(2-v)]}{\tau(1-v)\sigma_c} - \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\eta\sigma_c(1-\tau)}\Theta_2 \\
&- \frac{2(1-\beta)(1-v)\sigma_B}{\tau}\Theta_3 - \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\tau\eta\sigma_c}\Theta_8 + \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B(1-v)}{\tau v\eta\sigma_c}\Theta_5 \\
&- \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\tau}\Theta_9
\end{aligned}$$

Further,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\tau\eta\sigma_c - 2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\tau\eta\sigma_c}\Theta_1 &= \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B[\Phi(1-v) - (2-v)]}{\tau(1-v)\sigma_c} - \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\eta\sigma_c(1-\tau)}\Theta_2 \\ &\quad - \frac{2(1-\beta)(1-v)\sigma_B}{\tau}\Theta_3 - \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\tau\eta\sigma_c}\Theta_8 + \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B(1-v)}{\tau v\eta\sigma_c}\Theta_5 \\ &\quad - \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}{\tau}\Theta_9 \end{aligned}$$

Let define $\Gamma_1 \equiv \tau\eta\sigma_c$ and $\Gamma_2 \equiv \Gamma_1 - 2(1-\beta)\sigma_B$. Then, the previous expression can be

rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\Gamma_2}{\Gamma_1}\Theta_1 &= \frac{(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)\eta[\Phi(1-v) - (2-v)]}{\Gamma_1(1-v)} - \frac{(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)\tau}{\Gamma_1(1-\tau)}\Theta_2 \\ &\quad - \frac{\eta\sigma_c(1-v)(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}{\Gamma_1}\Theta_3 + \frac{(1-v)(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}{v\Gamma_1}\Theta_5 \\ &\quad - \frac{(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}{\Gamma_1}\Theta_8 - \frac{\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2}{\tau}\Theta_9 \end{aligned}$$

Then:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\Gamma_2}{\Gamma_1}\Theta_1 &= \frac{(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)\Gamma_3}{\Gamma_1} - \frac{(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)\tau}{\Gamma_1(1-\tau)}\Theta_2 \\ &\quad - \frac{\eta\sigma_c(1-v)(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}{\Gamma_1}\Theta_3 + \frac{(1-v)(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}{v\Gamma_1}\Theta_5 \\ &\quad - \frac{(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}{\Gamma_1}\Theta_8 - \frac{\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2}{\tau}\Theta_9 \end{aligned}$$

with $\Gamma_3 \equiv \frac{\eta[\Phi(1-v) - (2-v)]}{(1-v)}$. Thus, we have:

$$\begin{aligned} \Theta_1 &= \frac{(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)\Gamma_3}{\Gamma_2} - \frac{(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)\tau}{\Gamma_2(1-\tau)}\Theta_2 - \frac{\eta\sigma_c(1-v)(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}{\Gamma_2}\Theta_3 + \frac{(1-v)(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}{v\Gamma_2}\Theta_5 \\ &\quad - \frac{(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}{\Gamma_2}\Theta_8 - \frac{\Gamma_1(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}{\tau\Gamma_2}\Theta_9 \end{aligned}$$

Plugging Eqs.(4-13-12) and (4-13-13) into the previous expression yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
\Theta_1 &= \frac{(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)\Gamma_3}{\Gamma_2} - \frac{(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)\tau}{\Gamma_2(1-\tau)}\Theta_2 - \frac{\eta\sigma_c(1-\nu)(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}{\Gamma_2}\Theta_3 \\
&\quad + \frac{(1-\nu)(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}{\nu\Gamma_2}\Theta_5 - \frac{(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}{\Gamma_2}\Theta_8 - \frac{\varphi\Gamma_1(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}{\tau\Gamma_2}\Theta_8 \\
&= \frac{(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)\Gamma_3}{\Gamma_2} - \frac{(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)\tau}{\Gamma_2(1-\tau)}\Theta_2 - \frac{\eta\sigma_c(1-\nu)(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}{\Gamma_2}\Theta_3 \\
&\quad + \frac{(1-\nu)(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}{\nu\Gamma_2}\Theta_5 - \frac{(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)(\tau + \varphi)}{\tau\Gamma_2}\Theta_8 \\
&= \frac{(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)\Gamma_3}{\Gamma_2} - \frac{(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)\tau}{\Gamma_2(1-\tau)}\Theta_2 - \frac{(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)[\tau + \varphi]}{\tau\Gamma_2}\Theta_2 \\
&\quad - \frac{\eta\sigma_c(1-\nu)(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}{\Gamma_2}\Theta_3 + \frac{(1-\nu)(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}{\nu\Gamma_2}\Theta_5 \\
&= \frac{(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)\Gamma_3}{\Gamma_2} - \frac{(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)\{\tau^2 + (1-\tau)[\tau + \varphi]\}}{\tau(1-\tau)\Gamma_2}\Theta_2 \\
&\quad - \frac{\eta\sigma_c(1-\nu)(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}{\Gamma_2}\Theta_3 + \frac{(1-\nu)(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}{\nu\Gamma_2}\Theta_5 \quad . \quad (4-13-23)
\end{aligned}$$

Eq. (4-13-21) can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}
\Theta_3 &= \frac{\tau}{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \left[\Theta_1 - \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B\Phi}{\tau\sigma_c} + \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B\varphi}{\tau}\Theta_2 \right], \quad (4-13-24) \\
&= -\frac{\Phi}{\sigma_c} + \frac{\tau}{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}\Theta_1 + \varphi\Theta_2
\end{aligned}$$

where we use Eqs. (4-13-12) and (4-13-13).

Plugging Eqs.(4-13-19) and (4-13-24) into Eq.(4-13-23) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
\Theta_1 &= \frac{(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)\Gamma_3}{\Gamma_2} - \frac{(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)\{\tau^2 + (1-\tau)[\tau + \varphi]\}}{\tau(1-\tau)\Gamma_2} \frac{1-\tau}{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \Theta_1 \\
&\quad - \frac{\eta\sigma_c(1-v)(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}{\Gamma_2} \left[-\frac{\Phi}{\sigma_c} + \frac{\tau}{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \Theta_1 + \varphi \frac{1-\tau}{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \Theta_1 \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{(1-v)(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}{v\Gamma_2} \Theta_5 \\
&= \frac{(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)\Gamma_3}{\Gamma_2} + \frac{\eta(1-v)(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)\Phi}{\Gamma_2} \\
&\quad - \frac{(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)\{\tau^2 + (1-\tau)[\tau + \varphi]\}}{\tau\Gamma_2 2(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \Theta_1 - \frac{\eta\sigma_c(1-v)(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)\tau}{\Gamma_2 2(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \Theta_1 \\
&\quad - \frac{\eta\sigma_c(1-v)(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)\varphi(1-\tau)}{\Gamma_2 2(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \Theta_1 + \frac{(1-v)(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}{v\Gamma_2} \Theta_5 \\
&= \frac{(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)\Gamma_3 + \eta(1-v)(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)\Phi}{\Gamma_2} + \frac{(1-v)(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}{v\Gamma_2} \Theta_5 \\
&\quad - \left[\frac{\{\tau^2 + (1-\tau)[\tau + \varphi]\}}{\tau\Gamma_2} + \frac{\eta\sigma_c(1-v)\tau}{\Gamma_2} + \frac{\eta\sigma_c(1-v)\varphi(1-\tau)}{\Gamma_2} \right] \Theta_1 \\
&= \frac{(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)[\Gamma_3 + \eta(1-v)\Phi]}{\Gamma_2} + \frac{(1-v)(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}{v\Gamma_2} \Theta_5 \\
&\quad - \frac{\{\tau^2 + (1-\tau)[\tau + \varphi]\} + \eta\sigma_c(1-v)\tau^2 + \eta\sigma_c(1-v)\varphi(1-\tau)\tau}{\tau\Gamma_2} \Theta_1, \\
&= \frac{(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)[\Gamma_3 + \eta(1-v)\Phi]}{\Gamma_2} + \frac{(1-v)(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}{v\Gamma_2} \Theta_5 \\
&\quad - \frac{\tau^2 + (1-\tau)[\tau + \varphi] + \eta\sigma_c(1-v)\tau[\tau + \varphi(1-\tau)]}{\tau\Gamma_2} \Theta_1
\end{aligned}$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$\left(1 + \frac{\Gamma_7}{\tau\Gamma_2}\right) \Theta_1 = \frac{(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)[\Gamma_3 + \eta(1-v)\Phi]}{\Gamma_2} + \frac{(1-v)(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}{v\Gamma_2} \Theta_5.$$

Further:

$$\frac{\tau\Gamma_2 + \Gamma_7}{\tau\Gamma_2} \Theta_1 = \frac{(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)[\Gamma_3 + \eta(1-v)\Phi]}{\Gamma_2} + \frac{(1-v)(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}{v\Gamma_2} \Theta_5$$

with $\Gamma_7 \equiv \tau^2 + (1-\tau)[\tau + \varphi] + \eta\sigma_c(1-v)\tau[\tau + \varphi(1-\tau)]$. Then:

$$\Theta_1 = \frac{\tau(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)[\Gamma_3 + \eta(1-v)\Phi]}{\Gamma_8} + \frac{(1-v)\tau(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}{v\Gamma_8}\Theta_5, \quad (4-13-25)$$

with $\Gamma_8 \equiv \tau\Gamma_2 + \Gamma_7$.

Plugging Eq.(4-13-13), (4-13-19) and (4-13-24) into Eq.(4-13-16) yields:

$$\begin{aligned} \Theta_5 &= \Theta_1 - \frac{\tau}{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}\Theta_1 - (1-v)\sigma_c \left[-\frac{\Phi}{\sigma_c} + \frac{\tau}{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}\Theta_1 + \frac{\varphi(1-\tau)}{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}\Theta_1 \right] \\ &\quad - \frac{1-\tau}{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}\Theta_1 \\ &= (1-v)\Phi + \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B - \tau}{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}\Theta_1 - \frac{(1-v)\sigma_c[\tau - \varphi(1-\tau)]}{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}\Theta_1 \\ &= (1-v)\Phi + \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B - \tau - (1-v)\sigma_c[\tau - \varphi(1-\tau)]}{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}\Theta_1 \end{aligned}$$

Plugging the previous expression into Eq.(4-13-25) yields:

$$\begin{aligned} \Theta_1 &= \frac{\tau(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)[\Gamma_3 + \eta(1-v)\Phi]}{\Gamma_8} \\ &\quad + \frac{(1-v)\tau(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}{v\Gamma_8} \left\{ (1-v)\Phi + \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B - \tau - (1-v)\sigma_c[\tau - \varphi(1-\tau)]}{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}\Theta_1 \right\} \\ &= \frac{\tau(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)[\Gamma_3 + \eta(1-v)\Phi]}{\Gamma_8} + \frac{\tau(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)(1-v)^2\Phi}{v\Gamma_8} \\ &\quad + \frac{(1-v)\tau(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}{v\Gamma_8} \frac{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B - \tau - (1-v)\sigma_c[\tau - \varphi(1-\tau)]}{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}\Theta_1 \\ &= \frac{\tau(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)[\Gamma_3 v + \Phi(1-v)\eta v + \Phi(1-v)^2]}{v\Gamma_8} \\ &\quad + \frac{(1-v)\tau \left\{ 2(1-\beta)\sigma_B - \tau - (1-v)\sigma_c[\tau - \varphi(1-\tau)] \right\}}{v\Gamma_8}\Theta_1 \\ &= \frac{\tau 2(1-\beta)\sigma_B \left\{ \Gamma_3 v + \Phi(1-v)[\eta v + (1-v)] \right\}}{v\Gamma_8} \\ &\quad + \frac{(1-v)\tau \left\{ 2(1-\beta)\sigma_B - \tau - (1-v)\sigma_c[\tau - \varphi(1-\tau)] \right\}}{v\Gamma_8}\Theta_1 \end{aligned}$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$\left\{ 1 - \frac{(1-v)\tau \{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B - \tau - (1-v)\sigma_c[\tau - \varphi(1-\tau)]\}}{v\Gamma_8} \right\} \Theta_1$$

$$= \frac{\tau 2(1-\beta)\sigma_B \{\Gamma_3 v + \Phi(1-v)[1+v(\eta-1)]\}}{v\Gamma_8}$$

Further:

$$\frac{v\Gamma_8 - (1-v)\tau \{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B - \tau - (1-v)\sigma_c[\tau - \varphi(1-\tau)]\}}{v\Gamma_8} \Theta_1$$

$$= \frac{\tau 2(1-\beta)\sigma_B \{\Gamma_3 v + \Phi(1-v)[1+v(\eta-1)]\}}{v\Gamma_8}$$

Then, we have:

$$\left\{ v\Gamma_8 - (1-v)\tau \{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B - \tau - (1-v)\sigma_c[\tau - \varphi(1-\tau)]\} \right\} \Theta_1$$

$$= \tau 2(1-\beta)\sigma_B \{\Gamma_3 v + \Phi(1-v)[1+v(\eta-1)]\}$$

Let define $\Gamma_9 \equiv 2(1-\beta)\sigma_B - \tau - (1-v)\sigma_c[\tau - \varphi(1-\tau)]$ and

$$\Gamma_{10} \equiv \Gamma_3 v + \Phi(1-v)[1+v(\eta-1)].$$

Then, the previous expression can be rewritten as:

$$\Theta_1 = \frac{\tau 2(1-\beta)\sigma_B \Gamma_{10}}{v\Gamma_8 - (1-v)\tau \Gamma_9}. \quad (4-13-26)$$

Plugging Eq.(4-13-13) into Eq.(4-13-17) yields:

$$\Theta_4 = \Theta_1 - \frac{\tau}{1-\tau} \Theta_2 - \eta(1-v)\sigma_c \Theta_3 - \Theta_2$$

$$= \Theta_1 - \frac{1}{1-\tau} \Theta_2 - \eta(1-v)\sigma_c \Theta_3 \quad (4-13-27)$$

Plugging Eq.(4-14-13) into Eq.(4-14-16) yields:

$$\Theta_5 = \Theta_1 - \frac{1}{1-\tau} \Theta_2 - (1-v)\sigma_c \Theta_3. \quad (4-13-28)$$

Note that:

Θ_1 is given by Eq.(4-13-26), Θ_2 is given by Eq.(4-13-19), Θ_3 is given by Eq.(4-13-24), Θ_4 is given by Eq.(4-13-27), Θ_5 is given by Eq.(4-13-28), Θ_8 is given by Eq.(4-13-13) and Θ_9 is given by Eq.(4-13-12).

Then, the solution of Eq.(4-13-1) is given by:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \frac{\Phi}{\sigma_c} y_t - \frac{v\eta(2-v)}{1-v} s_t \right\} \\
&= \Theta_1 (1-\beta)^{-1} \bar{\omega}_H + \Theta_2 \kappa^{-1} \bar{\nu}_H + \Theta_8 \kappa_W^{-1} \bar{\nu}_H^W \\
&+ \Theta_1 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} x_{H,t}^2 + \frac{\tau}{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \hat{\tau}_t^2 + \frac{\tau}{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B} y_t^2 + \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} x_{H,t} \hat{\tau}_t \\ & + \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} x_{H,t} y_t - \frac{\sigma_G}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} x_{H,t} g_t + \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} y_t \tau_t \\ & + \frac{1}{2} c_t^2 - c_t x_{H,t} - \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} c_t \hat{\tau}_t - \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} c_t y_t \\ & + \frac{\sigma_G}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} c_t g_t + \frac{1}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} c_t \hat{\zeta}_t - c_t z_t + x_{H,t} z_t \\ & + \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \hat{\tau}_t z_t + \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} y_t z_t \end{aligned} \right\} \\
&+ \Theta_2 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} (w_t^r)^2 + \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} c_t^2 - \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} y_t^2 - \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} x_{H,t}^2 - w_t^r a_t \\ & - c_t w_t^r + c_t a_t + y_t w_t^r - y_t a_t + x_t w_{H,t}^r - x_{H,t} a_t + \frac{\varepsilon_p}{2} \pi_{H,t}^2 \end{aligned} \right\} \\
&+ \Theta_3 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \frac{(1-v)\sigma_c}{2} c_t^2 + \frac{\eta^2(1-v)\sigma_c}{2} x_{H,t}^2 + \frac{v\eta^2\sigma_c}{2} s_t^2 \\ & - \eta(1-v)\sigma_c x_{H,t} c_t + v\eta\sigma_c s_t z_{1,t}^* \end{aligned} \right\} \\
&+ \Theta_4 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \frac{v[\eta(1-v)-1]}{2} s_t^2 \right\} \\
&+ \Theta_8 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \frac{\varphi(2+\varphi)}{2} n_t^2 - \frac{1}{2} c_t^2 - \frac{1}{2} x_{H,t}^2 - \frac{1}{2} (w_{t+k}^r)^2 + c_t n_t + c_{t+k} x_{H,t} \\ & + c_t w_t^r - n_t x_{H,t} - n_t w_t^r - x_{H,t} w_t^r + \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)}{2} (\pi_{H,t}^W)^2 \end{aligned} \right\} , \quad (4-13-29) \\
&+ \Theta_9 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \left(\frac{1}{2} y_t^2 + \frac{\varepsilon_p}{2\kappa_p} \pi_{H,t}^2 - y_t a_t \right) + \Upsilon_t + \Upsilon_0 + \text{t.i.p.} \\
&+ o(\|\xi\|^2)
\end{aligned}$$

with:

$$\Upsilon_0 \equiv \Theta_1 (1-\beta)^{-1} \bar{\omega}_H + \Theta_2 \kappa^{-1} \bar{\nu}_H + \Theta_8 \kappa_W^{-1} \bar{\nu}_H^W .$$

Above results imply that Θ_6 must be disappear.

Now we focus on lines 4 and 7 in Eq.(4-13-29). Plugging Eq.(4-13-13) into lines 4 and 7 in Eq.(4-13-29) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
& +\Theta_2 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \left[\frac{1}{2} (w_t^r)^2 + \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} c_t^2 - \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} y_t^2 - \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} x_{H,t}^2 - w_t^r a_t \right] \\ & \left[-c_t w_t^r + c_t a_t + y_t w_t^r - y_t a_{H,t} + x_t w_{H,t}^r - x_{H,t} a_t + \frac{\varepsilon_p}{2} \pi_{H,t}^2 \right] \end{aligned} \right\} \\
& +\Theta_8 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^k \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \left[\frac{\varphi(2+\varphi)}{2} n_t^2 - \frac{1}{2} c_t^2 - \frac{1}{2} x_{H,t}^2 - \frac{1}{2} (w_{t+k}^r)^2 + c_t n_t + c_{t+k} x_{H,t} \right] \\ & \left[+c_t w_t^r - n_t x_{H,t} - n_t w_{H,t}^r - x_{H,t} w_{H,t}^r + \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)}{2} (\pi_{H,t}^w)^2 \right] \end{aligned} \right\} \\
& = +\Theta_2 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \left[\frac{1}{2} (w_t^r)^2 + \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} c_t^2 - \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} y_t^2 - \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} x_{H,t}^2 - w_t^r a_t \right] \\ & \left[-c_t w_t^r + c_t a_t + y_t w_t^r - y_t a_{H,t} + x_t w_{H,t}^r - x_{H,t} a_t + \frac{\varepsilon_p}{2} \pi_{H,t}^2 \right] \\ & \left[+\frac{\varphi(2+\varphi)}{2} n_t^2 - \frac{1}{2} c_t^2 - \frac{1}{2} x_{H,t}^2 - \frac{1}{2} (w_{t+k}^r)^2 + c_t n_t + c_t x_{H,t} \right] \\ & \left[+c_t w_t^r - n_t x_{H,t} - n_t w_t^r - x_{H,t} w_t^r + \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)}{2} (\pi_{H,t}^w)^2 \right] \end{aligned} \right\} \\
& = +\Theta_2 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \left[\left[\frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} - \frac{1}{2} \right] c_t^2 - \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} y_t^2 - \left[\frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} + \frac{1}{2} \right] x_{H,t}^2 + \frac{\varphi(2+\varphi)}{2} n_t^2 \right] \\ & \left[+c_t a_t - y_t a_{H,t} - x_{H,t} a_t + c_t n_t + c_t x_{H,t} - n_t x_{H,t} \right] \\ & \left[+[y_t - (a_t + n_t)] w_t^r + \frac{\varepsilon_p}{2} \pi_{H,t}^2 + \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)}{2} (\pi_{H,t}^w)^2 \right] \end{aligned} \right\} \\
& = +\Theta_2 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \left[\frac{\tau - (1-\tau)}{2(1-\tau)} c_t^2 - \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} y_t^2 - \frac{1}{2(1-\tau)} x_t^2 + \frac{\varphi(2+\varphi)}{2} n_t^2 \right] \\ & \left[+c_t a_t - y_t a_{H,t} - x_{H,t} a_t + c_t n_t + c_t x_{H,t} - n_t x_{H,t} + \frac{\varepsilon_p}{2} \pi_{H,t}^2 \right] \\ & \left[+\frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)}{2} (\pi_{H,t}^w)^2 \right] \end{aligned} \right\} ,
\end{aligned}$$

where we use Eq.(4-13-33). Note that cross term of $w_{H,t}^r$ no longer disappear as long as $\alpha \neq 0$. Plugging the previous expression into Eq.(4-13-29) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \frac{\Phi}{\sigma_c} y_t - \frac{v\eta(2-v)}{1-v} s_t \right\} \\
& = \Theta_1 (1-\beta)^{-1} \bar{\omega}_H + \Theta_2 \kappa^{-1} \bar{\nu}_H + \Theta_8 \kappa_W^{-1} \bar{\nu}_H^W \\
& + \Theta_1 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} x_{H,t}^2 + \frac{\tau}{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \hat{\tau}_t^2 + \frac{\tau}{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B} y_t^2 + \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} x_{H,t} \hat{\tau}_t \\
& + \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} x_{H,t} y_t - \frac{\sigma_G}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} x_{H,t} g_t + \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} y_t \tau_t \\
& + \frac{1}{2} c_t^2 - c_t x_{H,t} - \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} c_t \hat{\tau}_t - \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} c_t y_t \\
& + \frac{\sigma_G}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} c_t g_t + \frac{1}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} c_t \hat{\zeta}_t - c_t z_t + x_{H,t} z_t \\
& + \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \hat{\tau}_t z_t + \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} y_t z_t \\
& \left. \begin{aligned}
& \frac{\tau - (1-\tau)}{2(1-\tau)} c_t^2 - \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} y_t^2 - \frac{1}{2(1-\tau)} x_t^2 + \frac{\varphi(2+\varphi)}{2} n_t^2 \\
& + c_t a_t - y_t a_{H,t} - x_{H,t} a_t + c_t n_t + c_t x_{H,t} - n_t x_{H,t} + \frac{\varepsilon_p}{2} \pi_{H,t}^2 \\
& + \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)}{2} (\pi_{H,t}^w)^2 + \frac{\varphi}{2} y_t^2 + \frac{\varphi \varepsilon_p}{2 \kappa_p} \pi_{H,t}^2 \\
& - \varphi y_t a_t
\end{aligned} \right\} \\
& + \Theta_2 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned}
& \frac{\tau - (1-\tau)}{2(1-\tau)} c_t^2 - \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} y_t^2 - \frac{1}{2(1-\tau)} x_t^2 + \frac{\varphi(2+\varphi)}{2} n_t^2 \\
& + c_t a_t - y_t a_{H,t} - x_{H,t} a_t + c_t n_t + c_t x_{H,t} - n_t x_{H,t} + \frac{\varepsilon_p}{2} \pi_{H,t}^2 \\
& + \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)}{2} (\pi_{H,t}^w)^2 + \frac{\varphi}{2} y_t^2 + \frac{\varphi \varepsilon_p}{2 \kappa_p} \pi_{H,t}^2 \\
& - \varphi y_t a_t
\end{aligned} \right\} \\
& + \Theta_3 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned}
& \frac{(1-v)\sigma_c}{2} c_t^2 + \frac{\eta^2(1-v)\sigma_c}{2} x_{H,t}^2 + \frac{v\eta^2\sigma_c}{2} s_t^2 \\
& - \eta(1-v)\sigma_c x_{H,t} c_t + v\eta\sigma_c s_t z_{1,t}^*
\end{aligned} \right\} \\
& + \Theta_4 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \frac{v[\eta(1-v)-1]}{2} s_t^2 \right\} \\
& + \Upsilon_t + \Upsilon_0 + \text{t.i.p.} \\
& + o(\|\xi\|^2)
\end{aligned}$$

where we use $\Theta_9 = \varphi \Theta_8$. Eq.(4-13-12). The 4th line in the previous expression can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}
& +\Theta_2 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbb{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \left[\frac{\tau-(1-\tau)}{2(1-\tau)} c_t^2 - \frac{\tau}{2(1-\tau)} y_t^2 - \frac{1}{2(1-\tau)} x_t^2 + \frac{\varphi(2+\varphi)}{2} n_t^2 \right] \\ & + c_t a_t - y_t a_{H,t} - x_{H,t} a_t + c_t n_t + c_t x_{H,t} - n_t x_{H,t} + \frac{\varepsilon_p}{2} \pi_{H,t}^2 \\ & + \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)}{2} (\pi_{H,t}^w)^2 + \frac{\varphi}{(1-\alpha)2} y_t^2 + \frac{\varphi \varepsilon_p}{(1-\alpha)2\kappa_p} \pi_{H,t}^2 \\ & - \varphi y_t a_t \end{aligned} \right\} . \\
& = +\Theta_2 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbb{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \left[\frac{\tau-(1-\tau)}{2(1-\tau)} c_t^2 + \frac{\varphi(1-\tau)-\tau}{(1-\tau)2} y_t^2 - \frac{1}{2(1-\tau)} x_t^2 + \frac{\varphi(2+\varphi)}{2} n_t^2 \right] \\ & + c_t a_t - \frac{+\varphi}{1-\alpha} y_t a_t - x_{H,t} a_t + c_t n_t + c_t x_{H,t} - n_t x_{H,t} \\ & + \frac{\varepsilon_p(\kappa_p + \varphi)}{2\kappa_p} \pi_{H,t}^2 + \frac{\varepsilon_w(1+\varphi)}{2} (\pi_{H,t}^w)^2 - \alpha n_t w_t^r \end{aligned} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

Lastly, we have:

, (4-13-34)'

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \frac{\Phi}{\sigma_c} y_t - \frac{v\eta(2-v)}{1-v} s_t \right\} \\
&= \Theta_1 (1-\beta)^{-1} \bar{\omega}_H + \Theta_2 \kappa^{-1} \bar{\nu}_H + \Theta_8 \kappa_W^{-1} \bar{\nu}_H^W \\
&+ \Theta_1 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} x_{H,t}^2 + \frac{\tau}{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B} y_t^2 \\ & + \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} x_{H,t} y_t - \frac{\sigma_G}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} x_{H,t} g_t \\ & + \frac{1}{2} c_t^2 - c_t x_{H,t} - \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} c_t y_t \\ & + \frac{\sigma_G}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} c_t g_t + \frac{1}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} c_t \hat{\zeta}_t - c_t z_t + x_{H,t} z_t \\ & + \frac{\tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} y_t z_t \end{aligned} \right\} \\
&+ \Theta_2 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \frac{\tau-(1-\tau)}{2(1-\tau)} c_t^2 + \frac{\varphi(1-\tau)-\tau}{(1-\tau)2} y_t^2 - \frac{1}{2(1-\tau)} x_t^2 \\ & + \frac{\varphi(2+\varphi)}{2} n_t^2 + c_t a_t - \varphi y_t a_t - x_{H,t} a_t + c_t n_t + c_t x_{H,t} \\ & - n_t x_{H,t} + \frac{\varepsilon_p [\kappa_p + \varphi]}{2\kappa_p} \pi_{H,t}^2 + \frac{\varepsilon_w (1+\varphi)}{2} (\pi_{H,t}^W)^2 - \alpha n_t w_t^r \end{aligned} \right\} \\
&+ \Theta_3 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \frac{(1-v)\sigma_c}{2} c_t^2 + \frac{\eta^2(1-v)\sigma_c}{2} x_{H,t}^2 + \frac{v\eta^2\sigma_c}{2} s_t^2 \\ & - \eta(1-v)\sigma_c x_{H,t} c_t + v\eta\sigma_c s_t z_{1,t}^* \end{aligned} \right\} \\
&+ \Theta_4 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \frac{v[\eta(1-v)-1]}{2} s_t^2 \right\} \\
&+ \mathbf{T}_t + \Upsilon_0 + \text{t.i.p.} \\
&+ o(\|\xi\|^2)
\end{aligned}$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \frac{\Phi}{\sigma_c} y_t - \frac{v\eta(2-v)}{1-v} s_t \right\} \\
& = \Theta_1 (1-\beta)^{-1} \bar{\omega}_H + \Theta_2 \kappa^{-1} \bar{\nu}_H + \Theta_8 \kappa_W^{-1} \bar{\nu}_H^W \\
& + \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left(\begin{aligned}
& \left[\frac{\Theta_1}{2} - \frac{\Theta_2}{2(1-\tau)} + \frac{\Theta_3 \eta^2 (1-v) \sigma_c}{2} \right] x_{H,t}^2 \\
& + \left[\frac{\Theta_1 \tau}{2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} + \frac{\Theta_2 [\varphi(1-\tau) - \tau]}{(1-\tau) 2} \right] y_t^2 \\
& + \left[\frac{\Theta_1}{2} + \frac{\tau - (1-\tau) \Theta_2}{2(1-\tau)} + \frac{\Theta_3 (1-v) \sigma_c}{2} \right] c_t^2 \\
& + \left[\frac{\Theta_3 v \eta^2 \sigma_c}{2} + \frac{\Theta_4 v [\eta(1-v) - 1]}{2} \right] s_t^2 \\
& - [\Theta_1 - \Theta_2 + \Theta_3 \eta (1-v) \sigma_c] c_t x_{H,t} \\
& + \frac{\Theta_1 \tau}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} x_{H,t} y_t - \frac{\Theta_1 \tau}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} c_t y_t + \Theta_2 c_t n_t \\
& - \Theta_2 n_t x_{H,t} - \frac{\Theta_1 \sigma_G}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} x_{H,t} g_t + \frac{\Theta_1 \sigma_G}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} c_t g_t \\
& + \Theta_2 c_t a_t - \varphi \Theta_2 y_t a_t - \Theta_2 x_{H,t} a_t \\
& + \frac{\Theta_1}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} c_t \hat{\zeta}_t - \Theta_1 c_t z_t + \Theta_1 x_{H,t} z_t \\
& + \frac{\Theta_1 \tau}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} y_t z_t + \Theta_3 v \eta \sigma_c s_t z_{1,t}^* \\
& + \frac{\Theta_2 \varphi (2+\varphi)}{2} n_t^2 - \alpha \Theta_2 n_t w_t^r \\
& + \frac{\Theta_2 \varepsilon_p [\kappa_p + \varphi]}{2 \kappa_p} \pi_{H,t}^2 + \frac{\Theta_2 \varepsilon_w (1+\varphi)}{2} (\pi_{H,t}^w)^2
\end{aligned} \right) \\
& + T_t + Y_0 + \text{t.i.p.} \\
& + o(\|\xi\|^2)
\end{aligned} \tag{4-13-35}$$

Eq.(3-1-8)' can be rewritten as:

$$c_t = \frac{1}{(1-v) \sigma_c} y_t - \frac{\eta v (2-v)}{(1-v)} s_t - \frac{v}{(1-v)} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\sigma_G}{(1-v) \sigma_c} g_t. \tag{4-13-30}'$$

Eq.(3-1-11) can be rewritten as:

$$s_t = \frac{1}{1-v} c_t - \frac{1}{1-v} z_t + \frac{1}{1-v} z_{2,t}^*. \tag{4-13-30}''$$

Eq.(3-1-26) can be rewritten as:

$$y_t = (1-\alpha)n_t + a_t \cdot (4-13-30)''$$

Plugging Eq.(4-13-30)'' into Eq. (4-13-30)' yields:

$$\begin{aligned} c_t &= \frac{1}{(1-v)\sigma_c} y_t - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)} \left(\frac{1}{1-v} c_t - \frac{1}{1-v} z_t + \frac{1}{1-v} z_{2,t}^* \right) - \frac{v}{(1-v)} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\sigma_G}{(1-v)\sigma_c} g_t \\ &= \frac{1}{(1-v)\sigma_c} y_t - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} c_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} z_t - \frac{v}{(1-v)} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} z_{2,t}^* - \frac{\sigma_G}{(1-v)\sigma_c} g_t \end{aligned}$$

, which can be rewritten as:

$$\frac{(1-v)^2 + \eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} c_t = \frac{1}{(1-v)\sigma_c} y_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} z_t - \frac{v}{(1-v)} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} z_{2,t}^* - \frac{\sigma_G}{(1-v)\sigma_c} g_t$$

(4-13-30)'''

. Finally:

$$\begin{aligned} c_t &= \frac{(1-v)^2}{(1-v)^2 + \eta v(2-v)} \left[\frac{1}{(1-v)\sigma_c} y_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} z_t - \frac{v}{(1-v)} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} z_{2,t}^* - \frac{\sigma_G}{(1-v)\sigma_c} g_t \right] \\ &= \frac{(1-v)}{[(1-v)^2 + \eta v(2-v)]\sigma_c} y_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2 + \eta v(2-v)} z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{(1-v)^2 + \eta v(2-v)} z_{1,t}^* \\ &\quad - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2 + \eta v(2-v)} z_{2,t}^* - \frac{(1-v)\sigma_G}{[(1-v)^2 + \eta v(2-v)]\sigma_c} g_t \end{aligned}$$

Plugging eq. (4-13-30)''' into the previous expression yields:

$$\begin{aligned} c_t &= \frac{(1-v)(1-\alpha)}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* \\ &\quad - \frac{(1-v)\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} g_t + \frac{(1-v)}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} a_t \end{aligned} \quad (4-13-30)$$

with $\gamma_v \equiv (1-v)^2 + \eta v(2-v)$.

Plugging Eq. (4-13-30) into Eq.(4-13-30)'' yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
s_t &= \frac{1}{1-v} \left[\begin{aligned} &\frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* \\ &-\frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* - \frac{(1-v)\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} g_t + \frac{(1-v)}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} a_t \end{aligned} \right] \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{1-v} z_t + \frac{1}{1-v} z_{2,t}^* \quad . (4-13-32) \\
&= \frac{1}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} g_t + \frac{1}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} a_t
\end{aligned}$$

Plugging Eq.(4-13-32) into Eq.(4-8-3) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
x_{H,t} &= -v \left[\begin{aligned} &\frac{1}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* \\ &-\frac{\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} g_t + \frac{1}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} a_t \end{aligned} \right] \\
&= -\frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t - \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_t + \frac{v^2}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* + \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* \quad . (4-13-31) \\
&\quad + \frac{v\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} g_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} a_t
\end{aligned}$$

Let plug Eqs.(4-13-30) to (4-13-32) and (4-1-30)" into the second-order and cross terms in Eq.(4-13-35). Then we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
x_{H,t}^2 &= \left[\begin{aligned} &-\frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t - \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_t + \frac{v^2}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* + \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* \\ &+\frac{v\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} g_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} a_t \end{aligned} \right]^2 \\
&= \frac{v^2(1-\alpha)^2}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t^2 + \frac{2v^2[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v](1-\alpha)}{(1-v)\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_t - \frac{2v^3(1-\alpha)}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{1,t}^* \quad , (4-13-36) \\
&\quad - \frac{2v^2[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v](1-\alpha)}{(1-v)\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{2,t}^* - \frac{2v^2(1-\alpha)\sigma_G}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t g_t + \frac{2v^2(1-\alpha)}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t a_t \\
&\quad + \text{s.o.t.i.p}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
y_t^2 &= [n_t + a_t]^2 \\
&= n_t^2 + 2(1-\alpha)n_t a_t + \text{s.o.t.i.p} \quad , (4-13-37)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
c_t^2 &= \left[\frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* \right]^2 \\
&= \frac{(1-v)^2}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t^2 + \frac{2v\eta(2-v)(1-v)}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_t \\
&\quad - \frac{2v(1-v)^2}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{1,t}^* - \frac{2v\eta(2-v)(1-v)}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2v(1-v)^2 \sigma_G}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t g_t + \frac{2(1-v)^2}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t a_t + \text{s.o.t.i.p}
\end{aligned} \tag{4-13-38}$$

with $\gamma_c \equiv (1-v)^2$ and $\gamma_D \equiv \eta(2-v)(1-v)$,

$$\begin{aligned}
s_t^2 &= \left[\frac{1}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* \right]^2 \\
&= \frac{1}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t^2 + \frac{2[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{2,t}^* - \frac{\sigma_G}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t g_t + \frac{1}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t a_t \\
&\quad + \text{s.o.t.i.p}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
c_t x_{H,t} &= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_t \\ -\frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* \\ -\frac{(1-v)\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} g_t + \frac{(1-v)}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} a_t \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t \\ -\frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_t + \frac{v^2}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* \\ +\frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* + \frac{v\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} g_t \\ -\frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} a_t \end{bmatrix} \\
&= -\frac{v(1-v)}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t^2 - \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_t + \frac{v^2(1-v)}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad + \frac{v(1-v)[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{2,t}^* + \frac{v(1-v)\sigma_G}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t g_t \\
&\quad - \frac{v(1-v)}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t a_t - \frac{v^2 \eta(2-v)}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_t + \frac{v^2(1-v)}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad + \frac{v^2 \eta(2-v)}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{2,t}^* + \frac{v(1-v)\sigma_G}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t g_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t a_t + \text{s.o.t.i.p} \\
&= -\frac{v(1-v)}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t^2 - \frac{v[2v\eta(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_t + \frac{v^2 2(1-v)}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{1,t}^* + \\
&\quad \frac{v[2v\eta(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{2,t}^* + \frac{v2(1-v)\sigma_G}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t g_t - \frac{v2(1-v)}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t a_t + \text{s.o.t.i.p} , (4-13-39)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
x_{H,t} y_t &= \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t - \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_t + \frac{v^2}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* \\ +\frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* + \frac{v\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} g_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} a_t \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} n_t + a_t \end{bmatrix} \\
&= -\frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t^2 - \frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t a_t - \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_t n_t + \frac{v^2}{\gamma_v} n_t z_{1,t}^* , (4-13-40) \\
&\quad + \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} n_t z_{2,t}^* + \frac{v\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t g_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t a_t + \text{s.o.t.i.p}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
c_t y_t &= \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* \\ - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* - \frac{(1-v)\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} g_t + \frac{(1-v)}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} a_t \end{array} \right] [n_t + a_t] \\
&= \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t^2 + \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t a_t + \frac{v\eta(2-v)}{\gamma_v} n_t z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} n_t z_{1,t}^* , (4-13-41) \\
&\quad \frac{v\eta(2-v)}{\gamma_v} n_t z_{2,t}^* - \frac{(1-v)\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t g_t + \frac{(1-v)}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t a_t + \text{s.o.t.i.p}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
c_t n_t &= \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* \\ - \frac{(1-v)\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} g_t + \frac{(1-v)}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} a_t \end{array} \right] n_t \\
&= \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t^2 + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} n_t z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} n_t z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} n_t z_{2,t}^* , (4-13-42) \\
&\quad - \frac{(1-v)\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t g_t + \frac{(1-v)}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t a_t
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
n_t x_{H,t} &= n_t \left\{ \begin{array}{l} - \frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t - \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_t + \frac{v^2}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* \\ + \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* + \frac{v\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} g_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} a_t \end{array} \right\} \\
&= - \frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t^2 - \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} n_t z_t + \frac{v^2}{\gamma_v} n_t z_{1,t}^* , (4-13-43) \\
&\quad + \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} n_t z_{2,t}^* + \frac{v\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t g_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t a_t
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
x_{H,t} g_t &= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} - \frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t - \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_t + \frac{v^2}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* \\ + \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* + \frac{v\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} g_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} a_t \end{array} \right\} g_t , (4-13-49) \\
&= - \frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t g_t + \text{s.o.t.i.p}
\end{aligned}$$

$$c_t g_t = \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* - \frac{(1-v)\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} g_t \\ + \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} a_t \end{array} \right] g_t, \quad (4-13-50)$$

$$= \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t g_t + \text{s.o.t.i.p}$$

$$c_t a_t = \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* - \frac{(1-v)\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} g_t \\ + \frac{(1-v)}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} a_t \end{array} \right] a_t, \quad (4-13-51)$$

$$= \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t a_t + \text{t.i.p}$$

$$y_t a_t = [n_t + a_t] a_t, \quad (4-13-49)'$$

$$= n_t a_t + \text{s.o.t.i.p}$$

$$x_t a_t = \left[\begin{array}{l} -\frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t - \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_t + \frac{v^2}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* \\ + \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* + \frac{v\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} g_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} a_t \end{array} \right] a_t, \quad (4-13-52)$$

$$= -\frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t a_t + \text{s.o.t.i.p}$$

$$c_t \hat{\zeta}_t = \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* \\ - \frac{(1-v)\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} g_t + \frac{(1-v)}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} a_t \end{array} \right] \hat{\zeta}_t, \quad (4-13-53)$$

$$= \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t \hat{\zeta}_t + \text{s.o.t.i.p}$$

$$c_t z_t = \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* \\ - \frac{(1-v)\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} g_t + \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} a_t \end{array} \right] z_t, \quad (4-13-53b)$$

$$= \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t z_t + \text{s.o.t.i.p}$$

$$x_{H,t}z_t = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{v}{\gamma_v\sigma_c}n_t - \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v}z_t + \frac{v^2}{\gamma_v}z_{1,t}^* \\ + \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v}z_{2,t}^* + \frac{v\sigma_G}{\gamma_v\sigma_c}g_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v\sigma_c}a_t \end{array} \right\} z_t, \quad (4-13-53c)$$

$$= -\frac{v}{\gamma_v\sigma_c}n_t z_t + \text{s.o.t.i.p}$$

$$y_t z_t = [n_t + a_t] z_t, \quad (4-13-53b)$$

$$= n_t z_t + \text{s.o.t.i.p}$$

$$s_t z_{1,t}^* = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{\gamma_v\sigma_c}n_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v}{(1-v)\gamma_v}z_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v}z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v}{(1-v)\gamma_v}z_{2,t}^* \\ - \frac{\sigma_G}{\gamma_v\sigma_c}g_t + \frac{1}{\gamma_v\sigma_c}a_t \end{array} \right\} z_{1,t}^*, \quad (4-13-53-e)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\gamma_v\sigma_c}n_t z_{1,t}^* + \text{s.o.t.i.p}$$

where we use Eqs.(4-11-6) and (4-11-7) to derive Eq.(4-13-36).

Now we calculate coefficients of x_t^2 in Eq.(4-13-35). These are given by:

$$\left[\frac{1}{2}\Theta_1 - \frac{1}{2(1-\tau)}\Theta_2 + \frac{\eta^2(1-v)\sigma_c}{2}\Theta_3 \right] x_t^2 = \frac{(1-\tau)\Theta_1 - \Theta_2 + (1-\tau)\eta^2(1-v)\sigma_c\Theta_3}{2(1-\tau)} x_t^2$$

$$= \frac{(1-\tau)[\Theta_1 + \eta^2(1-v)\sigma_c\Theta_3] - \Theta_2}{2(1-\tau)} x_t^2,$$

$$\left[\frac{\Theta_1\tau}{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B} + \frac{\Theta_2[\varphi(1-\tau) - \tau]}{(1-\tau)2} \right] y_t^2 = \frac{(1-\tau)\Theta_1 + \Theta_2(1-\beta)\sigma_B[\varphi(1-\tau) - \tau]}{2(1-\beta)(1-\tau)\sigma_B} y_t^2$$

$$\left[\frac{\Theta_1}{2} + \frac{\tau - (1-\tau)}{2(1-\tau)}\Theta_2 + \frac{\Theta_3(1-v)\sigma_c}{2} \right] c_t^2 = \frac{(1-\tau)\Theta_1 - \tau\Theta_2 + (1-\tau)(1-v)\sigma_c\Theta_3}{2(1-\tau)} c_t^2$$

$$= \frac{(1-\tau)\Theta_1 + [\tau - (1-\tau)]\Theta_2 + (1-\tau)(1-v)\sigma_c\Theta_3}{2(1-\tau)} c_t^2$$

$$= \frac{(1-\tau)[\Theta_1 + \sigma_c\Theta_3(1-v)] - (1-2\tau)\Theta_2}{2(1-\tau)} c_t^2$$

$$\left[\frac{\Theta_3 v \eta^2 \sigma_c}{2} + \frac{\Theta_4 v [\eta(1-v) - 1]}{2} \right] s_t^2 = \frac{v \{ \Theta_3 \eta^2 \sigma_c + \Theta_4 [\eta(1-v) - 1] \}}{2} s_t^2, \text{ and we define as}$$

follows:

$$x_{H,t}^2: \Gamma_{11} \equiv \frac{(1-\tau)[\Theta_1 + \eta^2(1-v)\sigma_c\Theta_3] - \Theta_2}{2(1-\tau)}, \quad (4-13-54)$$

$$y_t^2: \Gamma_{12} \equiv \frac{(1-\tau)\Theta_1 + \Theta_2(1-\beta)\sigma_B[\varphi(1-\tau) - \tau]}{2(1-\beta)(1-\tau)\sigma_B}, \quad (4-13-55)$$

$$c_t^2: \Gamma_{13} \equiv \frac{(1-\tau)[\Theta_1 + \sigma_c\Theta_3(1-v)] - (1-2\tau)\Theta_2}{2(1-\tau)}, \quad (4-13-56)$$

$$s_t^2: \Gamma_{14} \equiv \frac{\Theta_3\eta^2\sigma_c + \Theta_4[\eta(1-v) - 1]}{2}, \quad (4-13-57)$$

$$c_t x_{H,t}: \Gamma_{15} \equiv \Theta_1 - \Theta_2 + \Theta_3\eta(1-v)\sigma_c, \quad (4-13-58).$$

By Plugging Eqs.(4-13-36) to (4-13-39) and (4-13-54) to (4-14-58) into lines 3 to 7 in Eq. (4-14-35), we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[\frac{\Theta_1}{2} - \frac{\Theta_2}{2(1-\tau)} + \frac{\Theta_3 \eta^2 (1-v) \sigma_c}{2} \right] x_{H,t}^2 + \left[\frac{\Theta_1 \tau}{2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} + \frac{\Theta_2 [\varphi(1-\tau) - \tau]}{(1-\tau) 2} \right] y_t^2 \\
& + \left[\frac{\Theta_1}{2} + \frac{\tau - (1-\tau) \Theta_2}{2(1-\tau)} + \frac{\Theta_3 (1-v) \sigma_c}{2} \right] c_t^2 + \left[\frac{\Theta_3 v \eta^2 \sigma_c}{2} + \frac{\Theta_4 v [\eta(1-v) - 1]}{2} \right] s_t^2 \\
& - [\Theta_1 - \Theta_2 + \Theta_3 \eta (1-v) \sigma_c] c_t x_{H,t} \\
& = \Gamma_{11} \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \frac{v^2}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t^2 + \frac{2v^2 [\eta v (2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v) \gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_t - \frac{2v^3}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{1,t}^* \\ & - \frac{2v^2 [\eta v (2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v) \gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{2,t}^* - \frac{2v^2 \sigma_G}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t g_t + \frac{2v^2}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t a_t \end{aligned} \right\} \\
& + \Gamma_{12} (n_t^2 + 2n_t a_{H,t}) \\
& + \Gamma_{13} \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \frac{(1-v)^2}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t^2 + \frac{2v \eta (2-v) (1-v)}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_t - \frac{2v(1-v)^2}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{1,t}^* - \frac{2v \eta (2-v) (1-v)}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{2,t}^* \\ & - \frac{2v(1-v)^2 \sigma_G}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t g_t + \frac{2(1-v)^2}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t a_t \end{aligned} \right\} \\
& + \Gamma_{14} \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t^2 + \frac{2(1-\alpha) [\eta v (2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v) \gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{1,t}^* \\ & - \frac{2 [\eta v (2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v) \gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{2,t}^* - \frac{\sigma_G}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t g_t + \frac{1}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t a_t \end{aligned} \right\} \\
& - \Gamma_{15} \left\{ \begin{aligned} & - \frac{v(1-v)}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t^2 - \frac{v [2v \eta (2-v) - \gamma_v]}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_t + \frac{v^2 2(1-v)}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{1,t}^* + \frac{v [2v \eta (2-v) - \gamma_v]}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{2,t}^* \\ & + \frac{v 2(1-v) \sigma_G}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t g_t - \frac{v 2(1-v)}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t a_t \end{aligned} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{v^2 \Gamma_{11}}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t^2 + \frac{2v^2 [\eta v (2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{11}}{(1-v) \gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_t - \frac{2v^3 \Gamma_{11}}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{1,t}^* - \frac{2v^2 [\eta v (2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{11}}{(1-v) \gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2v^2 \sigma_G \Gamma_{11}}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t g_t + \frac{2v^2 \Gamma_{11}}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t a_t + \Gamma_{12} n_t^2 + 2\Gamma_{12} n_t a_t + \frac{(1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13}}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t^2 \\
&\quad + \frac{2v\eta(2-v)(1-v) \Gamma_{13}}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_t - \frac{2v(1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13}}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{1,t}^* - \frac{2v\eta(2-v)(1-v) \Gamma_{13}}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2v(1-v)^2 \sigma_G \Gamma_{13}}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t g_t + \frac{2(1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13}}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t a_t + \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t^2 + \frac{2[\eta v (2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{14}}{(1-v) \gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_t \\
&\quad - \frac{v \Gamma_{14}}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{1,t}^* - \frac{2[\eta v (2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{14}}{(1-v) \gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{2,t}^* - \frac{\sigma_G \Gamma_{14}}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t g_t + \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t a_t + \frac{v(1-v) \Gamma_{15}}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t^2 \\
&\quad + \frac{v[2v\eta(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{15}}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_t - \frac{v^2 2(1-v) \Gamma_{15}}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{1,t}^* - \frac{v[2v\eta(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{15}}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{v2(1-v) \sigma_G \Gamma_{15}}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t g_t + \frac{v2(1-v) \Gamma_{15}}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t a_t \\
&= \frac{v^2 \Gamma_{11}}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t^2 + \Gamma_{12} n_t^2 + \frac{(1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13}}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t^2 + \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t^2 + \frac{v(1-v) \Gamma_{15}}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t^2 \\
&\quad + \frac{2v^2 [\eta v (2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{11}}{(1-v) \gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_t + \frac{2v\eta(2-v)(1-v) \Gamma_{13}}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_t \\
&\quad + \frac{2[\eta v (2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{14}}{(1-v) \gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_t + \frac{v[2v\eta(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{15}}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_t - \frac{2v^3 \Gamma_{11}}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2v(1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13}}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{1,t}^* - \frac{v \Gamma_{14}}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{1,t}^* - \frac{v^2 2(1-v) \Gamma_{15}}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{1,t}^* - \frac{2v^2 [\eta v (2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{11}}{(1-v) \gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2v\eta(2-v)(1-v) \Gamma_{13}}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{2,t}^* - \frac{2[\eta v (2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{14}}{(1-v) \gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{2,t}^* - \frac{v[2v\eta(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{15}}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} n_t z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2v^2 \sigma_G \Gamma_{11}}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t g_t - \frac{2v(1-v)^2 \sigma_G \Gamma_{13}}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t g_t - \frac{\sigma_G \Gamma_{14}}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t g_t - \frac{v2(1-v) \sigma_G \Gamma_{15}}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t g_t \\
&\quad + \frac{2v^2 \Gamma_{11}}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t a_t + 2\Gamma_{12} n_t a_t + \frac{2(1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13}}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t a_t + \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t a_t + \frac{v2(1-v) \Gamma_{15}}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t a_t
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} \left[v^2 \Gamma_{11} + (\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2 \Gamma_{12} + (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} + \Gamma_{14} + v(1-v) \Gamma_{15} \right] n_t^2 \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} \left\{ \begin{aligned} &-\frac{v^2 [\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{11}}{1-v} n_t z_t - v \eta (2-v) (1-v) \Gamma_{13} n_t z_t \\ &-\frac{[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{14}}{1-v} n_t z_t - \frac{v [2v \eta (2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{15}}{2} \end{aligned} \right\} n_t z_t \\
&\quad - \frac{2v}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} \left[v^2 \Gamma_{11} + (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} + \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2} + v(1-v) \Gamma_{15} \right] n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} \left[\begin{aligned} &\frac{v^2 [\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{11}}{(1-v)} + v \eta (2-v) (1-v) \Gamma_{13} \\ &+ \frac{[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{14}}{(1-v)} + \frac{v [2v \eta (2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{15}}{2} \end{aligned} \right] n_t z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2\sigma_G}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} \left[v^2 \Gamma_{11} + v(1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} + \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2} + v(1-v) \Gamma_{15} \right] n_t g_t \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} \left[-v^2 \Gamma_{11} - (\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2 \Gamma_{12} - (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} - \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2} - v(1-v) \Gamma_{15} \right] n_t a_t \\
&= \frac{1}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} \left\{ v^2 \Gamma_{11} + (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} + \Gamma_{14} + (\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2 \Gamma_{12} + v(1-v) \Gamma_{15} \right\} n_t^2 \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} \left\{ \begin{aligned} &-\frac{v^2 [\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{11}}{1-v} n_t z_t - v \eta (2-v) (1-v) \Gamma_{13} n_t z_t \\ &-\frac{[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{14}}{1-v} n_t z_t - \frac{v [2v \eta (2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{15}}{2} \end{aligned} \right\} n_t z_t \\
&\quad - \frac{2v}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} \left[v^2 \Gamma_{11} + (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} + \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2} + v(1-v) \Gamma_{15} \right] n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} \left[\begin{aligned} &\frac{v^2 [\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{11}}{(1-v)} + v \eta (2-v) (1-v) \Gamma_{13} \\ &+ \frac{[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{14}}{(1-v)} + \frac{v [2v \eta (2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{15}}{2} \end{aligned} \right] n_t z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2\sigma_G}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} \left[v^2 \Gamma_{11} + v(1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} + \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2} + v(1-v) \Gamma_{15} \right] n_t g_t \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} \left[-v^2 \Gamma_{11} - (\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2 \Gamma_{12} - (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} - \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2} - v(1-v) \Gamma_{15} \right] n_t a_t
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1-\alpha}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} \left\{ (1-\alpha) \left[v^2 \Gamma_{11} + (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} + \Gamma_{14} \right] + \frac{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2}{1-\alpha} \Gamma_{12} + \frac{v(1-v)}{1-\alpha} \Gamma_{15} \right\} n_t^2 \\
&\quad - \frac{2(1-\alpha)}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} \left\{ \frac{v^2 [\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{11}}{1-v} n_t z_t - v \eta (2-v)(1-v) \Gamma_{13} n_t z_t \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{14}}{1-v} n_t z_t - \frac{v[2v \eta (2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{15}}{2} \right\} n_t z_t \\
&\quad - \frac{2v(1-\alpha)}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} \left[\frac{v^2 \Gamma_{11} + (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} + \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2}}{+v(1-v) \Gamma_{15}} \right] n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2(1-\alpha)}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} \left[\frac{v^2 [\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{11}}{(1-v)} + v \eta (2-v)(1-v) \Gamma_{13} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{14}}{(1-v)} + \frac{v[2v \eta (2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{15}}{2} \right] n_t z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2(1-\alpha) \sigma_G}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} \left[\frac{v^2 \Gamma_{11} + v(1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} + \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2}}{+v(1-v) \Gamma_{15}} \right] n_t g_t \\
&\quad - \frac{2(1-\alpha)}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} \left[\frac{-v^2 \Gamma_{11} - (\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2 \Gamma_{12} - (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13}}{-\frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2} - v(1-v) \Gamma_{15}} \right] n_t a_t
\end{aligned}$$

(4-13-35a)

By Plugging Eqs. (4-13-40) to (4-13-53e) into lines 8 to 12 in Eq. (4-14-35), we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\frac{\Theta_1 \tau}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} x_{H,t} y_t - \frac{\Theta_1 \tau}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} c_t y_t + \Theta_2 c_t n_t - \Theta_2 n_t x_{H,t} - \frac{\Theta_1 \sigma_G}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} x_{H,t} g_t \\
&+ \frac{\Theta_1 \sigma_G}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} c_t g_t + \Theta_2 c_t a_t - \varphi \Theta_2 y_t a_t - \Theta_2 x_{H,t} a_t \\
&+ \frac{\Theta_1}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} c_t \hat{\zeta}_t - \Theta_1 c_t z_t + \Theta_1 x_{H,t} z_t + \frac{\Theta_1 \tau}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} y_t z_t + \Theta_3 v \eta \sigma_c s_t z_{1,t}^*
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\Theta_1 \tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \left\{ \begin{aligned} &-\frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t^2 - \frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t a_t - \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_t n_t + \frac{v^2}{\gamma_v} n_t z_{1,t}^* \\ &+ \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} n_t z_{2,t}^* + \frac{v\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t g_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t a_t \end{aligned} \right\} \\
&- \frac{\Theta_1 \tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t^2 + \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t a_t + \frac{v\eta(2-v)}{\gamma_v} n_t z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} n_t z_{1,t}^* \\ &-\frac{v\eta(2-v)}{\gamma_v} n_t z_{2,t}^* - \frac{(1-v)\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t g_t + \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t a_t \end{aligned} \right\} \\
&+ \Theta_2 \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t^2 + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} n_t z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} n_t z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} n_t z_{2,t}^* \\ &-\frac{(1-v)\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t g_t + \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t a_t \end{aligned} \right\} \\
&- \Theta_2 \left\{ \begin{aligned} &-\frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t^2 - \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} n_t z_t + \frac{v^2}{\gamma_v} n_t z_{1,t}^* \\ &+ \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} n_t z_{2,t}^* + \frac{v\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t g_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t a_t \end{aligned} \right\} \\
&- \frac{\Theta_1 \sigma_G}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \left[-\frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t g_t \right] + \frac{\Theta_1 \sigma_G}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \left[\frac{(1-v)}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t g_t \right] + \frac{\Theta_2 (1-v)}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t a_t - \varphi \Theta_2 n_t a_t \\
&- \Theta_2 \left[-\frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t a_t \right] + \frac{\Theta_1}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} \frac{(1-v)}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t \hat{\zeta}_t - \frac{\Theta_1 (1-v)}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t z_t + \Theta_1 \left[-\frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t z_t \right] \\
&+ \frac{\Theta_1 \tau}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B} n_t z_t + \frac{\Theta_3 v \eta \sigma_c}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t z_{1,t}^*
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c (1-\beta) \sigma_B} \Theta_1 \tau n_t^2 - \frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c (1-\beta) \sigma_B} \Theta_1 \tau n_t a_t - \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} \frac{\Theta_1 \tau}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} z_t n_t \\
&+ \frac{v^2}{\gamma_v (1-\beta) \sigma_B} \Theta_1 \tau n_t z_{1,t}^* + \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v} \frac{\Theta_1 \tau}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} n_t z_{2,t}^* + \frac{v\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} \frac{\Theta_1 \tau}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} n_t g_t \\
&- \frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c (1-\beta) \sigma_B} n_t a_t - \frac{(1-v)}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} \frac{\Theta_1 \tau}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} n_t^2 - \frac{(1-v)}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} \frac{\Theta_1 \tau}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} n_t a_t \\
&- \frac{v\eta(2-v)}{\gamma_v} \frac{\Theta_1 \tau}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} n_t z_t + \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} \frac{\Theta_1 \tau}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} n_t z_{1,t}^* + \frac{v\eta(2-v)}{\gamma_v} \frac{\Theta_1 \tau}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} n_t z_{2,t}^* \\
&+ \frac{(1-v)\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} \frac{\Theta_1 \tau}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} n_t g_t - \frac{(1-v)}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} \frac{\Theta_1 \tau}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} n_t a_t + \frac{(1-v)\Theta_2}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t^2 \\
&+ \frac{\eta v(2-v)\Theta_2}{\gamma_v} n_t z_t - \frac{v(1-v)\Theta_2}{\gamma_v} n_t z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)\Theta_2}{\gamma_v} n_t z_{2,t}^* - \frac{(1-v)\sigma_G\Theta_2}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t g_t \\
&+ \frac{(1-v)\Theta_2}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t a_t + \frac{v\Theta_2}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t^2 + \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]\Theta_2}{(1-v)\gamma_v} n_t z_t - \frac{v^2\Theta_2}{\gamma_v} n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&- \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]\Theta_2}{(1-v)\gamma_v} n_t z_{2,t}^* - \frac{v\sigma_G\Theta_2}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t g_t + \frac{v\Theta_2}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t a_t + \frac{\Theta_1 \sigma_G}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} \frac{v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t g_t \\
&+ \frac{\Theta_1 \sigma_G}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} \frac{(1-v)}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t g_t + \frac{\Theta_2(1-v)}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t a_t - \varphi \Theta_2 n_t a_t + \frac{v\Theta_2}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t a_t \\
&+ \frac{\Theta_1}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} \frac{(1-v)}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t \hat{\zeta}_t - \frac{\Theta_1(1-v)}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t z_t - \frac{v\Theta_1}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t z_t + \frac{\Theta_1 \tau}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} n_t z_t + \frac{\Theta_3 v \eta \sigma_c}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t z_{1,t}^*
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} \left[-\frac{\Theta_1 \tau \gamma_v \sigma_c}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} + \Theta_2 \gamma_v \sigma_c \right] n_t^2 \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{\gamma_v} \left[\frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \tau \Theta_1}{2(1-v)(1-\beta) \sigma_B} - \frac{\gamma_v \tau \Theta_1}{2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} + \frac{v \eta(2-v) \tau \Theta_1}{2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} - \frac{\eta v(2-v) \Theta_2}{2} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{v(1-\alpha) \Theta_1}{2\sigma_c} - \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Theta_2}{2(1-v)} + \frac{(1-v) \Theta_1}{2\sigma_c} \right] n_t z_t \\
&\quad - \frac{2v}{\gamma_v} \left[-\frac{\tau \Theta_1}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B 2} + \frac{\Theta_2}{2} - \frac{\eta \Theta_3}{2} \right] n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2v}{\gamma_v} \left[\frac{[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \tau \Theta_1}{(1-v) 2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} - \frac{\eta(2-v) \tau \Theta_1}{2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} + \frac{\eta(2-v) \Theta_2}{2} + \frac{[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Theta_2}{(1-v) 2} \right] n_t z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} \left[-\frac{\Theta_1 \tau}{2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} + \frac{\Theta_2}{2} - \frac{v \Theta_1}{2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} - \frac{(1-v) \Theta_1}{2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} \right] n_t g_t \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} \left[\frac{v \Theta_1 \tau}{2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} + \frac{(1-v) \Theta_1 \tau}{2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} + \frac{v \Theta_1 \tau}{2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} + \frac{(1-v) \Theta_1 \tau}{2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{(1-v) \Theta_2}{2} - \frac{v \Theta_2}{2} - \frac{\Theta_2(1-v)}{2} + \frac{\Theta_2 \gamma_v \sigma_c (1+\varphi)}{2} - \frac{v \Theta_2}{2} \right] n_t a_t \\
&\quad + \frac{(1-v) \Theta_1}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B \gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t \hat{\zeta}_t \\
&= \frac{1}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} \left[-\frac{\Theta_1 \tau}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} + \Theta_2 \right] n_t^2 \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{\gamma_v} \left[\frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \tau \Theta_1}{2(1-v)(1-\beta) \sigma_B} + \frac{v \eta(2-v) \tau \Theta_1}{2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} - \frac{\gamma_v \tau \Theta_1}{2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} - \frac{\eta v(2-v) \Theta_2}{2} + \frac{\Theta_1}{2\sigma_c} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Theta_2}{2(1-v)} \right] n_t z_t \\
&\quad - \frac{2v}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} \left[-\frac{\gamma_v \sigma_c \tau \Theta_1}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B 2} + \frac{\gamma_v \sigma_c \Theta_2}{2(1-\alpha)} - \frac{\eta \gamma_v \sigma_c \Theta_3}{2} \right] n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2v}{\gamma_v} \left[\frac{[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \tau \Theta_1}{(1-v) 2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} - \frac{\eta(2-v) \tau \Theta_1}{2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} + \frac{\eta(2-v) \Theta_2}{2} + \frac{[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Theta_2}{(1-v) 2} \right] n_t z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} \left[-\frac{\Theta_1 \tau}{2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} + \frac{\Theta_2}{2} - \frac{\Theta_1}{2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} \right] n_t g_t \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} \left[\frac{\Theta_1 \tau}{2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} + \frac{\Theta_1 \tau}{2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} - \frac{\Theta_2}{2} - \frac{\Theta_2}{2} + \frac{\Theta_2 \gamma_v \sigma_c (1+\varphi)}{2} \right] n_t a_t \\
&\quad + \frac{(1-v) \Theta_1}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B \gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t \hat{\zeta}_t
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} \left[-\frac{\Theta_1 \tau \gamma_v \sigma_c}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} + \Theta_2 \gamma_v \sigma_c \right] n_t^2 \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} \left[\frac{\tau \Theta_1 [\eta v (2-v) - \gamma_v] \gamma_v \sigma_c}{2(1-v)(1-\beta) \sigma_B} - \frac{\eta v (2-v) \sigma_c \gamma_v \Theta_2}{2(1-\alpha)} + \frac{\gamma_v \Theta_1}{2} - \frac{v [\eta v (2-v) - \gamma_v] \gamma_v \sigma_c \Theta_2}{2(1-v)(1-\alpha)} \right] n_t z_t \\
&\quad - \frac{2v}{\gamma_v} \left[-\frac{\tau \Theta_1}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B 2} - \frac{\eta \Theta_3 - \Theta_2}{2} \right] n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2v}{\gamma_v} \left[\frac{\tau \Theta_1 [\eta v (2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v) 2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} - \frac{\tau \Theta_1 (1-\alpha) \eta (2-v)}{2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} + \frac{\eta (2-v) \Theta_2}{2} + \frac{[\eta v (2-v) - \gamma_v] \Theta_2}{(1-v) 2} \right] n_t z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} \left[+\frac{\Theta_2}{2} - \frac{\Theta_1 (1+\tau)}{2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} \right] n_t g_t \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} \left[\frac{\Theta_1 \tau}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} + \frac{\alpha \Theta_2}{2} + \frac{\Theta_2 \gamma_v \sigma_c (1+\varphi)}{2} \right] n_t a_t \\
&\quad + \frac{(1-v) \Theta_1}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B \gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t \hat{\zeta}_t \\
&= \frac{1}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} \left[-\frac{\Theta_1 \tau \gamma_v \sigma_c}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} + \Theta_2 \gamma_v \sigma_c \right] n_t^2 \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} \left[\frac{\tau \Theta_1 [\eta v (2-v) - \gamma_v] \gamma_v \sigma_c}{2(1-v)(1-\beta) \sigma_B} - \frac{v \sigma_c \gamma_v \Theta_2 \eta (2-v)}{2(1-\alpha)} + \frac{\gamma_v \Theta_1}{2} - \frac{v \gamma_v \sigma_c \Theta_2 [\eta v (2-v) - \gamma_v]}{2(1-v)(1-\alpha)} \right] n_t z_t \\
&\quad - \frac{2v}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} \left[\frac{\sigma_c \gamma_v \tau \Theta_1}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B 2} - \frac{\sigma_c \gamma_v [\eta \Theta_3 - \Theta_2]}{(1-\alpha) 2} \right] n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2v}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} \left[\frac{\tau \Theta_1 \gamma_v \sigma_c [\eta v (2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v) 2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} - \frac{\tau \Theta_1 \eta \gamma_v \sigma_c (2-v)}{2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} + \frac{\eta (2-v) \gamma_v \sigma_c \Theta_2}{(1-\alpha) 2} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{[\eta v (2-v) - \gamma_v] \gamma_v \sigma_c \Theta_2}{(1-\alpha)(1-v) 2} \right] n_t z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2\sigma_G}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} \left[+\frac{\gamma_v \sigma_c \Theta_2}{(1-\alpha) 2} - \frac{\gamma_v \sigma_c \Theta_1 (1+\tau)}{2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} \right] n_t g_t \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} \left[\frac{\gamma_v \sigma_c \Theta_1 \tau}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} + \frac{\Theta_2 \gamma_v \sigma_c \gamma_v \sigma_c (1+\varphi)}{2(1-\alpha)} \right] n_t a_t \\
&\quad + \frac{(1-v) \Theta_1}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B \gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t \hat{\zeta}_t
\end{aligned}$$

(4-13-35b)

Combinig Eqs.(4-13-35a) and (4-13-35b) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} \left\{ v^2 \Gamma_{11} + (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} + \Gamma_{14} + (\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2 \Gamma_{12} + v(1-v) \Gamma_{15} - \frac{\Theta_1 \tau \gamma_v \sigma_c}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} + \Theta_2 \gamma_v \sigma_c \right\} n_t^2 \\
& - \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} \left[\begin{aligned} & \frac{v^2 [\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{11}}{1-v} - v \eta (2-v) (1-v) \Gamma_{13} - \frac{[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{14}}{1-v} \\ & \frac{v [2v \eta (2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{15}}{2} + \frac{\tau \Theta_1 [\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \gamma_v \sigma_c}{2(1-v)(1-\beta) \sigma_B} - \frac{v \sigma_c \gamma_v \Theta_2 \eta (2-v)}{2} \\ & + \frac{\gamma_v \Theta_1}{2} - \frac{v \gamma_v \sigma_c \Theta_2 [\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{2(1-v)} \end{aligned} \right] n_t z_t \\
& - \frac{2v}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} \left[\begin{aligned} & v^2 \Gamma_{11} + (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} + \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2} + v(1-v) \Gamma_{15} - \frac{\sigma_c \gamma_v \tau \Theta_1}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B 2} - \frac{\sigma_c \gamma_v [\eta \Theta_3 - \Theta_2]}{2} \\ & \frac{v^2 [\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{11}}{(1-v)} + v \eta (2-v) (1-v) \Gamma_{13} + \frac{[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{14}}{(1-v)} \\ & + \frac{v [2v \eta (2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{15}}{2} - \frac{\tau \Theta_1 \gamma_v \sigma_c [\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v) 2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} - \frac{\tau \Theta_1 \eta \gamma_v \sigma_c (2-v)}{2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} \\ & + \frac{\eta (2-v) \gamma_v \sigma_c \Theta_2}{2} + \frac{[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \gamma_v \sigma_c \Theta_2}{(1-v) 2} \end{aligned} \right] n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
& - \frac{2\sigma_G}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} \left[\begin{aligned} & v^2 \Gamma_{11} + v(1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} + \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2} + v(1-v) \Gamma_{15} + \frac{\gamma_v \sigma_c \Theta_2}{(1-\alpha) 2} - \frac{\gamma_v \sigma_c \Theta_1 (1+\tau)}{2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} \end{aligned} \right] n_t g_t \\
& - \frac{2}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} \left[\begin{aligned} & -v^2 \Gamma_{11} - (\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2 \Gamma_{12} - (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} - \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2} - v(1-v) \Gamma_{15} + \frac{\gamma_v \sigma_c \Theta_1 \tau}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} \\ & + \frac{\Theta_2 (\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2 (1+\varphi)}{2} \end{aligned} \right] n_t a_t \\
& + \frac{(1-v) \Theta_1}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B \gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t \hat{\zeta}_t
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} \left(v^2 \Gamma_{11} + (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} + \Gamma_{14} - \frac{\Theta_1 \tau \gamma_v \sigma_c}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} + \Theta_2 \gamma_v \sigma_c + (\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2 \Gamma_{12} + v(1-v) \Gamma_{15} \right) n_t^2 \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} \left\{ \frac{[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \{ [\tau \Theta_1 \gamma_v \sigma_c - 2(1-\beta) \sigma_B (v^2 \Gamma_{11} + \Gamma_{14})] - (1-\beta) \sigma_B v \gamma_v \sigma_c \Theta_2 \}}{2(1-v)(1-\beta) \sigma_B} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{[-v \sigma_c \gamma_v \Theta_2 \eta (1-v)(2-v)(1-\beta) \sigma_B]}{2} \right\} n_t z_t \\
&\quad - \frac{2v}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} \left\{ v^2 \Gamma_{11} + (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} + \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2} + v(1-v) \Gamma_{15} - \frac{\sigma_c \gamma_v \tau \Theta_1}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B 2} - \frac{\sigma_c \gamma_v [\eta \Theta_3 - \Theta_2]}{2} \right\} n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} \left\{ \frac{v^2 [\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{11}}{(1-v)} + \frac{v \eta (2-v)(1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13}}{(1-v)} + \frac{[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{14}}{(1-v)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{v [2v \eta (2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{15}}{2} - \frac{\tau \Theta_1 \gamma_v \sigma_c [\eta (2-v)v + \eta (2-v)(1-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v) 2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} \right\} n_t z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{\gamma_v \sigma_c \Theta_2 [\eta (2-v)(1-v) + \eta (2-v)v - \gamma_v]}{(1-v) 2} \right\} \\
&\quad - \frac{2\sigma_G}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} \left[v^2 \Gamma_{11} + v(1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} + \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2} + v(1-v) \Gamma_{15} - \frac{\gamma_v \sigma_c \Theta_1 (1+\tau)}{2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} + \frac{\gamma_v \sigma_c \Theta_2}{2} \right] n_t g_t \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} \left\{ -v^2 \Gamma_{11} - (\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2 \Gamma_{12} - (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} - \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2} - v(1-v) \Gamma_{15} + \frac{\gamma_v \sigma_c \Theta_1 \tau}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{\Theta_2 (\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2 (1+\varphi)}{2} \right\} n_t a_t \\
&\quad + \frac{(1-v) \Theta_1}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B \gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t \hat{\zeta}_t
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} \left\{ v^2 \Gamma_{11} + (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} + \Gamma_{14} - \frac{\Theta_1 \tau \gamma_v \sigma_c}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} + \Theta_2 \gamma_v \sigma_c + (\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2 \Gamma_{12} + v(1-v) \Gamma_{15} \right\} n_t^2 \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} \left\{ \begin{aligned} &+ \frac{[\gamma_v \Theta_1 - v \eta (2-v) (1-v) 2 \Gamma_{13} - v [2v \eta (2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{15}]}{2} \\ &+ \frac{[v \eta (2-v) - \gamma_v] [\tau \Theta_1 \gamma_v \sigma_c - 2(1-\beta) \sigma_B (v^2 \Gamma_{11} + \Gamma_{14})]}{2(1-v)(1-\beta) \sigma_B} \\ &- \frac{[v \eta (2-v) - \gamma_v] v \gamma_v \sigma_c \Theta_2 + v \sigma_c \gamma_v \Theta_2 \eta (1-v) (2-v)}{2(1-v)} \end{aligned} \right\} n_t z_t \\
&\quad - \frac{2v}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} \left\{ v^2 \Gamma_{11} + (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} + \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2} + v(1-v) \Gamma_{15} - \frac{\sigma_c \gamma_v \tau \Theta_1}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B 2} - \frac{\sigma_c \gamma_v [\eta (1-\alpha) \Theta_3 - \Theta_2]}{2} \right\} n_t z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} \left\{ \begin{aligned} &+ \frac{v^2 [\eta v (2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{11} + (1-v)^2 v \eta (2-v) \Gamma_{13} + [\eta v (2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{14}}{(1-v)} \\ &+ \frac{v [2v \eta (2-v) - \gamma_v] \Gamma_{15} - \tau \Theta_1 \gamma_v \sigma_c [\eta (2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v) 2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} \\ &+ \frac{\gamma_v \sigma_c \Theta_2 \{ \eta (2-v) (1-v) + \eta (2-v) v - \gamma_v \}}{(1-v) 2} \end{aligned} \right\} n_t z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{2\sigma_G}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} \left\{ v^2 \Gamma_{11} + v(1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} + \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2} + v(1-v) \Gamma_{15} - \frac{\gamma_v \sigma_c \Theta_1 (1+\tau)}{2(1-\beta) \sigma_B} + \frac{\gamma_v \sigma_c \Theta_2}{2} \right\} n_t g_t \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} \left\{ \begin{aligned} &-v^2 \Gamma_{11} - (\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2 \Gamma_{12} - (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} - \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2} - v(1-v) \Gamma_{15} + \frac{\gamma_v \sigma_c \Theta_1 \tau}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B} \\ &+ \frac{\Theta_2 (\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2 (1+\varphi)}{2} \end{aligned} \right\} n_t a_t \\
&\quad + \frac{(1-v) \Theta_1}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B \gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t \hat{\zeta}_t
\end{aligned}$$

Let define:

$$\Gamma_{51} \equiv \frac{\Theta_1 \tau \gamma_v \sigma_c}{(1-\beta) \sigma_B},$$

$$\Gamma_{52} \equiv v^2 \Gamma_{11} + (1-v)^2 \Gamma_{13} + \Gamma_{14} - \Gamma_{51} + \Theta_2 \gamma_v \sigma_c$$

$$\Gamma_{53} \equiv (\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2 \Gamma_{12} + v(1-v) \Gamma_{15}$$

$$\Gamma_{54} \equiv \gamma_v \Theta_1 - v\eta(2-v)(1-v)2\Gamma_{13} - v[2v\eta(2-v) - \gamma_v]\Gamma_{15}$$

$$\Gamma_{55} \equiv \eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v$$

$$\Gamma_{56} \equiv 2v\eta(2-v) - \gamma_v$$

$$\Gamma_{57} \equiv \gamma_v \Theta_1 - v\eta(2-v)(1-v)2\Gamma_{13} - v\Gamma_{56}\Gamma_{15}$$

$$\Gamma_{57B} \equiv \tau\Theta_1\gamma_v\sigma_c - 2(1-\beta)\sigma_B(v^2\Gamma_{11} + \Gamma_{14})$$

$$\Gamma_{58} \equiv \frac{\Gamma_{57}(1-v)(1-\beta)\sigma_B + \Gamma_{55}\Gamma_{57B}}{2(1-v)(1-\beta)\sigma_B}$$

$$\Gamma_{59} \equiv \frac{\Gamma_{55}v\gamma_v\sigma_c\Theta_2 + v\sigma_c\gamma_v\Theta_2\eta(1-v)(2-v)}{2(1-v)}$$

$$\Gamma_{60} \equiv v^2\Gamma_{11} + (1-v)^2\Gamma_{13} + \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2} + v(1-v)\Gamma_{15} - \frac{\Gamma_{51}}{2}$$

$$\Gamma_{61} \equiv \frac{\sigma_c\gamma_v(\eta\Theta_3 - \Theta_2)}{2}$$

$$\Gamma_{62} \equiv \frac{\Gamma_{55}(v^2\Gamma_{11} + \Gamma_{14}) + (1-v)^2v\eta(2-v)\Gamma_{13}}{(1-v)}$$

$$\Gamma_{63} \equiv \tau\Theta_1\gamma_v\sigma_c[\eta(2-v) - \gamma_v]$$

$$\Gamma_{64} \equiv \frac{(1-v)(1-\beta)\sigma_B(2\Gamma_{62} + v\Gamma_{56}\Gamma_{15}) - \Gamma_{63}}{2(1-v)(1-\beta)\sigma_B}$$

$$\Gamma_{65} \equiv \frac{\gamma_v\sigma_c\Theta_2[\eta(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)2}$$

$$\Gamma_{66} \equiv \frac{\gamma_v\sigma_c\Theta_1(1+\tau)}{2(1-\beta)\sigma_B}$$

$$\Gamma_{67} \equiv v^2\Gamma_{11} + v(1-v)^2\Gamma_{13} + \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2} + v(1-v)\Gamma_{15} - \Gamma_{66}$$

$$\Gamma_{68} \equiv \frac{\gamma_v\sigma_c\Theta_2}{2}$$

$$\Gamma_{69} \equiv \Gamma_{51} - v^2\Gamma_{11} - (\gamma_v\sigma_c)^2\Gamma_{12} - (1-v)^2\Gamma_{13} - \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{2} - v(1-v)\Gamma_{15}$$

$$\Gamma_{70} \equiv \frac{\Theta_2(\gamma_v\sigma_c)^2\sigma_c(1+\varphi)}{2}$$

$$\Gamma_{71} \equiv -\frac{(1-v)\Theta_1}{(1-\beta)\sigma_B 2}$$

Then, the previous expression can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} [\Gamma_{52} + \Gamma_{53}] n_t^2 - \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} [\Gamma_{58} - \Gamma_{59}] n_t z_t - \frac{2v}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} [\Gamma_{60} - \Gamma_{61}] n_t z_{1,t}^* \\ & - \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} [\Gamma_{64} + \Gamma_{65}] n_t z_{2,t}^* - \frac{2\sigma_G}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} [\Gamma_{67} + \Gamma_{68}] n_t g_t - \frac{2}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} [\Gamma_{69} + \Gamma_{70}] n_t a_t. \quad (4-13-35c) \\ & - \frac{2}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} \Gamma_{71} n_t \hat{\zeta}_t \end{aligned}$$

Plugging Eq. (4-13-35c) into Eq.(4-13-35) yields:

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \frac{\Phi}{(1-\alpha)\sigma_c} y_t - \frac{v\eta(2-v)}{1-v} s_t \right\} \\ & = \Theta_1 (1-\beta)^{-1} \bar{\omega}_H + \Theta_2 \kappa^{-1} \bar{\nu}_H + \Theta_8 \kappa_W^{-1} \bar{\nu}_H^W \\ & + \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left(\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} [\Gamma_{52} + \Gamma_{53}] n_t^2 - \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} [\Gamma_{58} - \Gamma_{59}] n_t z_t - \frac{2v}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} [\Gamma_{60} - \Gamma_{61}] n_t z_{1,t}^* \\ & - \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} [\Gamma_{64} + \Gamma_{65}] n_t z_{2,t}^* - \frac{2\sigma_G}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} [(1-\alpha)\Gamma_{67} + \Gamma_{68}] n_t g_t \\ & - \frac{2}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} [\Gamma_{69} + \Gamma_{70}] n_t a_t - \frac{2}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} \Gamma_{71} n_t \hat{\zeta}_t + \frac{\Theta_2 \varphi (2+\varphi)}{2} n_t^2 \\ & + \frac{\Theta_2 \varepsilon_p [\kappa_p + \varphi]}{2\kappa_p} \pi_{H,t}^2 + \frac{\Theta_2 \varepsilon_w (1+\varphi)}{2} (\pi_{H,t}^w)^2 \end{aligned} \right), \\ & + T_t + Y_0 + \text{t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^2) \end{aligned}$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left\{ \frac{\Phi}{(1-\alpha)\sigma_c} y_t - \frac{v\eta(2-v)}{1-v} s_t \right\} \\
&= \Theta_1 (1-\beta)^{-1} \bar{\omega}_H + \Theta_2 \kappa^{-1} \bar{\nu}_H + \Theta_8 \kappa_W^{-1} \bar{\nu}_H^W \\
&+ \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \mathbf{E}_0 \left(\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} [\Gamma_{52} + \Gamma_{53} + \Gamma_{72}] n_t^2 - \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} [\Gamma_{58} - \Gamma_{59}] n_t z_t \\
& - \frac{2v}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} [\Gamma_{60} - \Gamma_{61}] n_t z_{1,t}^* - \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} [\Gamma_{64} + \Gamma_{65}] n_t z_{2,t}^* \\
& - \frac{2\sigma_G}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} [\Gamma_{67} + \Gamma_{68}] n_t g_t - \frac{2}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} [\Gamma_{69} + \Gamma_{70}] n_t a_t - \frac{2}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} \Gamma_{71} n_t \hat{c}_t \\
& + \frac{\Theta_2 \varepsilon_p [\kappa_p + \varphi]}{2\kappa_p} \pi_{H,t}^2 + \frac{\Theta_2 \varepsilon_w (1+\varphi)}{2} (\pi_{H,t}^w)^2
\end{aligned} \right), \quad (4-13-82) \\
&+ \Upsilon_t + \Upsilon_0 + \text{t.i.p.} \\
&+ o(\|\xi\|^2)
\end{aligned}$$

with $\Gamma_{72} \equiv \frac{\Theta_2 \varphi (2+\varphi) (\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2}{2}$.

Plugging into Eq.(4-13-82) into Eq.(4-2-17) yields:

$$\tilde{\mathcal{W}} = -\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k \mathbf{E}_t \left[\begin{array}{l} \left(\frac{1}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} [-\Gamma_{52} - \Gamma_{53} - \Gamma_{72}] n_t^2 \right. \\ \left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} [-\Gamma_{58} + \Gamma_{59}] n_t z_t \\ + \frac{2v}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} [-\Gamma_{60} + \Gamma_{61}] n_t z_{1,t}^* \\ + \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} [-\Gamma_{64} - \Gamma_{65}] n_t z_{2,t}^* \\ + \frac{2\sigma_G}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} [-\Gamma_{67} - \Gamma_{68}] n_t g_t \\ + \frac{2}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} [-\Gamma_{69} - \Gamma_{70}] n_t a_t \\ + \frac{2\Gamma_{71}(-1)}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t \hat{\zeta}_t \end{array} \right) \\ - \frac{\Theta_2 \varepsilon_p [\kappa_p + \varphi]}{(1-\alpha) 2\kappa_p} \pi_{H,t}^2 - \frac{\Theta_2 \varepsilon_w (1+\varphi)}{2} (\pi_{H,t}^w)^2 \\ + \frac{(1-\Phi)(1+\varphi)}{2\sigma_c} n_{H,t}^2 \\ + \frac{\varepsilon_p (1-\Phi)}{2\kappa_p (1-\alpha) \sigma_c} \pi_{H,t}^2 + \frac{\varepsilon_w (1+\varepsilon_w \varphi)(1-\Phi)}{2\kappa_w \sigma_c} (\pi_t^w)^2 \end{array} \right] + o(\|\xi\|^3)$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$\tilde{W} = -\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k E_t \left(\begin{aligned} & \left[\frac{1}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} \left[\frac{-\Gamma_{52} - \Gamma_{53} - \Gamma_{72}}{2} + \frac{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c (1-\Phi)(1+\varphi)}{2} \right] n_t^2 \right. \\ & - \left[\frac{2}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} [-\Gamma_{58} + \Gamma_{59}] n_t z_t + \frac{2v}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} [-\Gamma_{60} + \Gamma_{61}] n_t z_{1,t}^* \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} [-\Gamma_{64} - \Gamma_{65}] n_t z_{2,t}^* + \frac{2\sigma_G}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} [-\Gamma_{67} - \Gamma_{68}] n_t g_t \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{2}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} [-\Gamma_{69} - \Gamma_{70}] n_t a_t + \frac{2(-1)}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} \Gamma_{71} n_t \hat{\xi}_t \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{\varepsilon_p \left\{ (1-\Phi) - \Theta_2 \sigma_c [\kappa_p + \varphi] \right\}}{2\kappa_p \sigma_c} \pi_{H,t}^2 \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{\varepsilon_w \left[-\Theta_2 (1+\varphi) \kappa_w \sigma_c + (1+\varepsilon_w \varphi)(1-\Phi) \right]}{2\kappa_w \sigma_c} (\pi_t^w)^2 \right] + o(\|\xi\|^3) \end{aligned} \right)$$

In the previous expression, lines 1 and 2 can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} \left[\frac{-\Gamma_{52} - \Gamma_{53} - \Gamma_{72}}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c (1-\Phi)(1+\varphi)} \right] n_t^2 - \left[\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} [-\Gamma_{58} + \Gamma_{59}] n_t z_t \\ & + \frac{2v}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} [-\Gamma_{60} + \Gamma_{61}] n_t z_{1,t}^* \\ & + \frac{2}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} [-\Gamma_{64} - \Gamma_{65}] n_t z_{2,t}^* \\ & + \frac{2\sigma_G}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} [-\Gamma_{67} - \Gamma_{68}] n_t g_t \\ & + \frac{2}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} [-\Gamma_{69} - \Gamma_{70}] n_t a_t \\ & + \frac{2(-1)}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} \Gamma_{71} n_t \hat{\zeta}_t \end{aligned} \right] \\
& = \frac{1}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} \left[\frac{-\Gamma_{52} - \Gamma_{53} - \Gamma_{72}}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c (1-\Phi)(1+\varphi)} \right] n_t^2 - 2n_t \left[\begin{aligned} & \frac{(-\Gamma_{58} + \Gamma_{59})}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} z_t \\ & + \frac{v[-\Gamma_{60} + \Gamma_{61}]}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} z_{1,t}^* \\ & + \frac{(-\Gamma_{64} - \Gamma_{65})}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} z_{2,t}^* \\ & + \frac{\sigma_G[-\Gamma_{67} - \Gamma_{68}]}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} g_t \\ & + \frac{(-\Gamma_{69} - \Gamma_{70})}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} a_t \\ & + \frac{(-1)}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} \Gamma_{71} \hat{\zeta}_t \end{aligned} \right].
\end{aligned}$$

Let define $\Omega_0 \equiv -\Gamma_{52} - \Gamma_{53} - \Gamma_{72} + \frac{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c (1-\Phi)(1+\varphi)}{2}$. Then:

$$\frac{\Omega_0}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t^2 - 2n_t \begin{bmatrix} \frac{(-\Gamma_{58} + \Gamma_{59})}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} z_t \\ + \frac{v(-\Gamma_{60} + \Gamma_{61})}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} z_{1,t}^* \\ + \frac{(-\Gamma_{64} - \Gamma_{65})}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} z_{2,t}^* \\ + \frac{\sigma_G(-\Gamma_{67} - \Gamma_{68})}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} g_t \\ + \frac{(-\Gamma_{69} - \Gamma_{70})}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} a_t \\ + \frac{(-1)}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} \Gamma_{71} \hat{\zeta}_t \end{bmatrix} = \frac{\Omega_0}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t^2 - 2 \frac{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2}{\Omega_0} n_t \begin{bmatrix} \frac{(-\Gamma_{58} + \Gamma_{59})}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} z_t \\ + \frac{v(-\Gamma_{60} + \Gamma_{61})}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} z_{1,t}^* \\ + \frac{(-\Gamma_{64} - \Gamma_{65})}{\gamma_v^2 \sigma_c} z_{2,t}^* \\ + \frac{\sigma_G(-\Gamma_{67} - \Gamma_{68})}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} g_t \\ + \frac{(-\Gamma_{69} - \Gamma_{70})}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} a_t \\ + \frac{(-1)}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} \Gamma_{71} \hat{\zeta}_t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{\Omega_0}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} n_t^2 - 2n_t \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sigma_c(-\Gamma_{58} + \Gamma_{59})}{\Omega_0} z_t \\ + \frac{v(-\Gamma_{60} + \Gamma_{61})\sigma_c}{\Omega_0} z_{1,t}^* \\ + \frac{(-\Gamma_{64} - \Gamma_{65})\sigma_c}{\Omega_0} z_{2,t}^* \\ + \frac{\sigma_G(-\Gamma_{67} - \Gamma_{68})}{\Omega_0} g_t \\ + \frac{(-\Gamma_{69} - \Gamma_{70})}{\Omega_0} a_t \\ + \frac{\gamma_v \sigma_c(-1)}{\Omega_0} \Gamma_{71} \hat{\zeta}_t \end{bmatrix}$$

Let define:

$$\Omega_1 \equiv \frac{\sigma_c(-\Gamma_{58} + \Gamma_{59})}{\Omega_0}$$

$$\Omega_2 \equiv \frac{(-\Gamma_{60} + \Gamma_{61})\sigma_c}{\Omega_0}$$

$$\Omega_3 \equiv \frac{(-\Gamma_{64} - \Gamma_{65})\sigma_c}{\Omega_0}$$

$$\Omega_4 \equiv \frac{\sigma_G(-\Gamma_{67} - \Gamma_{68})}{\Omega_0}$$

$$\Omega_5 \equiv \frac{(-\Gamma_{69} - \Gamma_{70})}{\Omega_0}$$

$$\Omega_6 \equiv \frac{\gamma_v \sigma_c (-1)}{\Omega_0} \Gamma_{71}$$

and let define:

$$n_t^e = \Omega_1 z_t + v \Omega_2 z_{1,t}^* + \Omega_3 z_{2,t}^* + \Omega_4 g_t + \Omega_5 a_t + \Omega_6 \hat{\zeta}_t.$$

Finally, we have:

$$\tilde{\mathcal{W}} = -\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k \mathbf{E}_t \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\Omega_0}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2} (n_t - n_t^e)^2 \\ + \frac{\varepsilon_p [(1-\Phi) - \Theta_2 \sigma_c (\kappa_p + \varphi)]}{2 \kappa_p \sigma_c} \pi_{H,t}^2 \\ + \frac{\varepsilon_w [-\Theta_2 (1+\varphi) \kappa_w \sigma_c + (1 + \varepsilon_w \varphi)(1-\Phi)]}{2 \kappa_w \sigma_c} (\pi_t^W)^2 \end{array} \right\} + \text{s.o.t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3).$$

Let define $\Lambda_n^F \equiv \frac{2\Omega_0^F}{(\gamma_v \sigma_c)^2}$, $\Lambda_p^F \equiv \frac{\varepsilon_p [(1-\Phi) - \Theta_2 \sigma_c (\kappa_p + \varphi)]}{\kappa_p \sigma_c}$ and

$$\Lambda_w^F \equiv \frac{\varepsilon_w [-\Theta_2 (1+\varphi) \kappa_w \sigma_c + (1 + \varepsilon_w \varphi)(1-\Phi)]}{\kappa_w \sigma_c}.$$

Then we have:

$$\tilde{\mathcal{W}} = -\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k \mathbf{E}_t \left[\frac{\Lambda_n}{2} \hat{n}_t^2 + \frac{\Lambda_p}{2} \pi_{H,t}^2 + \frac{\Lambda_w}{2} (\pi_t^W)^2 \right] + \text{s.o.t.i.p.} + o(\|\xi\|^3).$$

Based on the previous expression, we have:

$$\mathcal{L}^F \sim \frac{\Lambda_n}{2} \text{var}(\hat{n}_t) + \frac{\Lambda_p}{2} \text{var}(\pi_{H,t}) + \frac{\Lambda_w}{2} \text{var}(\pi_t^W),$$

which is Eq.(42) in the text.

6 The NKPC and the Wage PC with Efficient Level

Eq.(3-1-34) can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mu_t^W &= w_t - p_{H,t} - v s_t - \varphi n_t - c_t \\
&= w_t - p_t + p_t - p_{H,t} - v s_t - \varphi n_t - c_t, \quad (6-0) \\
&= \omega_t - (p_{H,t} - p_t) - v s_t - \varphi n_t - c_t \\
&= \omega_t - \varphi n_t - c_t
\end{aligned}$$

with $\omega_t \equiv d \frac{W_t}{P_t} / \frac{W}{P}$ being the real (consumption) wage. Under the flexible wage

equilibrium, $\mu_t^W = 0$ is applied. Under that equilibrium, Eq.(6-0) can be rewritten as:

$$\omega_t^e = \varphi n_t^e + c_t^e, \quad (6-1)$$

with $\omega_t^e \equiv \omega_t - \hat{\omega}_t$ and $c_t^e \equiv c_t - \hat{c}_t$.

Eq.(3-1-24) can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}
m c_t &= \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau_t + w_t - p_{H,t} - p_t + p_t - a_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau \\
&= \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau_t + \omega_t - (p_{H,t} - p_t) - a_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau, \quad (6-2) \\
&= \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau_t + \omega_t - x_{H,t} - a_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau \\
&= \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau_t + \omega_t + v s_t - a_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau} \tau
\end{aligned}$$

where we use Eq.(3-1-7).

with $s_t^e \equiv s_t - \hat{s}_t$.

Eq.(3-1-11) can be rewritten as:

$$s_t = \frac{1}{1-v} c_t - \frac{1}{1-v} z_t + \frac{1}{1-v} z_{2,t}^*.$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$s_t^e = \frac{1}{1-v} c_t^e - \frac{1}{1-v} z_t + \frac{1}{1-v} z_{2,t}^*. \quad (6-4)$$

under the efficient equilibrium.

Eq.(3-1-8) can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}
c_t &= \frac{1}{(1-v)\sigma_c} y_t - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{1-v} s_t - \frac{v}{1-v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\sigma_G}{(1-v)\sigma_c} g_t \\
&= \frac{1}{(1-v)\sigma_c} y_t - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{1-v} \left(\frac{1}{1-v} c_t - \frac{1}{1-v} z_t + \frac{1}{1-v} z_{2,t}^* \right) - \frac{v}{1-v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\sigma_G}{(1-v)\sigma_c} g_t, \\
&= \frac{1}{(1-v)\sigma_c} y_t - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} c_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} z_t - \frac{v}{1-v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} z_{2,t}^* - \frac{\sigma_G}{(1-v)\sigma_c} g_t
\end{aligned}$$

where we use Eq.(3-1-11). The previous expression can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{(1-v)^2 + \eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} c_t &= \frac{1}{(1-v)\sigma_c} y_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} z_t - \frac{v}{1-v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{\sigma_G}{(1-v)\sigma_c} g_t
\end{aligned}$$

Then, we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
c_t &= \frac{(1-v)^2}{\gamma_v} \left[\frac{1}{(1-v)\sigma_c} y_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} z_t - \frac{v}{1-v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{(1-v)^2} z_{2,t}^* - \frac{\sigma_G}{(1-v)\sigma_c} g_t \right], \\
&= \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} y_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* - \frac{(1-v)\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} g_t
\end{aligned}$$

with $\gamma_v \equiv (1-v)^2 + \eta v(2-v)$.

The previous expression can be rewritten as:

$$c_t^e = \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} y_t^e + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* - \frac{(1-v)\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} g_t, \quad (6-5)$$

under the efficient equilibrium.

Eq.(3-1-26) can be rewritten as:

$$y_t^e = n_t^e + a_t, \quad (6-6)$$

under the efficient equilibrium.

Plugging Eq.(6-6) into Eq.(6-5) yields:

$$c_t^e = \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t^e + \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} a_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* - \frac{(1-v)\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} g_t. \quad (6-7)$$

Plugging Eq.(6-7) into Eq.(6-1) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
\omega_t^e &= \varphi n_t^e + \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t^e + \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} a_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{(1-v)\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} g_t \\
&= \frac{\varphi \gamma_v \sigma_c + 1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t^e + \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} a_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{(1-v)\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} g_t
\end{aligned} \tag{6-8}$$

Plugging Eq.(6-7) into Eq.(6-4) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
s_t^e &= \frac{1}{1-v} \left[\frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t^e + \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} a_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{(1-v)\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} g_t \right] \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{1-v} z_t + \frac{1}{1-v} z_{2,t}^* \\
&= \frac{1}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t^e + \frac{1}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} a_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v}{(1-v)\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{(1-v)\sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} g_t
\end{aligned} \tag{6-9}$$

Plugging Eqs. (6-8) and (6-9) into Eq.(6-2) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
mc_t &= \hat{\omega}_t + v\hat{s}_t + \omega_t^e + v s_t^e - a_t + \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau \\
&= \hat{\omega}_t + v\hat{s}_t \\
&\quad + \frac{\varphi\gamma_v\sigma_c + 1 - v}{\gamma_v\sigma_c}n_t^e + \frac{1-v}{\gamma_v\sigma_c}a_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v}z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v}z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v}z_{2,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{(1-v)\sigma_G}{\gamma_v\sigma_c}g_t \\
&\quad + v \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{\gamma_v\sigma_c}n_t^e + \frac{1}{\gamma_v\sigma_c}a_t + \frac{\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v}{(1-v)\gamma_v}z_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v}z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v}{(1-v)\gamma_v}z_{2,t}^* \\ - \frac{(1-v)\sigma_G}{\gamma_v\sigma_c}g_t \end{array} \right] \\
&\quad - a_t + \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau \\
&= \hat{\omega}_t + v\hat{s}_t + \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau \\
&\quad + \frac{1 + \varphi\gamma_v\sigma_c}{\gamma_v\sigma_c}n_t^e + \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v}z_t + \frac{v[\eta(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v}z_t - \frac{v(1-v)}{\gamma_v}z_{1,t}^* - \frac{v^2}{\gamma_v}z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{\eta v(2-v)}{\gamma_v}z_{2,t}^* - \frac{v[\eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v]}{(1-v)\gamma_v}z_{2,t}^* - a_t - \frac{(1-v)\sigma_G}{\gamma_v\sigma_c}g_t \\
&= \hat{\omega}_t + v\hat{s}_t + \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau - a_t \\
&\quad + \frac{1 + \varphi\gamma_v\sigma_c}{\gamma_v\sigma_c}n_t^e + \frac{v\{\eta(2-v)(1-v) + \eta(2-v) - \gamma_v\}}{\gamma_v(1-v)}z_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v}z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{v\{\eta(2-v) + \eta v(2-v) - \gamma_v\}}{\gamma_v(1-v)}z_{2,t}^* - \frac{(1-v)\sigma_G}{\gamma_v\sigma_c}g_t \\
&= \hat{\omega}_t + v\hat{s}_t + \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau - a_t + \frac{1 + \varphi\gamma_v\sigma_c}{\gamma_v}n_t^e \\
&\quad + \frac{v\{\eta(2-v)[(1-v) + 1] - \gamma_v\}}{\gamma_v(1-v)}z_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v}z_{1,t}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{v\{\eta(2-v)[(1-v) + 1] - \gamma_v\}}{\gamma_v(1-v)}z_{2,t}^* - \frac{(1-v)\sigma_G}{\gamma_v\sigma_c}g_t \\
&= \hat{\omega}_t + v\hat{s}_t + \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau - a_t + \frac{1 + \varphi\gamma_v\sigma_c}{\gamma_v\sigma_c}n_t^e \\
&\quad + \frac{v[\eta(2-v)^2 - \gamma_v]}{\gamma_v(1-v)}z_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v}z_{1,t}^* - \frac{v[\eta(2-v)^2 - \gamma_v]}{\gamma_v(1-v)}z_{2,t}^* - \frac{(1-v)\sigma_G}{\gamma_v\sigma_c}g_t
\end{aligned}$$

Then, we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
mc_t = & \hat{\omega}_t + v\hat{s}_t + \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau - a_t + \frac{1+\varphi\gamma_v\sigma_c}{\gamma_v\sigma_c}n_t^e \\
& + \frac{v[\eta(2-v)^2 - \gamma_v]}{\gamma_v(1-v)}z_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v}z_{1,t}^* - \frac{v[\eta(2-v)^2 - \gamma_v]}{\gamma_v(1-v)}z_{2,t}^* - \frac{(1-v)\sigma_G}{\gamma_v\sigma_c}g_t. \quad (6-15)
\end{aligned}$$

Adding the LHS of Eq.(3-1-12) while subtracting the RHS of Eq.(3-1-12) into Eq.(6-15) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
mc_t = & \hat{\omega}_t + v\hat{s}_t + \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau - a_t + \frac{1+\varphi\gamma_v\sigma_c}{\gamma_v}n_t^e + \frac{v[\eta(2-v)^2 - \gamma_v]}{\gamma_v(1-v)}z_t - \frac{v}{\gamma_v}z_{1,t}^* \\
& - \frac{v[\eta(2-v)^2 - \gamma_v]}{\gamma_v(1-v)}z_{2,t}^* - \frac{(1-v)\sigma_G}{\gamma_v\sigma_c}g_t \\
& + \left[\hat{y}_t + y_t^e - [(\eta-1)v(2-v) + 1](\hat{s}_t + s_t^e) - (1-v)z_t - vz_{1,t}^* + (1-v)z_{2,t}^* \right] \\
= & \hat{\omega}_t + \hat{y}_t + \left\{ v - [(\eta-1)v(2-v) + 1] \right\} \hat{s}_t + \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau_t - \frac{1}{1-\tau}\tau + \frac{1+\varphi\gamma_v\sigma_c + \gamma_v}{\gamma_v}n_t^e \\
& - [(\eta-1)v(2-v) + 1]s_t^e \\
& + \frac{v[\eta(2-v)^2 - \gamma_v] - \gamma_v(1-v)^2}{\gamma_v(1-v)}z_t - \frac{v(1+\gamma_v)}{\gamma_v}z_{1,t}^* - \frac{v[\eta(2-v)^2 - \gamma_v] - \gamma_v(1-v)^2}{\gamma_v(1-v)}z_{2,t}^* \\
& - \frac{(1-v)\sigma_G}{\gamma_v\sigma_c}g_t
\end{aligned}$$

(6-16)

Now, we turn to Eq.(6-1) $\mu_t^w = \omega_t - \varphi n_t - c_t$. Plugging Eq.(3-1-26) into Eq.(6-1) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mu_t^w = & \omega_t - \varphi y_t - c_t + \varphi a_t \\
= & \hat{\omega}_t - \varphi \hat{y}_t - \hat{c}_t + \omega_t^e - \varphi y_t^e - c_t^e + \varphi a_t
\end{aligned}$$

Plugging Eqs.(6-6), (6-7) and (6-8) into the previous expression yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mu_t^w &= \hat{\omega}_t - \varphi \hat{y}_t - \hat{c}_t + \left[\frac{\varphi \gamma_v \sigma_c + 1 - v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t^e + \frac{1 - v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} a_t + \frac{\eta v (2 - v)}{\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v(1 - v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v (2 - v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{(1 - v) \sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} g_t \right] \\
&\quad - \varphi (n_t^e + a_t) \\
&\quad - \left[\frac{1 - v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t^e + \frac{1 - v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} a_t + \frac{\eta v (2 - v)}{\gamma_v} z_t - \frac{v(1 - v)}{\gamma_v} z_{1,t}^* - \frac{\eta v (2 - v)}{\gamma_v} z_{2,t}^* - \frac{(1 - v) \sigma_G}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} g_t \right] + \varphi a_t \\
&= \hat{\omega}_t - \varphi \hat{y}_t - \hat{c}_t + \frac{\varphi \gamma_v \sigma_c + 1 - v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t^e - \frac{1 - v}{\gamma_v \sigma_c} n_t^e - \varphi n_t^e \\
&= \hat{\omega}_t - \varphi \hat{y}_t - \hat{c}_t
\end{aligned}$$

Then, we have:

$$\mu_t^w = \hat{\omega}_t - \varphi \hat{y}_t - \hat{c}_t. \quad (6-14)$$