

Discussion of  
“Monetary Policy Inertia or Persistent Shocks?”  
by Julio Carrillo, Patrick Fève and Julien Matheron

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- Econometric problem: Difficult identify  $\rho_1, \rho_2$

This paper

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- Use cross-equation restrictions from DSGE model to identify  $\rho_1, \rho_2$ 
  - DSGE model with Taylor rule + estimated VAR
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- Results
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  - Match  $i, y, \pi, \pi^w, \xi$  responses:  $\rho_1$  small,  $\rho_2$  large
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- Identification problem (“multiple local optima”) highlighted

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– Rewrite rule as

$$\Delta i_t = (1 - \rho_1) \underbrace{[a_\pi \pi_t + a_y y_t - i_{t-1}]}_{x_t} + e_t$$

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- $e_t$  must be very volatile
- Taylor rule omits important elements

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Compare with VAR equation!

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- Compare with other shock in VAR?

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Report  $\rho_1, \rho_2$  also in sensitivity analysis.
- How does model match interest rate response to other shocks?  
Independent check.

# The Taylor (1993) rule

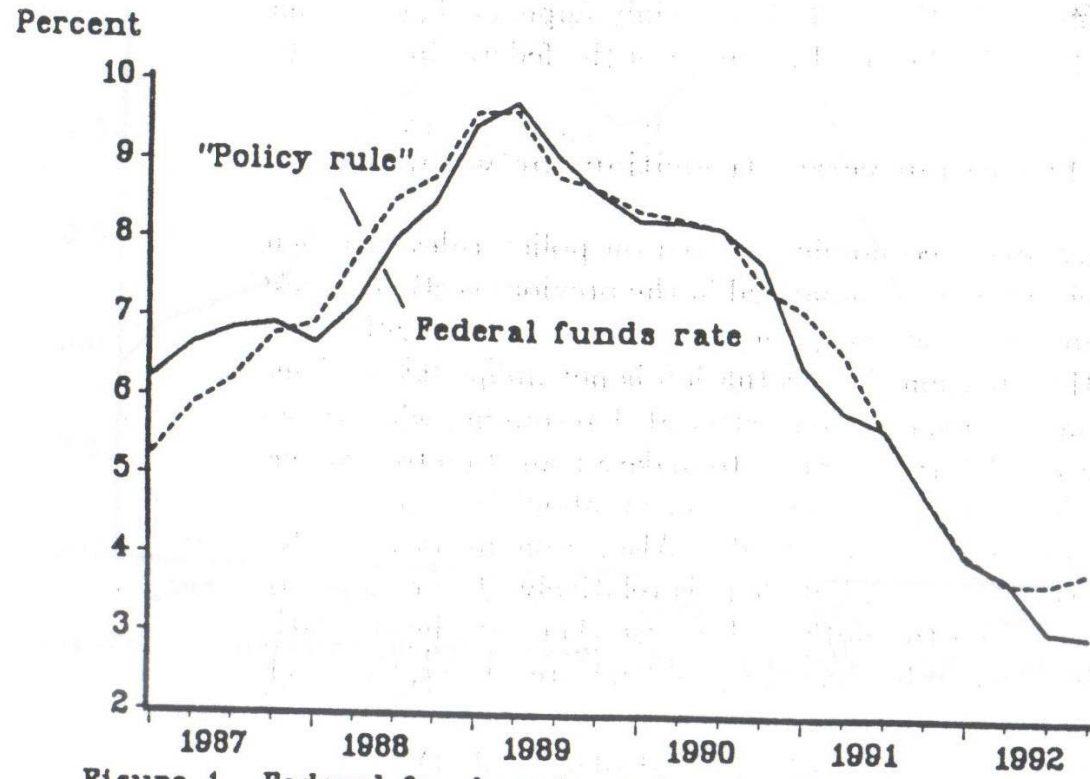
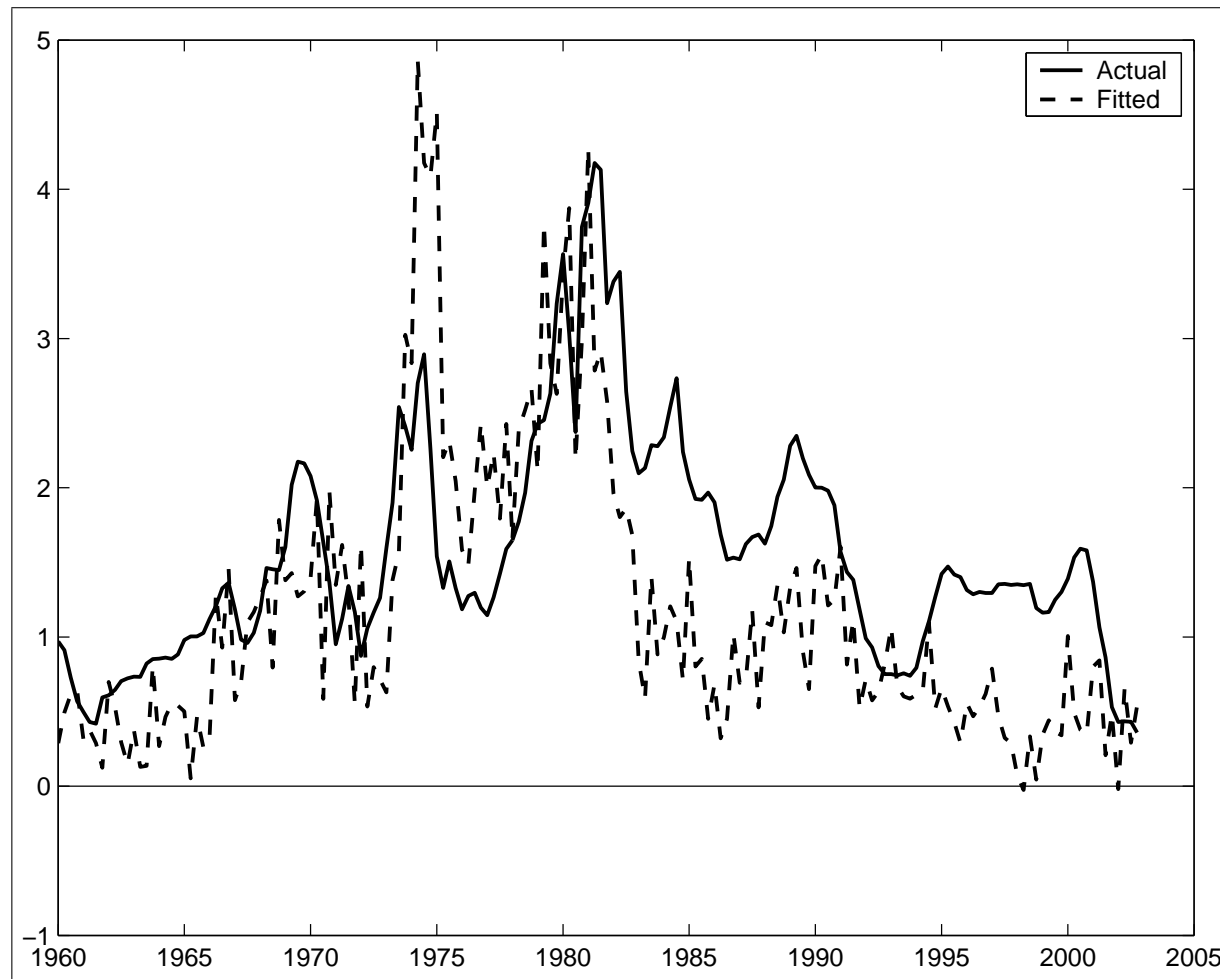


Figure 1. Federal funds rate and example policy rule.

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# Estimated Taylor rule without smoothing

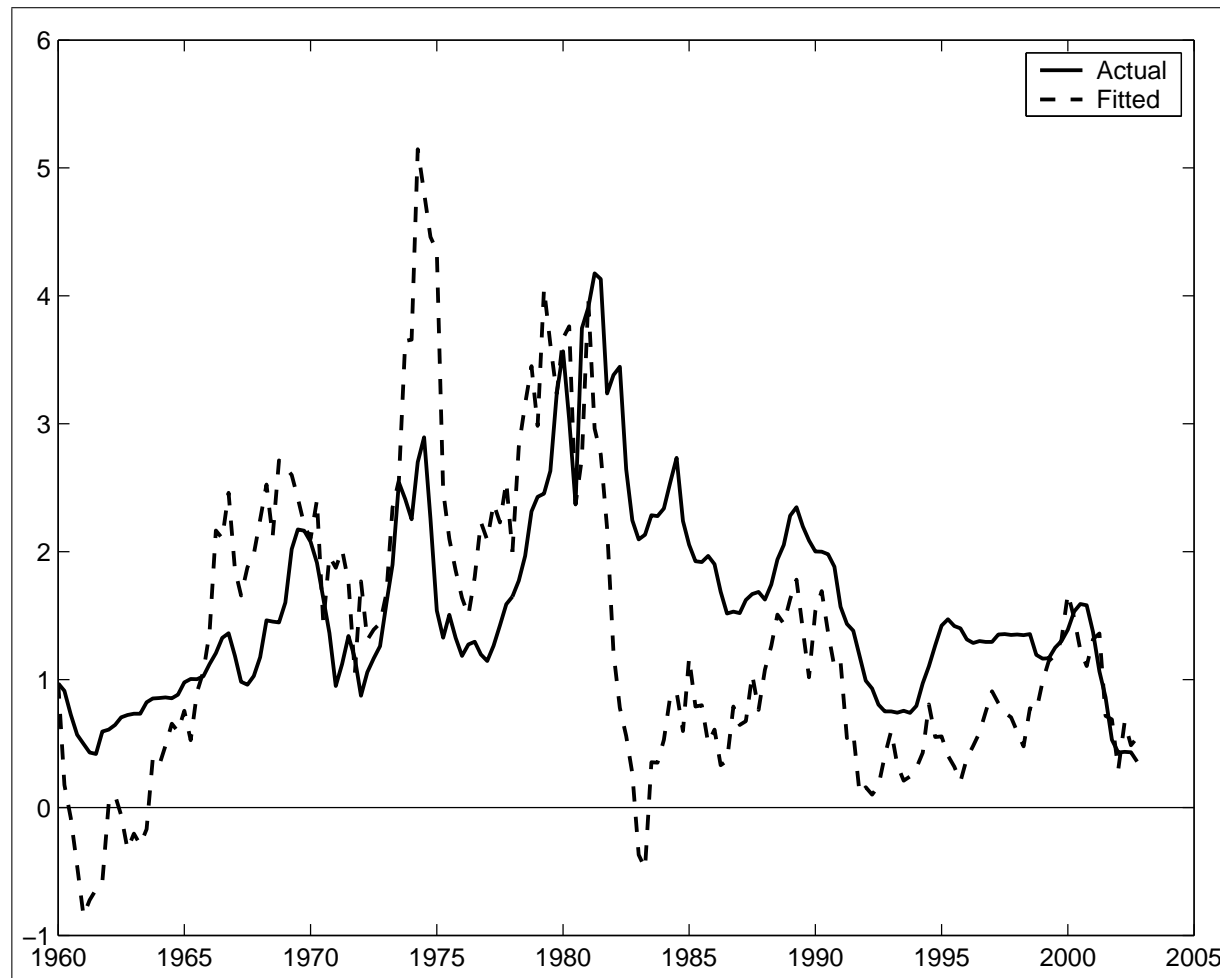
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# Actual and fitted interest rate using CFM estimates

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$$\text{Fitted: } i_t = 0.702 [1.5\pi_t + 0.125y_t] + 0.298i_{t-1}$$

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# References

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