

Discussion of “Benefits from U.S. Monetary Policy Experimentation”

James Hamilton

Model 1 (Samuelson-Solow):

$$U_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 U_{t-1} + \beta_2 \pi_t + \varepsilon_t$$

Model 2 (Lucas):

$$U_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 U_{t-1} + \beta_2 (\pi_t - \hat{E}_{t-1} \pi_t) + \varepsilon_t$$

OLS estimation (1948:III to 1963:I)

When π_t is explanatory variable:

$$R^2 = 0.74$$

When $(\pi_t - \hat{\pi}_t)$ is explanatory variable:

$$R^2 = 0.74$$

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$$U_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 U_{t-1} + \beta_2 (\pi_t - \hat{E}_{t-1} \pi_t) + \varepsilon_t$$

$$U_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 U_{t-1} + \alpha_1 \pi_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t$$

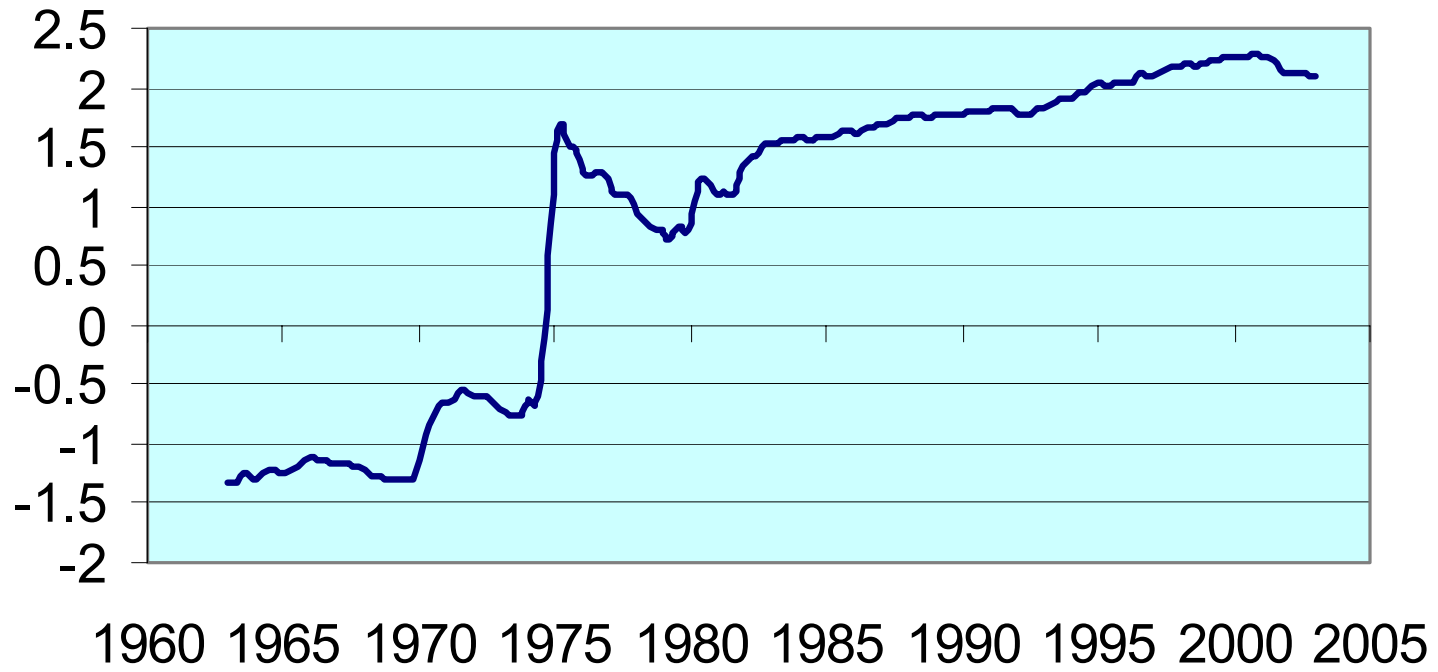
t-test for 1948:III to 1963:I of $H_0 : \alpha_1 = 0$

-1.33

If estimate through 1963:II

-1.34

t-statistic on lagged inflation for sample estimated through indicated date

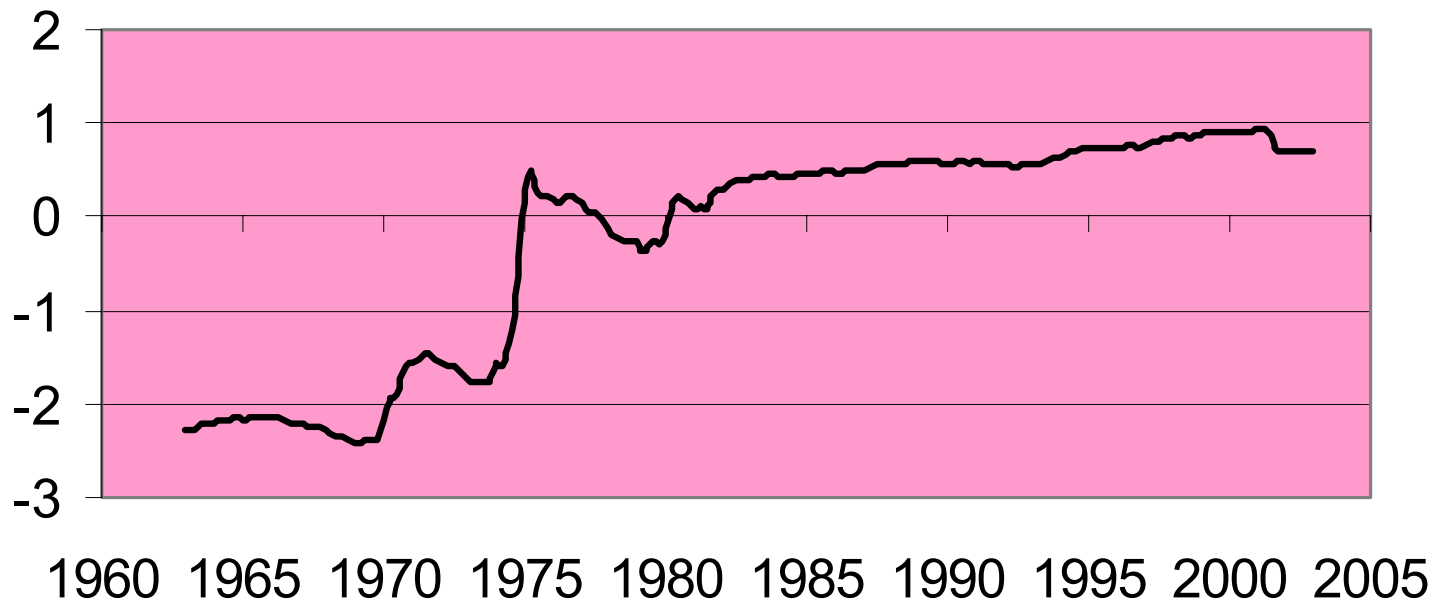


Model 1 (Samuelson-Solow):

$$U_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 U_{t-1} + \beta_2 \pi_t + \varepsilon_t$$

t-test of $\beta_2 = 0$

t-statistic on current inflation for sample estimated through indicated date

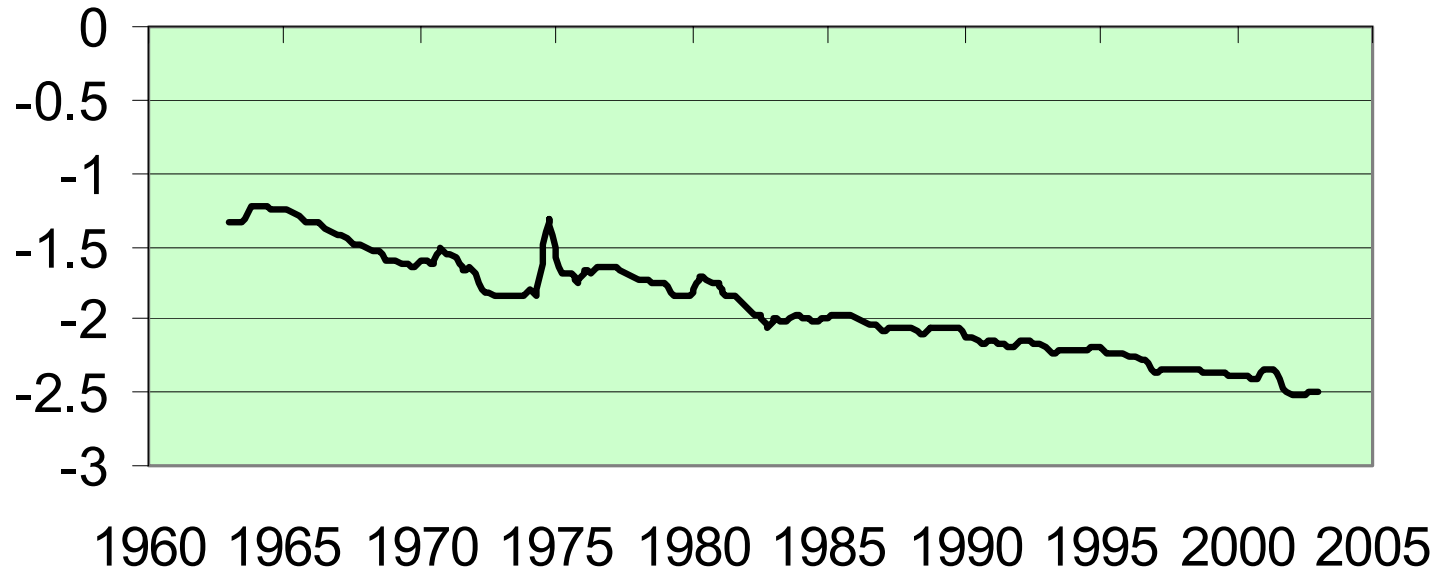


Model 3 (Solow-Tobin):

$$U_t = \beta_1 U_{t-1} + \beta_2 U_{t-2} + \beta_3 \Delta\pi_t + \beta_4 \Delta\pi_{t-1} + \beta_5 \Delta\pi_{t-2} + \varepsilon_t$$

t-test of $\beta_3 = 0$

**t-statistic on current change in inflation for sample
estimated through indicated date**



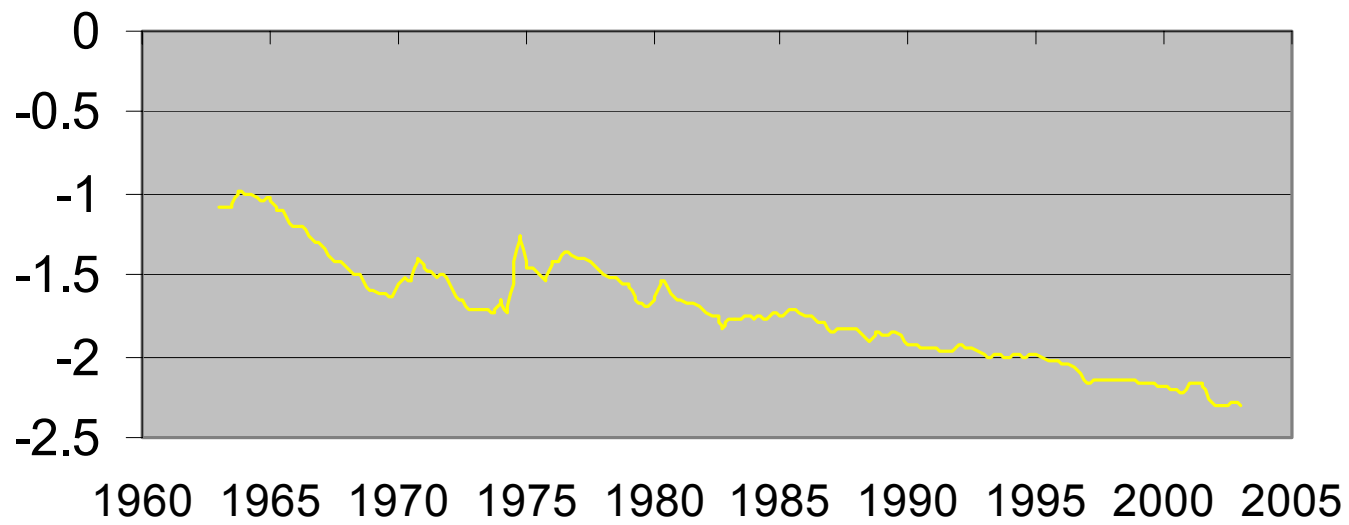
Model 3 (Solow-Tobin):

$$U_t = \beta_1 U_{t-1} + \beta_2 U_{t-2} + \beta_3 \Delta\pi_t \\ + \beta_4 \Delta\pi_{t-1} + \beta_5 \Delta\pi_{t-2} + \varepsilon_t$$

Model 4 (lags):

$$U_t = \beta_1 U_{t-1} + \beta_2 U_{t-2} + \beta_3 \pi_t \\ + \beta_4 \pi_{t-1} + \beta_5 \pi_{t-2} + \beta_6 \pi_{t-3} + \varepsilon_t$$

t-statistic on current level of inflation in model with lags of inflation



Model 1 (Samuelson-Solow):

$$U_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 U_{t-1} + \beta_2 \pi_t + \varepsilon_t$$

Model 4 (lags):

$$U_t = \beta_1 U_{t-1} + \beta_2 U_{t-2} + \beta_3 \pi_t \\ + \beta_4 \pi_{t-1} + \beta_5 \pi_{t-2} + \beta_6 \pi_{t-3} + \varepsilon_t$$

Objective function: minimize

$$U_t^2 + \lambda \hat{\pi}_t^2$$

where U_t is deviation of unemployment from exponentially smoothed value (“natural rate”)

Is negative U_t really a bad thing?

Unemployment

