

Discussion of
Coordinating Business Cycles
by Edouard Schaal and Mathieu
Taschereau-Dumouchel

Eduardo Dávila
NYU Stern

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Summary

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- ▶ Amplification and **persistence** of shocks
- ▶ Persistent output drops (e.g. 2008 recession)

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- ▶ **This paper:** A quantitative theory of business cycles with coordination failures

- ▶ Two key-ingredients
 1. **Non-convexity** in production side of the economy (discrete choice of technology with fixed cost)
 2. **Complementarity** due to CES production/utility

A number of sharp results

1. Static economy

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- ▶ Policy
 - ▶ (Constrained) First best
 - ▶ Government expenditure (Keynesian)

Some perspective on the literature

1. Macro business cycle literature on coordination failures

- ▶ Early New-Keynesian literature (monopolistic competition and/or increasing returns)
 - ▶ Diamond 82, Weitzman 82, Hart 82, Solow 86, Blanchard/Kiyotaki 87, **Kiyotaki 88**, Cooper/John 88, Startz 89, Mankiw/Romer 91

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- ▶ Smaller scale models: currency attacks, bank runs (Goldstein/Pauzner 05), etc.

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- ▶ **This paper**: Business cycle model + Global game
 - ▶ Quantitatively

Model review

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- ▶ Intermediate good producers (**monopolistic competition**)

$$Y_{jt} = A e^{\theta_t} u_{jt} K_{jt}^{\alpha} L_{jt}^{1-\alpha}$$

- ▶ Capacity utilization choice: $u_{jt} > 1$ high at cost f (per period fixed cost, units of final good), otherwise $u_{jt} = 1$
- ▶ **Strong non-convexity**

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- ▶ Endogenous TFP (increasing in m) (\sim Hsieh-Klenow)
- ▶ Interesting normative result
 - ▶ Planner wants to eliminate multiplicity but also correct the unique low activity equilibrium (preexistent distortion)

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 - ▶ Threshold equilibrium form
 - ▶ Proof based on Euler equation as monotone operator

Result: multiple steady states

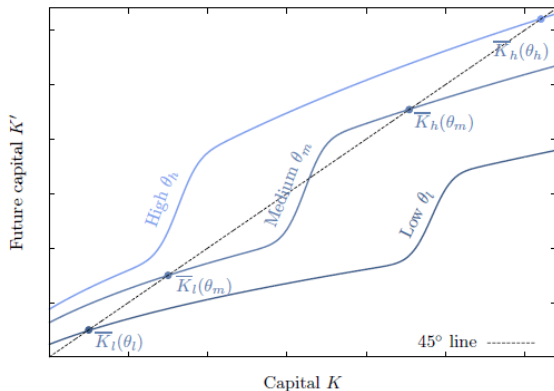


Figure 6: Multiple steady states as a function of θ

- ▶ **Remark:** Multiple equilibria vs. multiple steady states

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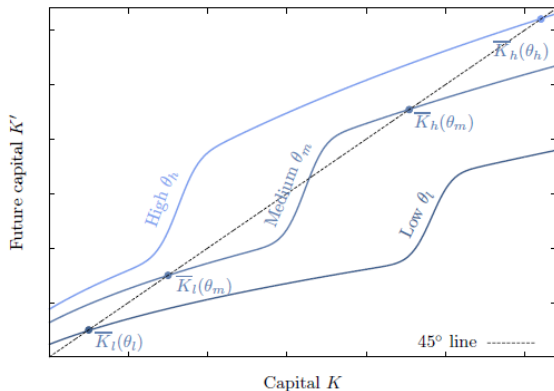


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- ▶ Poverty traps

Result: main mechanism

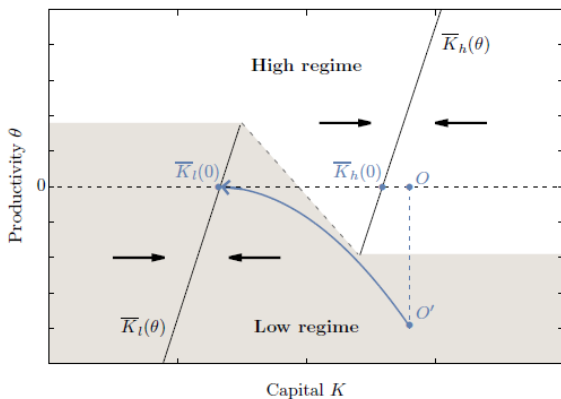


Figure 7: Phase diagram with basins of attraction

- Persistence

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- ▶ (Constrained) first best planning problem (Angeletos/Pavan)
 - ▶ Two (**one?**) tax instruments + Lump-sum transfer: target the distortion

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 - ▶ Remark: Throwing G_t is somewhat extreme

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 - ▶ Focus on capital utilization (static choice)
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 - ▶ Will heterogeneity/dynamic behavior amplify or dampen the mechanism in standard sS investment model?
 - ▶ **Conjecture:** slowdown shift, but increase persistence?