# **ASSIGNMENTS**

### EXERCISE ON RATIONAL INATTENTION

Here's a discrete tracking problem. The object is to minimize  $E[|X - Y|] + \theta I(X, Y)$  by choosing the joint distribution of X and Y. X and Y each can take on only integer values between 1 and 5, so the state space consists of just 25 points. The marginal distribution of Y, thought of as what you know before you collect information, puts probabilities (1,2,3,2,1)/9 on the integers 1 to 5.

- (a) What is the mutual information between X and Y (i.e., I(X,Y)), when tracking is perfect, so  $X \equiv Y$ ?
- (b) Is there a positive value for  $\theta$  such that the solution is  $X \equiv Y$ ? If so, display one.
- (c) Find solutions for two other values of  $\theta$ , so that I(X,Y) is roughly one half and roughly one quarter of the mutual information in the perfect-tracking case.

# **READINGS**

# Nobel lecture

Smets and Wouters (2007)

Leeper, Sims, and Zha (1996)

Sims (1986)

Sims (1972)

Sims (1972)

Fables about the 1970's and 1980's

Sims and Zha (2006)

Primiceri (2006)

Sargent, Williams, and Zha (2006)

### REFERENCES

- LEEPER, E. M., C. A. SIMS, AND T. ZHA (1996): "What Does Monetary Policy Do?," *Brookings Papers on Economic Activity*, (2), 1–78.
- PRIMICERI, G. (2006): "Why Inflation Rose and Fell: Policymakers' Beliefs and US Postwar Stabilization Policy," *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 121, 867–901.
- SARGENT, T. J., N. WILLIAMS, AND T. ZHA (2006): "Shocks and Government Beliefs: The Rise and Fall of American Inflation," *American Economic Review*, 96(4), 1193–1224, NBER Working Paper w10764.
- SIMS, C. A. (1972): "Money, Income, and Causality," *The American Economic Review*, 62(4), 540–552.
- ——— (1986): "Are Forecasting Models Usable for Policy Analysis?," *Quarterly Review of the Minneapolis Federal Reserve Bank*, 10, 2–16.
- SIMS, C. A., AND T. ZHA (2006): "Were There Regime Switches in US Monetary Policy?," *American Economic Review*, 96(1), 54–81.
- SMETS, F., AND R. WOUTERS (2007): "Shocks and frictions in us business cycles: a Bayesian DSGE approach," *American Economic Review*, 97(3), 586–606.