

Discussion of Hansen and Sargent

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- Representation of robust control

$$\begin{bmatrix} z_{t+1} \\ E_t x_{t+1} \end{bmatrix} = A \begin{bmatrix} z_t \\ x_t \end{bmatrix} + B u_t + C w_{t+1} + C \begin{bmatrix} \eta_{t+1} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d_t = H \begin{bmatrix} z_t \\ x_t \end{bmatrix} + J u_t$$

z_t predetermined, x_t forward-looking, u_t control, w_{t+1} distortion,
 η_t iid shock (mean zero, covariance I)

d_t targets

$\{A, B, C\}$ model approximation

$\{\beta, H, J\}$ preferences

θ cost to distortions

$$\max_{\{u_t\}_{t=0}^{\infty}} \min_{\{w_{t+1}\}_{t=0}^{\infty}} -E_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t (d_t' d_t - \theta w_{t+1}' w_{t+1}) \quad (1)$$

- Solution
Control

$$u_t = -F_1 z_t - \Phi_1 \mu_{xt} \equiv F_1^t z^t$$

Worst shock

$$w_{t+1} = -F_2 z_t - \Phi_2 \mu_{xt} \equiv F_2^t z^t$$

Lagrange multipliers for forward-looking equations

$$\mu_{xt} = S z_{t-1} + \Sigma \mu_{x,t-1} \equiv S^{t-1} z^{t-1}$$

Forward-looking variables

$$x_t = G z_t + \Gamma \mu_{xt} \equiv G^t z^t$$

Predetermined variables

$$\begin{aligned} z_{t+1} = & (A_{11} + A_{12}G - B_1F_1 - C_1F_2)z_t \\ & + (A_{12}\Gamma - B_1\Phi_1 - C_1\Phi_2)\mu_{xt} + C_1\eta_{t+1} \end{aligned}$$

- Alternative representation of robust control

- Feasible set of distortions

$$\max_{\{u_t\}_{t=0}^{\infty}} \min_{\{w_{t+1}\}_{t=0}^{\infty}} -E_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t d'_t d_t$$

subject to

$$\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t w'_{t+1} w_{t+1} \leq \Omega \tag{2}$$

Interpret θ in (1) as Lagrange multiplier of (2)

- * How to determine Ω or θ ?

- * Breakdown level of θ ?

– Feasible set of models

$$\begin{bmatrix} z_{t+1} \\ E_t x_{t+1} \end{bmatrix} = A_{t+1} \begin{bmatrix} z_t \\ x_t \end{bmatrix} + B_{t+1} u_t + C_{t+1} \begin{bmatrix} \eta_{t+1} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$m_{t+1} \equiv \{A_{t+1}, B_{t+1}, C_{t+1}\} \in M$$

$$\max_{\{u_t\}_{t=0}^{\infty}} \min_{\{m_{t+1}\}_{t=0}^{\infty}} -E_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t d'_t d_t$$

subject to $m_{t+1} \in M$.

* Giannoni (2000), Forward-looking model

* Svensson (2000), “Robust Control Made Simple,” Backward-looking model

- Worst model often boundary of M

- Assumptions about M crucial: Priors matter

- Bayesian probability on boundary: Results determined by very unlikely models

– Relations M, Ω, θ ?

– Reasonableness vs. analytical convenience?

- Filtering, partial information

Observable variables

$$Z_t = D_1 \begin{bmatrix} z_t \\ x_t \end{bmatrix} + D_2 \begin{bmatrix} z_{t|t} \\ x_{t|t} \end{bmatrix} + D_3 u_t$$

- Filtering and robust control (HS)

- Filtering and forward-looking variables (CLP, SW)

- Example (Woodford)

- Too complex, simplify

$$\pi_t = \beta E_t \pi_{t+1} + \kappa(o_t - o_t^n) + w_{t+1} + \eta_t$$

o_t control

$$Z_t = \begin{bmatrix} \pi_t \\ o_t^n + v_t \end{bmatrix}$$

- Numerical example

- * Breakdown point $\theta \approx 22.75$. Interpretation?

- * No filtering?

- * Robust policy very similar to standard policy

- Additional comments
 - Organization of paper?
 - Why commitment only?
 - * No commitment mechanism
 - * Examine discretion equilibria
 - How to model model uncertainty? Bayesian vs robust
 - * Arguments against robust
 - Priors still matter
 - “Unlikely” models may determine outcome
 - Learning, updating?
 - * Arguments against Bayesian
 - Know too little?