

1 OccBin Filter

- The original OccBin file `solve_oneconstraint.m` solves the model given a specific set of shocks
- This file can be modified to solve for the shocks that would deliver a specific set of observables
- In OccBin,
 - given a T_{\max} representing the last period in which the constraint binds
 - and hence a guess for all the periods in which the constraint is expected to bind
 - the code `mkdatap_anticipated.m` uses the policy functions obtained from dynare (A, B, C, ϵ and $A^*, B^*, C^*, D^*, \epsilon^*$) in order to obtain the sequence of matrices

$$\{P_t\}_{t=1}^{T_{\max}}, \{R_t\}_{t=1}^{T_{\max}}, \{Q_t\}_{t=1}^{T_{shock}}$$

for the time varying representation

$$X_t = P_t X_{t-1} + R_t + Q_t \varepsilon_t \quad \text{for } t \in T_{shock}$$

$$X_t = P_t X_{t-1} + R_t \quad \text{for } t > T_{shock}$$

where X is $n \times 1$, ε is $n_\varepsilon \times 1$ and P is $n \times n$, R is $n \times 1$ and Q is $n \times n_\varepsilon$

- Assume that we have a set of observables Y_t

$$Y_t = H X_t \quad \text{where } H \text{ is } m \times n$$

- Then, we can rewrite

$$Y_t = H * P_t * X_{t-1} + H * R_t + H * Q_t * \varepsilon_t$$

- In addition we need to select a subset of shocks that is equal to the number of observables, in order to invert them out, that is we have to substitute Q_t with \tilde{Q}_t which selects only the columns associated with the shocks we need so that

$$Y_t = H * P_t * X_{t-1} + H * R_t + H * \tilde{Q}_t * \varepsilon_t$$

- implying that, if we know the path of X_t , the shocks can be obtained as

$$\varepsilon_t = [H \tilde{Q}_t]^{-1} [Y_t - H P_t X_{t-1} - H R_t]$$

- Hence, assuming a sequence of contiguous shocks from time $t=1$ onward we can use the following
 - **STEP 1:** given a guess for the regimes $\{N_t^0\}$, modify *mkdatap_anticipated.m* to back out the shocks
 - * Start from the first period with the economy in SS

$$\varepsilon_1 = [HQ_1]^{-1} [Y_1 - HP_1X_0 - HR_1]$$
 - * Then compute X_1 using

$$X_1 = P_1X_0 + R_1 + Q_1\varepsilon_1$$
 - * Then for $t = 2 : T_{shock}$ obtain

$$\varepsilon_t = [HQ_t]^{-1} [Y_t - HP_tX_{t-1} - HR_t]$$

$$X_t = P_tX_{t-1} + R_t + Q_t\varepsilon_t$$
 - **STEP 2:** given the shocks obtain the implied new set of regime $\{N_t^1\}$
 - * For this you can simply modify solve_**oneconstraint.m** and adjust the output so that it spits out the regimes path