Micro and macro cost-price dynamics in normal times and during inflation surges Luca Gagliardone Mark Gertler Simone Lenzu Joris Tielens

Discussion by Andrey Alexandrov

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Derive testable implications for the mappings from price gaps to adjustment probabilities and expected adjustments

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Derive testable implications for the mappings from price gaps to adjustment probabilities and expected adjustments

• Empirics:

- Test the implications by directly recovering the gap distribution from posted prices and marginal costs
- Find supportive evidence for state-dependence
- Calibrated quantitative model:
 - Reproduce inflation dynamics from marginal costs dynamics
 - Compare model dynamics under alternative price setting frictions

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 - A key object in sticky-price models
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- Under stationary shocks only some (welfare relevant) moments
 Adam, Alexandrov and Weber (2024)
- Gagliardone, Gertler, Lenzu and Tielens (2025):
 - Recover price gaps *directly* using posted prices and marginal costs data

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- For simplicity, assume away strategic complementarities $(\Omega = 0)$
- Then price gap $x_{t-1}(f)$ is:

$$x_{t-1}(f) = \mu(f) + mc_t(f) - p_{t-1}(f)$$
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• Is constant markups + $\mathbb{E}[x(f)] = 0$ enough?

Empirical Insights

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- Observing price gap distribution shows:
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 - Both support state-dependence and reject pure Calvo
- Which model implications require observing price gaps to be tested?
 - Can you recover price gap distribution according to Alvarez, Lippi and Oskolkov (2022) and compare it with the actual one?
 - Can you provide more insights into the dynamics or cross-industry heterogeneity of the gap distribution and/or hazard function?

Minor Comments

- How important is the degree of strategic complementarity for the distribution of gaps and your results?
- Can you test your model by comparing estimates of ϕ ?

$$egin{aligned} h_b &= (1- heta^0) + \phi(x_b^2+\sigma_b^2) + u_b \ \pi_b &= \phi_b^0 x_b + \phi x_b^3 + \omega_b \end{aligned}$$

• What are the implications of aggregating individual product prices to construct the firm price index?

$$P_{ft} = \prod_{p \in \mathcal{P}_{ft}} \left(rac{P_{pt}}{P_{pt-1}}
ight)^{ar{s}_{pt}} P_{ft-1}$$

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Final Remarks

- Carefully executed paper with invaluable insights into price gap distribution a key object of sticky-price models
- Big advantage with respect to the literature due to direct observation of price gaps
- I think you could leverage your advantage even more!