

A business cycle model with dynamic price

$$\left. \begin{aligned} d &= a - bp \\ S &= c + dp \\ p'' &= k(d - s) \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow p'' = k((a - bp) - (c + dp))$$

$$= k(a - c) - k(b + d)p$$

$$p'' + k(b + d)p = k(a - c)$$

$$p = p_h + p_p = C_1 \cdot \cos(rt) + C_2 \cdot \sin(rt) + \frac{a - c}{b + d}$$

$$\text{with } r = \sqrt{k(b + d)} \quad (\text{since } k(b + d) > 0)$$

$$\bar{p} = \frac{a - c}{b + d}$$



$$\begin{aligned} p(0) &= C_1 \cdot \cos(0) + C_2 \cdot \sin(0) + \frac{a - c}{b + d} \\ &= C_1 \cdot 1 + C_2 \cdot 0 + \bar{p} \end{aligned}$$

$$p(0) = C_1 + \bar{p}$$

$$\Rightarrow C_1 = \bar{p} - p_0 \quad C_1 = p(0) - \bar{p}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p'(0) &= -r C_1 \cdot \sin(0) + r C_2 \cdot \cos(0) \\ &= -r C_1 \cdot 0 + r C_2 \cdot 1 = r C_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow C_2 = p'(0) / r$$

Solution: $p(t) = C_1 \cdot \cos(rt) + C_2 \cdot \sin(rt) + \bar{p}$

with

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} C_1 &= \bar{p} - p(0) && p(0) - \bar{p} \\ C_2 &= p'(0) / r \\ \bar{p} &= \frac{a - c}{b + d} \end{aligned} \right.$$