New Keynesian Unemployment: Practice Problem

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Question 1 Suppose the turnover costs of hiring new labor for a firm are given by the function $c\left(\frac{w}{p}\right) = -\ln\left(\frac{w}{p}\right)$. Suppose that the production function is given by $Y^{s} = 2(L^{D})^{\frac{1}{2}}$.

- a) Find the efficiency wage and the employment level of the firm.
- b) If labor supply is given by $L^s = 2\left(\frac{w}{p}\right)$, what is the natural rate of unemployment in this economy?

Question 2 Suppose the turnover costs of hiring new labor for a firm are given by the function $c\left(\frac{w}{p}\right) = 4\left(\frac{w}{p}\right)^{-1}$.

- a) What is the marginal benefit to the firm of an increase in $\frac{w}{p}$?
- b) Find the efficiency wage of the firm.
- c) If the labor demand curve is $L^{D} = 2\left(\frac{w}{p}\right)^{-1}$ and labor supply curve is $L^{S} = \frac{w}{p}$,

then is the efficiency wage you calculated in part b) higher or lower than the market-clearing real wage, i.e. the real wage prevailing under perfect competition? Show your answer mathematically.