## **MIGUEL BANDEIRA**

## LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS & POLITICAL SCIENCE

#### **Department of Economics**

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## OFFICE ADDRESS, TELEPHONE & E-MAIL:

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## GENDER: Male

#### **<u>CITIZENSHIP</u>**: Portuguese

### PRE-DOCTORAL STUDIES:

2014-2016	MRes in Economics, London School of Economics and Political Science
2012-2015	MRes in Economics, Nova School of Business and Economics (Nova SBE)
2009-2012	BSc in Economics, Sao Paulo School of Economics (EESP FGV)

DOCTORAL STUDIES: London School of Economics and Political Science

DATES: 2016 – present

THESIS TITLE: "Essays in Macroeconomics"

EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE: July 2020

THESIS ADVISOR AND REFERENCES:

Professor Ricardo Reis Department of Economics London School of Economics Houghton Street London WC2A 2AE <u>r.a.reis@lse.ac.uk</u> Tel. +44 (0) 20 7955 7508

Professor Benjamin Moll Department of Economics Princeton University 192 Julis Romo Rabinowitz Building Princeton, NJ 08544 moll@princeton.edu Tel. +1 609 258 0329 Professor Kevin Sheedy Department of Economics London School of Economics Houghton Street London WC2A 2AE <u>k.d.sheedy@lse.ac.uk</u> Tel. +44 (0) 20 7107 5022

# DESIRED TEACHING AND RESEARCH:

Primary Fields: Macroeconomics, Monetary Economics Secondary Field: Econometrics

## TEACHING EXPERIENCE:

09/2016 - 06/2018	EC221 Principles of Econometrics (Assistant Lecturer, LSE, Undergraduate)
08/2016 & 08/2017	EC312 Advanced Econometrics (Teaching Assistant, LSE, Summer School)
07/2016	EC212 Introduction to Econometrics (Teaching Assistant, LSE, Summer School)
09/2015 - 06/2016	EC220 Introduction to Econometrics (Teaching Assistant, LSE, Undergraduate)
01/2014 - 05/2014	2168 Macroeconometrics (Grader, Nova SBE, Masters)
09/2013 - 12/2013	1306 Econometrics (Teaching Assistant, Nova SBE, Undergraduate)
09/2013 - 12/2013	2237 Financial Econometrics (Grader, Nova SBE, Masters)
02/2011 - 06/2011	Macroeconomics I (Teaching Assistant, EESP FGV, Undergraduate)

## **RELEVANT POSITIONS HELD**:

2016 – 2018	Research assistant to Professor Ricardo Reis (LSE)
2011 – 2012	Research assistant to Professor Rogério Mori (EESP FGV)
2011	Summer research intern, Pragma Patrimonio, Sao Paulo, Brazil
2010 – 2011	Consultant, Economic Junior Advisory (CJE FGV)
2010	Research Assistant, Centre for Applied Macroeconomics (CEMAP FGV)

## LANGUAGES

Portuguese (native), English (fluent), Spanish (intermediate)

## HONORS, SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS:

2018	Class Teacher Award, LSE Economics Department
2018	Highly Commended for Sharing Subject Knowledge, LSESU Teaching Awards
2017	Highly Commended Class Teacher, LSE Economics Department
2014 – 2018	LSE PhD Studentship
2014	Fundação Amélia de Mello Award to the best student in the Research Master programs
2012 – 2014	Nova SBE MRes Scholarship
2012	Diploma of Merit from the Sao Paulo Regional Council of Economics (CORECON – SP)
2012	EESP EGV Prize for Outstanding Academic Performance in the BSc in Economics
2012	EESP FGV Prize for Outstanding Academic Performance in the BSc in Economics
2011	EESP FGV Best of the Year Award
2011	

## COMPLETED PAPERS:

#### Job Market Paper:

### "Frictionless Inflation"

The existence of menu costs of price adjustment is one of the leading explanations for the delayed response of prices to changes in economic conditions. This paper investigates the relationship between menu costs of price adjustment at the micro level and aggregate inflation dynamics. For that purpose, it introduces a measure of frictionless inflation that estimates counterfactual inflation in the absence of menu costs. The measure is based on a novel smoother for a state-space representation that describes pricing dynamics at the micro level as implied by a random menu cost model. Combining the smoother with rich micro price data underlying the UK CPI, I produce a measure of frictionless inflation for the UK at a monthly frequency from 1997 to 2018. The analysis of that measure yields three main findings: (i) menu costs matter for aggregate inflation dynamics, but their importance decreased over time; (ii) the response of frictionless inflation to a monetary policy shock is at odds with the monetary transmission mechanism from the basic new Keynesian model and (iii) frictionless inflation contains useful information to forecast CPI inflation.

### **RESEARCH IN PROGRESS**:

#### "Aggregate shocks and heterogeneous impulse responses via the classifier-Lasso"

How do different individuals react to aggregate shocks? A common approach to this question involves grouping individuals according to some external classification or observable explanatory variables and estimating group specific impulse responses. However, this approach can lead to misleading conclusions when the heterogeneity dimensions are incorrectly specified. This paper introduces an alternative methodology to estimate heterogeneous impulse responses to an aggregate shock that does not require ex-ante specification of heterogeneity dimensions. The methodology combines local projections (Jordà, 2005) with the classifier-Lasso (Su, Shi and Phillips, 2016) to shrink individual impulse responses to the unknown group-specific impulse responses. The unknown number of groups is determined via a BIC-type information criterion. Simulations demonstrate good finite-sample performance in both classification of individuals into different groups and estimation of group specific impulse responses.

#### "A note on parameter identification in random menu cost models"

With increasing availability of micro price data, it has become common practice to use moments of the distribution of price changes to estimate parameters from sticky-price models. This note examines whether the vector of parameters that characterises the optimal price dynamics in a single product random menu cost model (Alvarez, Le Bihan and Lippi, 2016) is locally identifiable through moments of the distribution of price changes that are commonly used in the literature. Two key results are provided. First, there is no set of moments such that the full vector of parameters is locally identified. Second, an alternative vector of parameters that expresses the boundaries of the inaction region in deviation from the reset point is locally identified almost everywhere in the parameter space, as long as the set of moments includes the frequency of price changes.