# Seokil Kang

Bank of Korea Office of Economic Modeling and Policy Analysis 67, Sejong-daero, Jung-gu, Seoul Republic of Korea, 04514

Email: kangseokil@bok.or.kr URL: https://seokil-kang.github.io/ Mobile: (+82) 10-8968-0027

#### Employment

Economist Bank of Korea(Macroeconomic Modeling Team, Office of Economic Aug.2022 - present Modeling and Policy Analysis)

#### EDUCATION

Ph.D. Economics	Indiana University Bloomington, USA	2022
M.A. Economics	Yonsei University, Korea	2016
B.A. Economics	Yonsei University, Korea	2014

#### Field of Interest

Macroeconomics, Monetary and fiscal policy, Bayesian Econometrics

#### WORKING PAPERS

1. "Quantifying the Fiscal Backing for Monetary Policy"

2. "Simulated Annealing Multiplicative Weights Algorithm for Solving a DSGE Model"

This paper introduces a simulation-based adaptive algorithm to solve a DSGE model with a large state space, namely the curse of dimensionality. It aims to generate a stationary distribution over policy space which is concentrated on the optimal policy. The key strategy is to construct a finite policy space of heuristic policies. To update the distribution over policy space, the method adopts on-line computation via iterative simulation with emphasis on rolling-horizon control to foster the speed of algorithm. Subsequently, I deliver that the algorithm achieves theoretical convergence to the optimal value function and the stationary distribution over policy space is concentrated on the optimal policy. Application to solve the simple two-period RBC model follows as a sample exercise. The result shows the performance is desirable within the feasible number of iterations and size of restricted policy space respectively.

I ask to what extent can data reveal whether fiscal policy responses to monetary policy shock are consistent with the theoretical adjustments necessary for successful inflation-targeting monetary policy. I employ a DSGE model to estimate the fiscal response to a monetary policy shock under the active monetary and passive fiscal policy regime. A monetary contraction raising interest rate by 25 basis points reduces the market value of government debt by 0.8% because the bond price devaluation outweighs the fall in inflation. This reduction splits into a 1.7% decline due to higher discount rates and a 0.9% increase in expected primary surpluses. I also estimate a VAR that takes an agnostic view on the policy regime to examine how closely the data conforms to the theory. I find that the data accounts for 90% of the primary surplus response dictated by theory, suggesting that the data reveals the presence of fiscal backing for monetary policy.

## Presentation

- 2023 Sungkyunkwan University
- 2022 Bank of Korea, KIF
- 2021 KERIC(virtual), SEA Annual Meeting(Houston), Macro Brownbag (Indiana University)
- 2019 Hoosier Economics Conference(Indiana University)

# TEACHING, RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

Indiana University Bloomington(2017 - 2022)

Teaching Assistant	Intro to International Trade, Macroeconomics I(Ph.D.)
Associate Instructor (Full teaching responsibil- ities)	Method of Economic Analysis, Intermediate Macroeconomics Theory, Statistical Analysis for Business and Economics, Macroeconomics I(Master)
Research Assistant	Professor Todd Walker

# Miscellaneous

Citizenship: South Korea Language: Korean(native), English(fluent) Computer Skills: Julia, Matlab, Stata, HPC cluster, Dynare

### References

Professor Todd B. Walker Indiana University Bloomington walkertb@iu.edu

Professor Christian Matthes Indiana University Bloomington matthesc@iu.edu Professor Eric M. Leeper University of Virginia eml3jf@virginia.edu

Professor Laura Liu Indiana University Bloomington lauraliu@iu.edu

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