

The recursive representation of

$$\kappa_t = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(a^n \prod_{k=0}^n x_{t+k} \right)$$

which is the old equation can be obtained by

$$\begin{aligned} \kappa_t &= a^0 x_{t+0} + a^1 x_{t+0} x_{t+1} + a^2 x_{t+0} x_{t+1} x_{t+2} + \dots \\ &= x_{t+0} (a^0 + a^1 x_{t+1} + a^2 x_{t+1} x_{t+2} + \dots) \\ &= x_{t+0} (1 + a^1 (a^0 x_{t+1} + a^1 x_{t+1} x_{t+2} + \dots)) \\ &= x_{t+0} (1 + a^1 (a^0 x_{t+1} + a^1 x_{t+1} x_{t+2} + \dots)) \\ &= x_t (1 + a \kappa_{t+1}) \end{aligned}$$

The new problem, however, is more complicated and reads

$$\kappa_t = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(a^n \frac{\mathbb{E}_t [\prod_{k=0}^n R_{t+k}^{-1} C_{t+n}]}{\mathbb{E}_t [\prod_{k=0}^n R_{t+k} C_{t+n}^{-1}]} \right)$$