

## Example continued (PDF)

d) Partial adjustment model  
(explained in PDF, pp. 3-4):

$$\hat{C}_t = d \cdot b_0 + d \cdot b_1 \cdot Y_t + (1-d) C_{t-1} \quad (\text{SRM})$$

$$\hat{C}_t = g_1 + g_2 Y_t + g_3 C_{t-1}$$

Short-run (consumption) function:

$$\hat{C}_t = -17.898 + 0.4556 Y_t + 0.5211 C_{t-1}$$



PDF, p. 6.

- $g_2 = 0.4556$

estimate of the short-run effect  
(propensity to consume)

- $g_3 = 1-d \Rightarrow d = 1-g_3 = 1-0.5211 = 0.4789$

estimate of the coefficient of adjustment

In a given year, 47.9% of the gap between long-run and actual consumption was eliminated on average.

- $g_2 = d \cdot b_1 \Rightarrow b_1 = \frac{g_2}{d} = 0.9513$

estimate of the long-run effect  
(propensity to consume)

- $g_1 = d \cdot b_0 \Rightarrow b_0 = \frac{g_1}{d} = -37.372$   
intercept of the long-run (consumption) f.

Long-run (consumption) function:

$$\hat{C}_t^* = b_0 + b_1 Y_t$$

$$\hat{C}_t^* = -37.372 + 0.9513 Y_t$$

- e) Adaptive expectations model  
(explained in PDF, pp. 4-5).

Permanent income hypothesis (F. Modigliani):

$$\hat{C}_t = \underbrace{c \cdot b_0}_{g_1} + \underbrace{c \cdot b_1}_{g_2} Y_t + \underbrace{(1-c)}_{g_3} C_{t-1} \quad (\text{SRM})$$

Auto regression function  
(consumption function of current income):

$$\hat{C}_t = -17.898 + 0.4556 Y_t + 0.5211 C_{t-1}$$

PDF, p. 6.

- $g_2 = 0.4556$   
estimate of the marginal propensity to  
consume current income

- $g_3 = 1 - c \Rightarrow c = 1 - g_3 = 1 - 0.5211 = 0.4789$   
estimate of the coefficient of expectation

Expectations of disposable income in a given year relative to the past year represent on average 47.9% of the gap between the expectations of disposable income in the past year and its realization.

- $g_2 = c \cdot b_1 \Rightarrow b_1 = \frac{g_2}{c} = 0.9513$   
estimate of the marginal propensity to consume permanent income
- $g_1 = c \cdot b_0 \Rightarrow b_0 = \frac{g_1}{c} = -37.372$   
intercept of the adaptive expectation f. (consumption function of permanent income)

Adaptive expectation function  
(consumption function of permanent income):

$$C_t = b_0 + b_1 Y_t^*$$

$$C_t = -37.372 + 0.9513 Y_t^*$$