

Identifying doomed nations

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Abstract

In this paper, I describe how to identify doomed nations.
The paper ends with "The End"

Introduction

Doomed nations are nations that shall **cease to exist** within a foreseeable interval of time.
In this paper, I describe how to identify doomed nations.

Doom

Doomed nations can be characterized by the economic phenomenon called **doom** when their money supply is reduced to a mere constant - either positive, zero or negative.

Identifying doomed nations

Contrary to popular belief, **doomed nations** can be identified by regressions of their money supply.
Regressions of the money supply of doomed nations are of the form

$$M(t) + \kappa \left(\delta - \frac{\partial M(t)}{\partial t} \right) + \lambda(\tau - t) + \epsilon = 0$$

Occurrence of doom

Doom occurs whenever

$$\frac{\partial M(t)}{\partial t} \rightarrow \delta \wedge t \rightarrow \tau$$

\vee

$$\frac{\partial M(t)}{\partial t} \rightarrow \delta \wedge \lambda \rightarrow 0$$

\vee

$$\kappa \rightarrow 0 \wedge \lambda \rightarrow 0$$

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$$\kappa \rightarrow 0 \wedge t \rightarrow \tau$$

Rescuing an identified doomed nation through a strict monetary policy

Rescuing an identified doomed nation is possible through a **strict monetary policy**.
More specifically, the money supply must follow

$$M(t) = c_0 e^{\frac{t}{\kappa}} + \lambda(t + \kappa - \tau) - \delta\kappa - \epsilon$$

where c_0 is a constant of integration.

Money supply after occurrence of doom

Money supply after occurrence of doom is constant at the negative of the residual, i.e., $M(t) = -\epsilon$

The End