

## Modelo Clásico

Equilibrio General

$$y^d = y^s = y^T$$

$$N^d = N^s$$

$$N^d = N^s$$

$$y^T = c(y^T) + I(r - \pi) + \bar{A}D \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$L(y^T, r) = \bar{M}/P \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$N^T = N^d (\omega/P) \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$N^T = N^s (\omega/P) \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$y^T = F(N^T) \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

$$N^d < 0 \quad N^s > 0, I^d < 0$$

ident.

$$\begin{aligned} y^T - c(y^T) + I(r - \pi) - \bar{A}D &\stackrel{\text{--- (1)}}{=} 0 \\ L(y^T, r) - \bar{M}/P &\stackrel{\text{--- (2)}}{=} 0 \\ N^T - N^d (\omega/P) &\stackrel{\text{--- (3)}}{=} 0 \\ N^T - N^s (\omega/P) &\stackrel{\text{--- (4)}}{=} 0 \\ y^T - F(N^T) &\stackrel{\text{--- (5)}}{=} 0 \end{aligned}$$

si      solo      si

$$\hat{y}^T = y^T(\bar{A}D, \bar{M}, \bar{\pi})$$

$$\hat{r} = r(\bar{A}D, \bar{M}, \bar{\pi})$$

$$\hat{N}^T = N^T(\bar{A}D, \bar{M}, \bar{\pi})$$

$$(\omega/P) = \omega/P(\bar{A}D, \bar{M}, \bar{\pi})$$

$$\hat{P} = P(\bar{A}D, \bar{M}, \bar{\pi})$$

Ordenando

$$(1 - c') dy^T - Idr = d\bar{A}D - I^d d\bar{\pi}$$

$$Ly^T + Ldr + \bar{M}/P^2 dp = M/P d\bar{\pi}$$

$$dN^T - N^d d(\omega/P) = 0$$

$$dN^T - N^s d(\omega/P) = 0$$

$$dy^T - F' dN^T = 0$$

alpha



Escanear con  
Exploración rápida

$$2) \quad y^T = C(y^T) + I(r - \bar{r}) + AD \quad \text{--- (1)} \quad \bar{P}D = \bar{C} + \bar{I}$$

$$\frac{\bar{M}}{P} = L(y^T, r) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$N^T = N^d(w/p) \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$N^I = N^s(w/p) \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$y^T = F(N^T) \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

ident

$$y^T - C(y^T) - I(r - \bar{r}) - \bar{A}D = 0 \quad y^+ = y^+(\bar{A}D, \bar{M}, \bar{r})$$

$$\frac{\bar{M}}{P} - L(y^T, r) = 0$$

$$\bar{r} = r(\bar{A}D, \bar{M}, \bar{r})$$

$$N^T - N^d(w/p) = 0$$

$$\bar{N}^T = N^T(\bar{A}D, \bar{M}, \bar{r})$$

$$N^I - N^s(w/p) = 0$$

$$w/p = w/p(\bar{A}D, \bar{M}, \bar{r})$$

$$y^T - F(N^T) = 0$$

$$\bar{P} = P(\bar{A}D, \bar{M}, \bar{r})$$

Aplicamos dif total

$$dy^T - Cy^T dr - Invdr + I\bar{r}dr - d\bar{A}D$$

$$\frac{1}{P} d\bar{M} - \frac{Mdp}{P^2} \neq 0 - Ly^T dr - Lr dr = 0$$

$$dN^T - N^d' d(w/p) = 0 \quad f^N = F'$$

$$dN^I - N^s' d(w/p) = 0$$

$$dy^+ - F'(dN^T) = 0$$

despejando exogenous

$$dy^+ - Cy^+ dr - Irdr = d\bar{A}D - I\bar{r}dr$$

$$dN^T - N^d' d(w/p) = 0$$

$$dN^I - N^s' d(w/p) = 0$$

$$\delta y^+ - F'(dN^T) = 0$$

matrices

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{dy} \quad \text{dr} \quad \text{dw} \quad \text{dw/p} \quad \text{dp} \\
 \left[ \begin{array}{ccccc}
 (1-\text{cy}) & -I_r & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 -L_y & -M_s & 0 & 0 & -M_s \\
 0 & 0 & 1-N^{cl} & P & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 1-N^s & 0 & 0 \\
 1 & 0 & -F' & 0 & 0
 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{c}
 \text{dy} \\
 \text{dr} \\
 \text{dw} \\
 \text{d}(w/p) \\
 \text{dp}
 \end{array} = \begin{array}{c}
 \Delta \text{O} \\
 \frac{1}{2} \text{O} \\
 \frac{1}{2} \text{O} \\
 \text{P} \\
 \text{dw} \\
 \text{dp}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

## Determinante

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1-c & -I_x & 0 & 0 \\ -0 & 0 & 1-N^{dd} \\ 0 & 0 & 1-N^{ss} \\ 0 & B & -P & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{M}{P} \cdot I_x \quad \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{(+) } \\ \text{(-) } \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & -N^{dd} \\ 0 & 1 & -N^{ss} \\ 1-P & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Delta \approx \frac{\bar{M}}{P} \cdot \left[ \underbrace{\left( -N^S + N^D \right)}_{(+/-)} \right]$$

$$N^{(j)} < 0$$

$A > D$

## Forma matricial

$$\begin{bmatrix} (I - C') & -I' & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ Ly & Lr & 0 & 0 & \bar{m}/p^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -Nd & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -Ns' & 0 \\ I & 0 & -F' & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} dy \\ dI \\ dN \\ d(Nd) \\ dp \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - I' & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/p & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} dA \\ d\bar{m} \\ d\bar{N} \\ d\bar{N}d \\ d\bar{N}s' \end{bmatrix}$$

Método crámer

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} (I - C') & -I' & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ Ly & Lr & 0 & 0 & \bar{m}/p^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -Nd & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -Ns' & 0 \\ I & 0 & -F' & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{-M}{p^2} \begin{vmatrix} (I - C') & -I' & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -Nd \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -Ns' \\ 1 & 0 & -F' & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{-M}{p^2} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & -Nd \\ 0 & 1 & -Ns' \\ 1 & -F' & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Delta' = \frac{-M}{p^2} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -Nd \\ 1 & -Ns' \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{-M}{p^2} \cdot \frac{(-)}{\Sigma} \left( N^{d'} - N^{s'} \right)$$

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$$0 \quad \Delta < 0$$