Table 1 Microeconomic Model Calibration

Calibrated Parameters			
Description	Parameter	Value	Source
Permanent Income Growth Factor	$\mathbf{\Phi}$	1.03	PSID: Carroll (1992)
Interest Factor	R	1.04	Conventional
Time Preference Factor	β	0.96	Conventional
Coefficient of Relative Risk Aversion	ρ	2	Conventional
Probability of Zero Income	$\wp$	0.005	PSID: Carroll (1992)
Std Dev of Log Permanent Shock	$\sigma_{\mathbf{\Psi}}$	0.1	PSID: Carroll (1992)
Std Dev of Log Transitory Shock	σ_{θ}	0.1	PSID: Carroll (1992)

Table 2 TITLE OF THE TABLE

Key Transcripts in Endometrial Carcinoma with "Hot" Immune Prescence			
Transcript	Protein Type	Specific Function	Role
CD8B	T-cell Surface Glycoprotein	Activates CD4+ CTLs	Immune function
CX3CR1	Immature WBCs Chemokine Receptor	Recruits NK cells through inflammation	Immune function Chemotaxis
TGFB1	Growth Factor	Promotes Th17 & Tregs cells	Immune function Normal Development
CD69	T cell, B cell, NK cell Post-activation Antigen	Promotes lymphocyte proliferation	Immune function
IL-6	Cytokine	Stimulates B cells Differentiates CD4 T cells	Immune function Tissue Regeneration
PRF1	Perforin Protein	Creates pore in cell	Programmed Death
CD1C	T-cell Surface Glycoprotein	Presents antigen to TCR and NK cells	Immune function
CXCL11	Chemokine	Attracts & induces Ca+ release in activated T cells	Immune function Chemotaxis
TGFB3	Growth Factor	Stimulates Growth	Immune function Normal Development

Table 3 Sufficient Conditions for Nondegenerate[‡] Solution

Consumption Model(s)	Conditions	Comments
$\bar{\mathrm{c}}(m)$: PF Unconstrained	RIC, FHWC°	RIC$\Rightarrow$ $\lvert \mathrm{v}(m)\rvert < \infty$; FHWC$\Rightarrow$ $0 < \lvert \mathrm{v}(m)\rvert$
$\underline{\mathrm{c}}(m) = \underline{\kappa} m$		PF model with no human wealth ($h = 0$)
Section 2.5.3:		RIC prevents $\bar{\mathrm{c}}(m) = \underline{\mathrm{c}}(m) = 0$
Section 2.5.3:		FHWC prevents $\bar{\mathrm{c}}(m) = \infty$
Eq (5):		PF-FVAC+FHWC $\Rightarrow$ RIC
Eq (6):		GIC+FHWC $\Rightarrow$ PF-FVAC
$\grave{\mathrm{c}}(m)$: PF Constrained	~~GIC~~, RIC	FHWC holds ($\mathbf{\Phi} < \text{Þ} < \mathsf{R} \Rightarrow \mathbf{\Phi} < \mathsf{R}$)
Section 2.5.6:		$\grave{\mathrm{c}}(m) = \bar{\mathrm{c}}(m)$ for $m > m_{\#} < 1$
		(~~RIC~~ would yield $m_{\#} = 0$ so $\grave{\mathrm{c}}(m) = 0$)
Appendix E:	GIC,RIC	$\lim_{m\to\infty} \grave{c}(m) = \bar{c}(m), \lim_{m\to\infty} \grave{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}(m) = \underline{\kappa}$
		kinks where horizon to $b = 0$ changes*
Appendix E:	GIC,~~RIC~~	$\lim_{m\to\infty} \grave{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}(m) = 0$
		kinks where horizon to $b = 0$ changes*
$\mathrm{c}(m)$: Friedman/Muth	Section 3.1,	$\underline{\mathrm{c}}(m) < \mathrm{c}(m) < \bar{\mathrm{c}}(m)$
	Section 3.2	$\underline{\mathrm{v}}(m) < \mathrm{v}(m) < \bar{\mathrm{v}}(m)$
Section **??**:	FVAC, WRIC	Sufficient for Contraction
Section **??**:		WRIC is weaker than RIC
Figure **??**:		FVAC is stronger than PF-FVAC
Section **??**:		~~FHWC~~+RIC $\Rightarrow$GIC, $\lim_{m\to\infty} \boldsymbol{\kappa}(m) = \underline{\kappa}$
Section **??**:		~~RIC~~ $\Rightarrow$~~FHWC~~, $\lim_{m\to\infty} \boldsymbol{\kappa}(m) = 0$
Section 3.3:		"Buffer Stock Saving" Conditions
Section **??**:		GIC $\Rightarrow \exists\ \check{m}$ s.t. $0 < \check{m} < \infty$
Section 3.3.1:		GIC-Mod $\Rightarrow \exists\ \hat{m}$ s.t. $0 < \hat{m} < \infty$

[‡]For feasible m satisfying $0 < m < \infty$, a nondegenerate limiting consumption function defines a unique optimal value of c satisfying $0 < c(m) < \infty$; a nondegenerate limiting value function defines a corresponding unique value of $-\infty < \mathrm{v}(m) < 0$.

°RIC, FHWC are necessary as well as sufficient for the perfect foresight case. *That is, the first kink point in $c(m)$ is $m_{\#}$ s.t. for $m < m_{\#}$ the constraint will bind now, while for $m > m_{\#}$ the constraint will bind one period in the future. The second kink point corresponds to the m where the constraint will bind two periods in the future, etc.

**In the Friedman/Muth model, the RIC+FHWC are sufficient, but *not* necessary for nondegeneracy

Table 4 Appendix: Perfect Foresight Liquidity Constrained Taxonomy

For constrained $\grave{c}$ and unconstrained $\bar{c}$ consumption functions

Main Condition Subcondition	Math	Outcome, Comments or Results
~~GIC~~	$1 < \mathbf{Þ}/\mathbf{\Phi}$	Constraint never binds for $m \geq 1$
and RIC	$\mathbf{Þ}/\mathsf{R} < 1$	FHWC holds ($\mathsf{R} > \mathbf{\Phi}$);
		$\grave{\mathrm{c}}(m) = \bar{\mathrm{c}}(m)$ for $m \geq 1$
and ~~RIC~~	$1 < \mathbf{Þ}/\mathsf{R}$	$\grave{\mathrm{c}}(m)$ is degenerate: $\grave{\mathrm{c}}(m) = 0$
GIC	$\mathbf{Þ}/\mathbf{\Phi} < 1$	Constraint binds in finite time $\forall\ m$
and RIC	$\mathbf{Þ}/\mathsf{R} < 1$	FHWC may or may not hold
		$\lim_{m\uparrow\infty} \bar{\mathrm{c}}(m) - \grave{\mathrm{c}}(m) = 0$
		$\lim_{m\uparrow\infty} \grave{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}(m) = \underline{\kappa}$
and ~~RIC~~	$1 < \mathbf{Þ}/\mathsf{R}$	~~FHWC~~
		$\lim_{m\uparrow\infty} \grave{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}(m) = 0$

Conditions are applied from left to right; for example, the second row indicates conclusions in the case where ~~GIC~~ and RIC both hold, while the third row indicates that when the GIC and the RIC both fail, the consumption function is degenerate; the next row indicates that whenever the GICholds, the constraint will bind in finite time.