

27428 - Macroeconomics III

Syllabus Information

Academic Year: 2019/20

Subject: 27428 - Macroeconomics III

Faculty / School: 109 - Facultad de Economía y Empresa

Degree: 417 - Degree in Economics

ECTS: 6.0

Year: 4

Semester: First semester

Subject Type: Compulsory

Module: ---

1.General information

1.1.Aims of the course

1.2.Context and importance of this course in the degree

1.3.Recommendations to take this course

2.Learning goals

2.1.Competences

2.2.Learning goals

2.3.Importance of learning goals

3.Assessment (1st and 2nd call)

3.1.Assessment tasks (description of tasks, marking system and assessment criteria)

4.Methodology, learning tasks, syllabus and resources

4.1.Methodological overview

4.2.Learning tasks

4.3.Syllabus

Part 1. Introduction and basic model:

Lesson 1: The structure of the short-run basic macroeconomic model

1.INTRODUCTION: The macroeconomic problems. The facts to be explained. Intermediate macroeconomy explained in the second year of the degree. The limitation of the static models. Brief synthesis of the current state of the macroeconomic knowledge.

2. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SHORT-RUN BASIC MODELS: Agents, markets, equations for agent's behaviour and equilibrium conditions. Three typical models: classic model, keynesian model and Tobin's model. Properties of the models.

3. KEYNESIAN MODEL: Resolution of the equilibrium and effects of exogenous changes.

4. CLASSICAL MODEL: Resolution of the equilibrium and effects of exogenous changes.

5. TOBIN'S MODEL: Resolution of the equilibrium and effects of exogenous changes.

6. DISCUSSION ON THE RELEVANCE OF THE DIFFERENT MODELS.

Part 2. Macroeconomic consistency and microeconomic foundations:

Lesson 2: Macroeconomic consistency

1. PRELIMINARS: Agents and assumptions on their behaviour. Macroeconomic wealth definition. Discrete and continuous time. Ex-ante and ex-post situations . Expectations. Notation.
2. BUDGET RESTRICTIONS OF THE AGENTS IN DISCRETE TIME
3. BUDGET RESTRICTIONS OF THE AGENTS IN CONTINUOUS TIME
4. EX-POST SAVINGS-INVESTMENT RELATIONSHIP
5. AN EXPLICIT CONSIDERATION OF THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM

Lesson 3: Microeconomic foundations: consumption, investment and money demand:

1. THE AGGREGATE CONSUMPTION DEMAND: The problems of the keynesian consumption function. The intertemporal decision. The permanent income hypothesis. The life-cycle hypothesis.
2. THE INVESTMENT FUNCTION: Tobin's q model.
3. THE MONEY DEMAND FUNCTION: Justification. Traditional formulations. Money channel versus credit channel in the monetary transmission mechanism.
4. WAGE AND PRICE EQUATIONS: Phillips curve and its versions. Mark-up models.

Part 3. Complete short-run model:

Lesson 4: A consistent macroeconomic model

1. WEALTH EFFECTS: Equations, hypothesis, resolution and sufficient conditions for the existence of equilibrium.
2. CONSISTENT MODEL WITH WEALTH EFFECT: Resolution and effects of exogenous changes.
3. PARTICULAR MODELS: Resolution and effects of an exogenous changes compared to the consistent model with wealth effect. Model without wealth effect.
4. THE INFLUENCE OF THE CREDIT CHANNEL.

Part 4. Long-run model:

Lesson 5: The long-run consistent macroeconomic model

1. DYNAMIC MODELS AND EXPECTATIONS.
2. LONG-RUN MODEL IN CONTINUOUS TIME.
 - 2.1. Model specification.
 - 2.2. Definitions of equilibrium in dynamic models.
 - 2.3 Steady state characterization.
 - 2.4. Determination of the steady state values.
 - 2.5. The effect of exogenous changes in the steady state.
 - 2.6. The influence of the credit channel.
3. OTHER SIMPLE DYNAMIC MODELS: THE SOLOW MODEL.

APPENDIX: MEDIUM TERM MODEL IN CONTINUOUS TIME

- A.1. The model.
- A.2. Steady state characterization.
- A.3. Determination of the steady state values.
- A.4. Example of the effect of an exogenous change.

4.4.Course planning and calendar

4.5.Bibliography and recommended resources