

345 NOTES:
THREE SECTOR MODEL

Intertemporal Choice:

Need model of Consumption + Savings

$$\text{Savings} = \underbrace{\text{Money} + \text{Bonds} + \text{Stocks} + \dots}_{} +$$

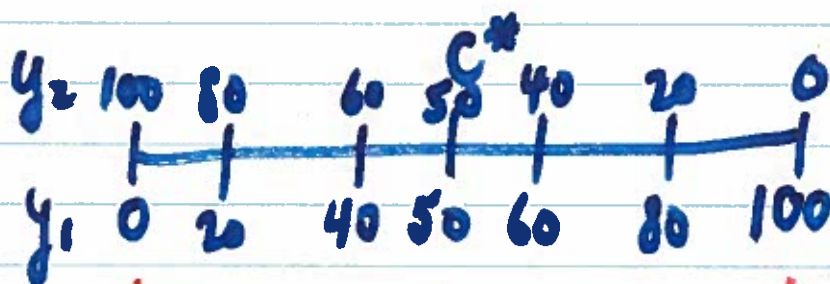
ASSET PORTFOLIO
* MUST HAVE AT LEAST 2 PERIODS *

V

① Savings > 0 iff $y_t > c_t$
LENDER

② Savings < 0 iff $y_t < c_t$
BORROWER

e.g.



$y_t < c^*$
BORROWERS

$y_t > c^*$
LENDERS

avg. individual

one asset - 1 yr bond (b)

Budget Constraints

$$\textcircled{1} \quad c_1 + b_1 = y_1 \quad \begin{array}{l} b_1 > 0 \text{ lender } b^d \\ b_1 < 0 \text{ Borrower } b^s \end{array}$$

$b_1 = 0 = B$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad c_2 = y_2 + (1+i)b_1$$

$$\left[b_1 = \frac{c_2}{1+i} - \frac{y_2}{1+i} \right]$$



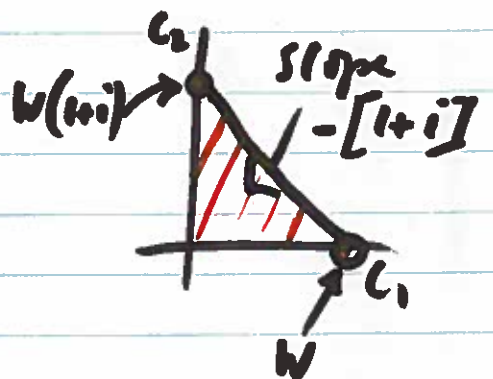
$$c_1 + \frac{c_2}{1+i} = y_1 + \frac{y_2}{1+i}$$

└──────────────────┘
wealth (W)

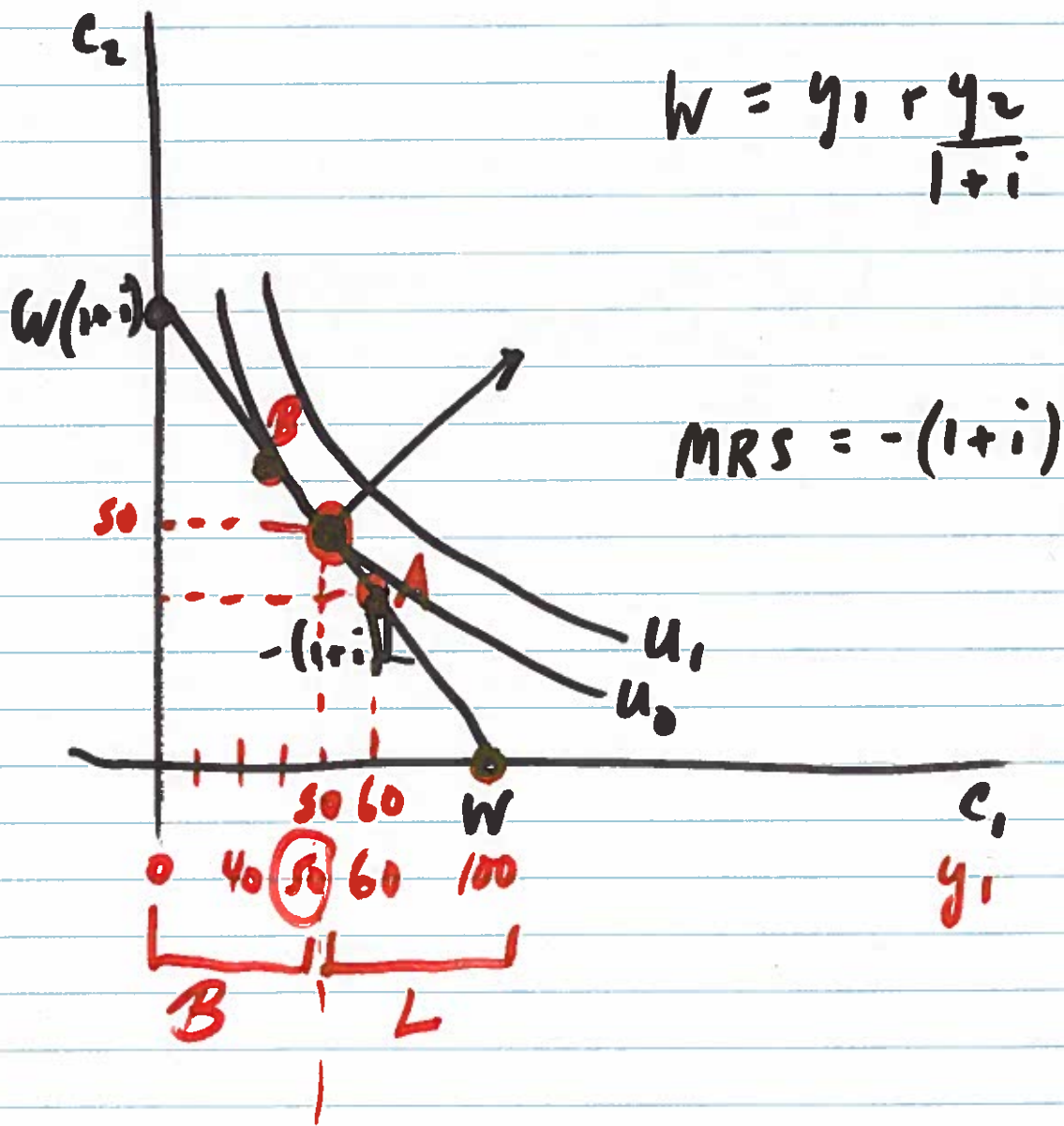
$$c_1 + \frac{c_2}{1+i} = W$$

$$[W - c_1][1+i] = c_2$$

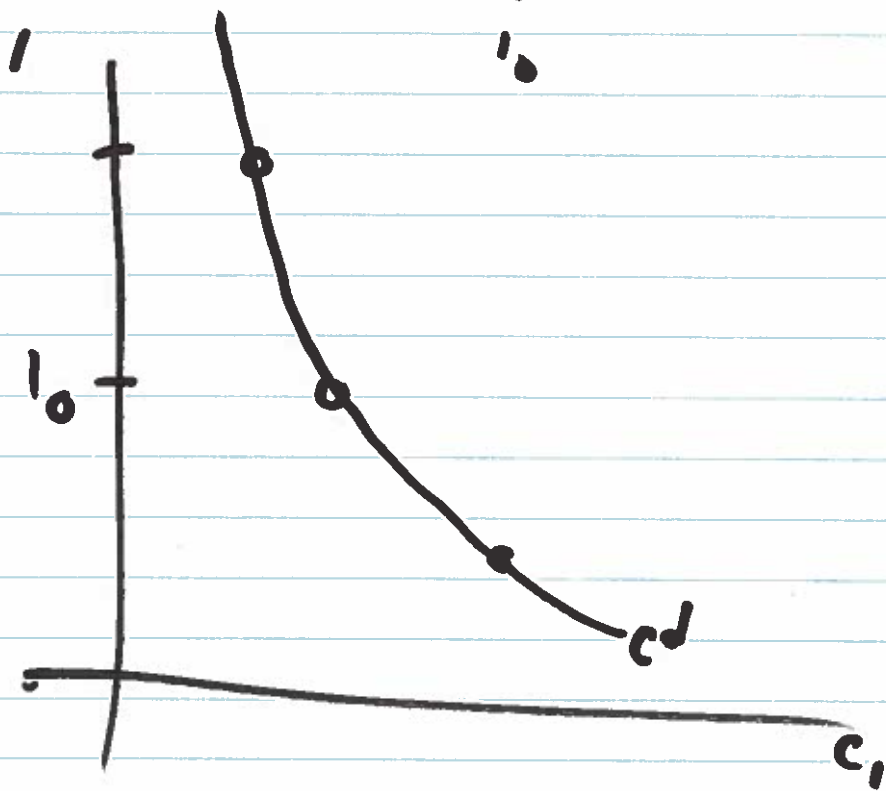
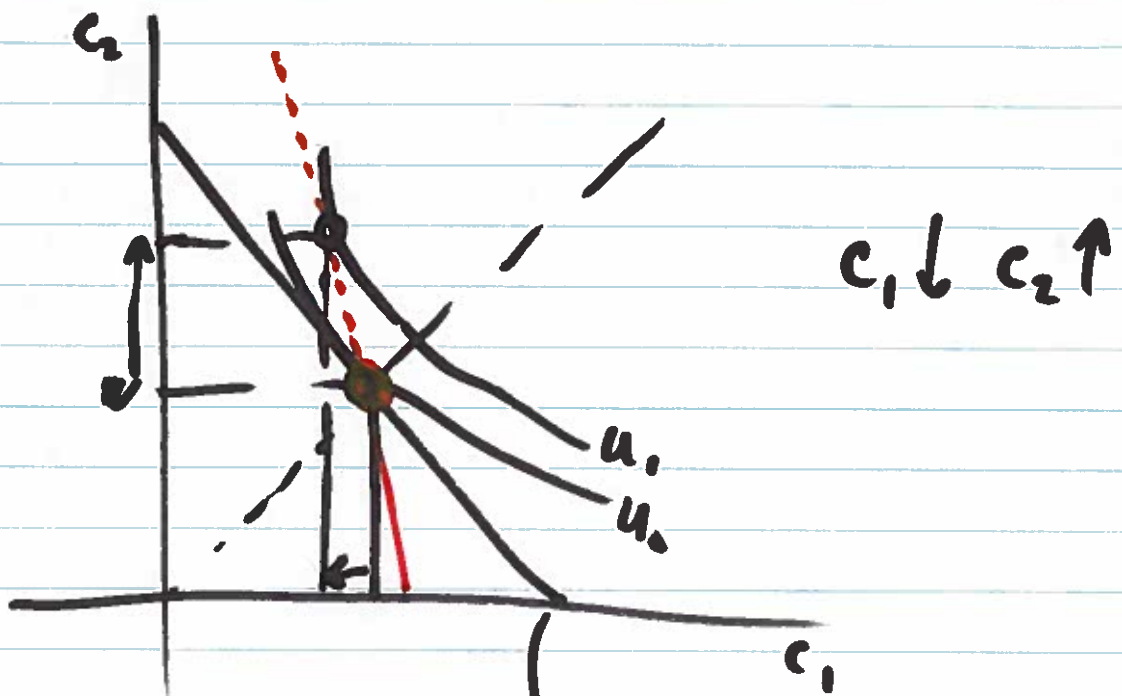
$$W(1+i) - (1+i)c_1 = c_2$$

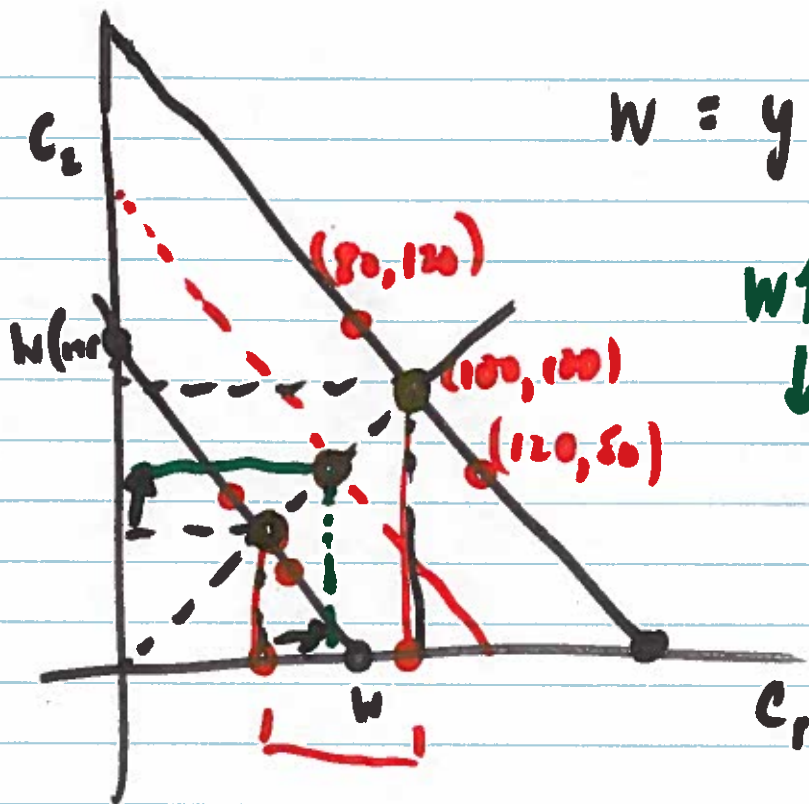


$$W = y_1 + r \frac{y_2}{1+i}$$



Substitution Effect (\tilde{w} , vary i)





$$W = y_1 + \frac{y_2}{(1+r)}$$

$W \uparrow$ $c_1 \uparrow, c_2 \uparrow$
 $W \downarrow$ $c_1 \downarrow, c_2 \downarrow$

WE only A: y_1 and $y_2 \uparrow \times 2$ \bar{r}

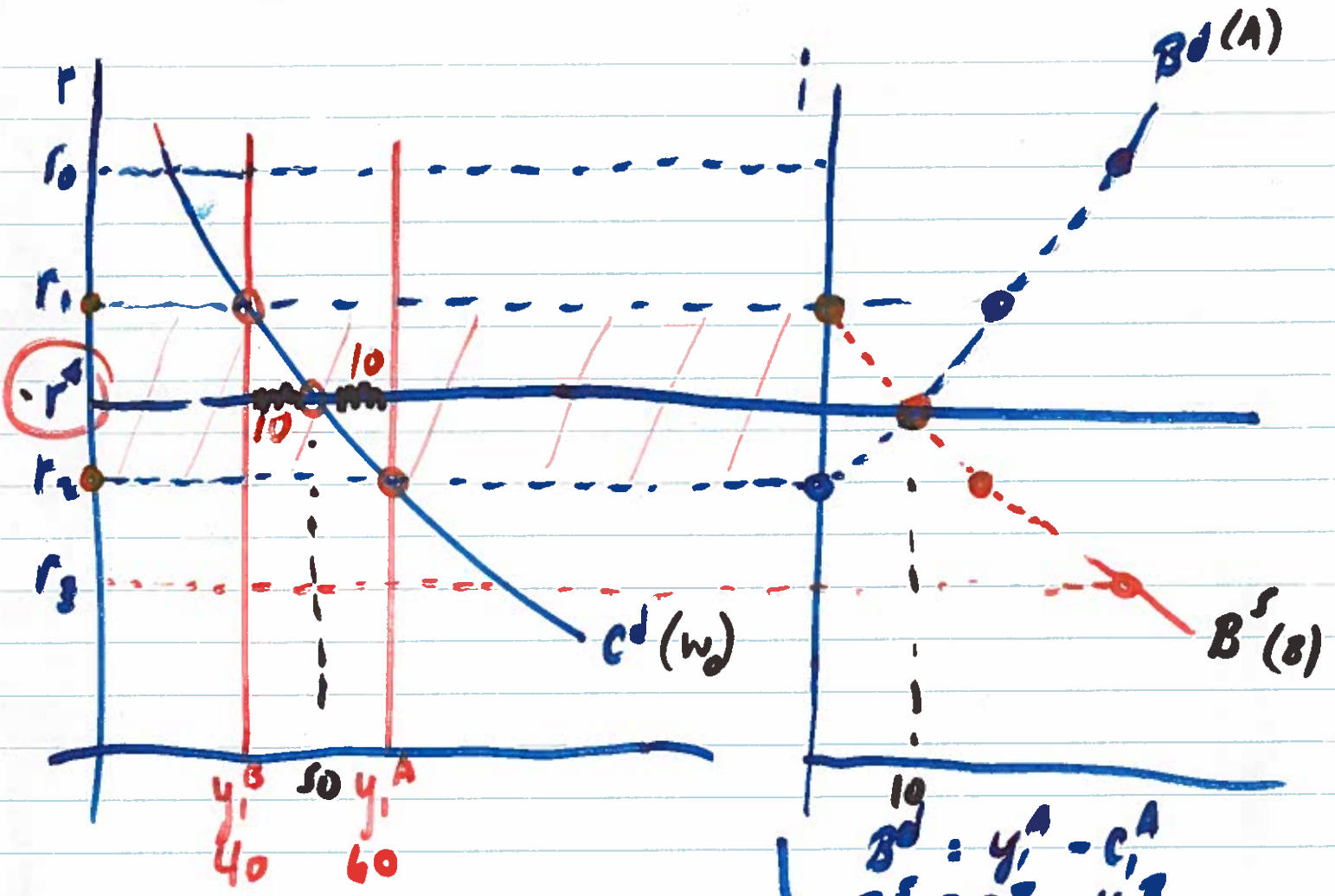
WE + SE B: $y_1 \times 2; \bar{y}_2$ $r \downarrow$

" C: $\bar{y}_1; y_2 \times 2$ $r \uparrow$

Substitution Effect



$r \uparrow$ $c_1 \downarrow$ $c_2 \uparrow$
 $r \downarrow$ $c_1 \uparrow$ $c_2 \downarrow$



GOODS MKT

Since $B^d = B^s \Rightarrow$
 $y_1^A - c_1^A = c_1^B - y_1^B$

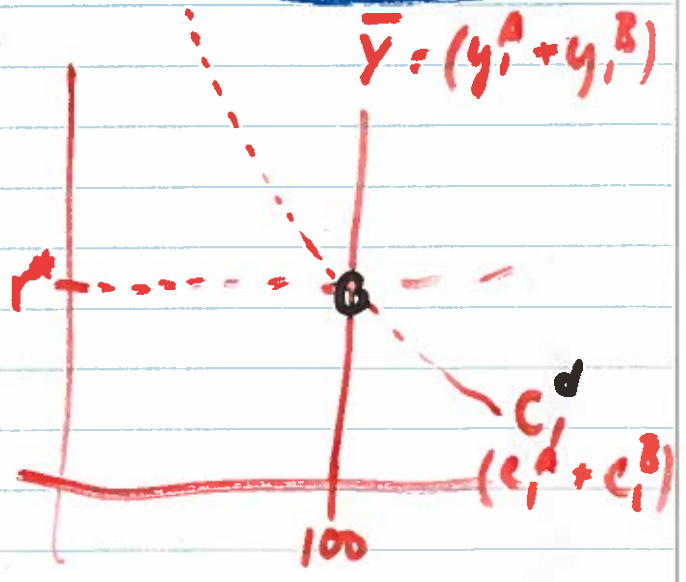
Then
 $y_1^A + y_1^B = c_1^A + c_1^B$
 $\bar{Y} = C^d \Rightarrow$

$B^d = y_1^A - c_1^A$
 $B^s = c_1^B - y_1^B$

BOND MARKET

$B^d = B^s$

$\bar{Y} = (y_1^A + y_1^B)$

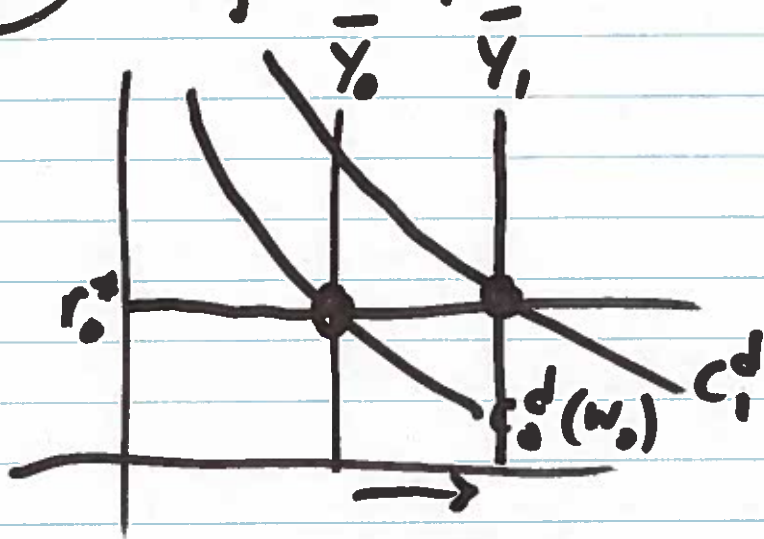


Case

(A)

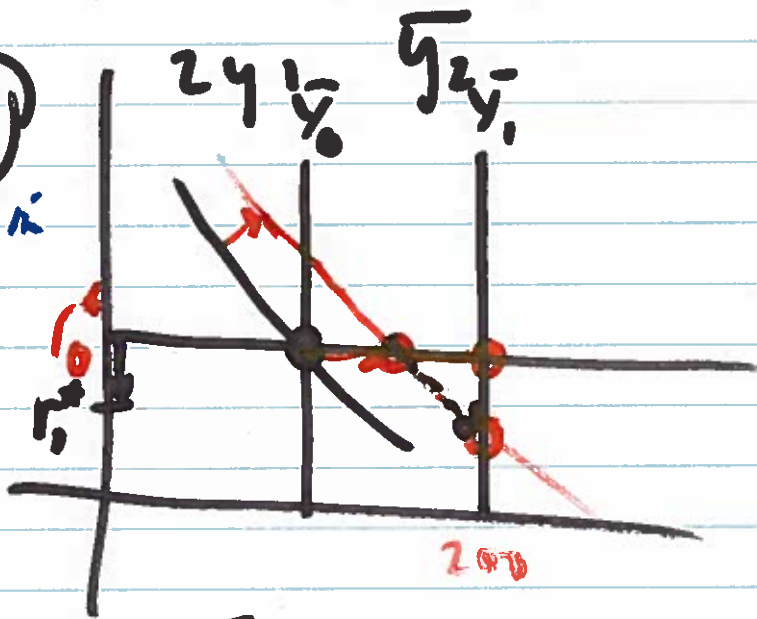
$2y_1$ $2y_2$

$$W = y_1 + \frac{y_2}{1+r}$$



(B)

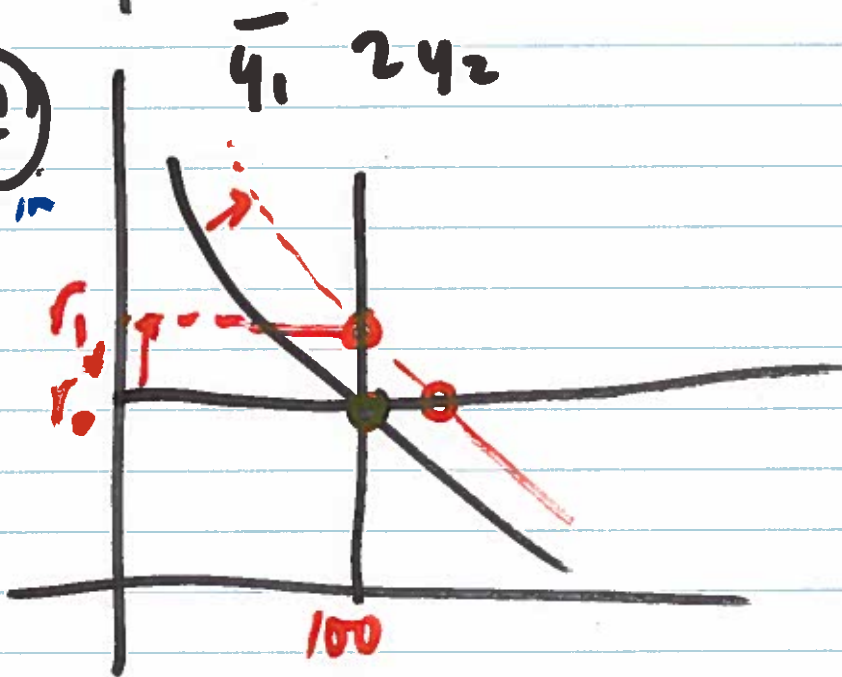
(same change in y_1 as A)



$r \downarrow$

(C)

(same change in C_0^d as in B)
No Δ in y_1



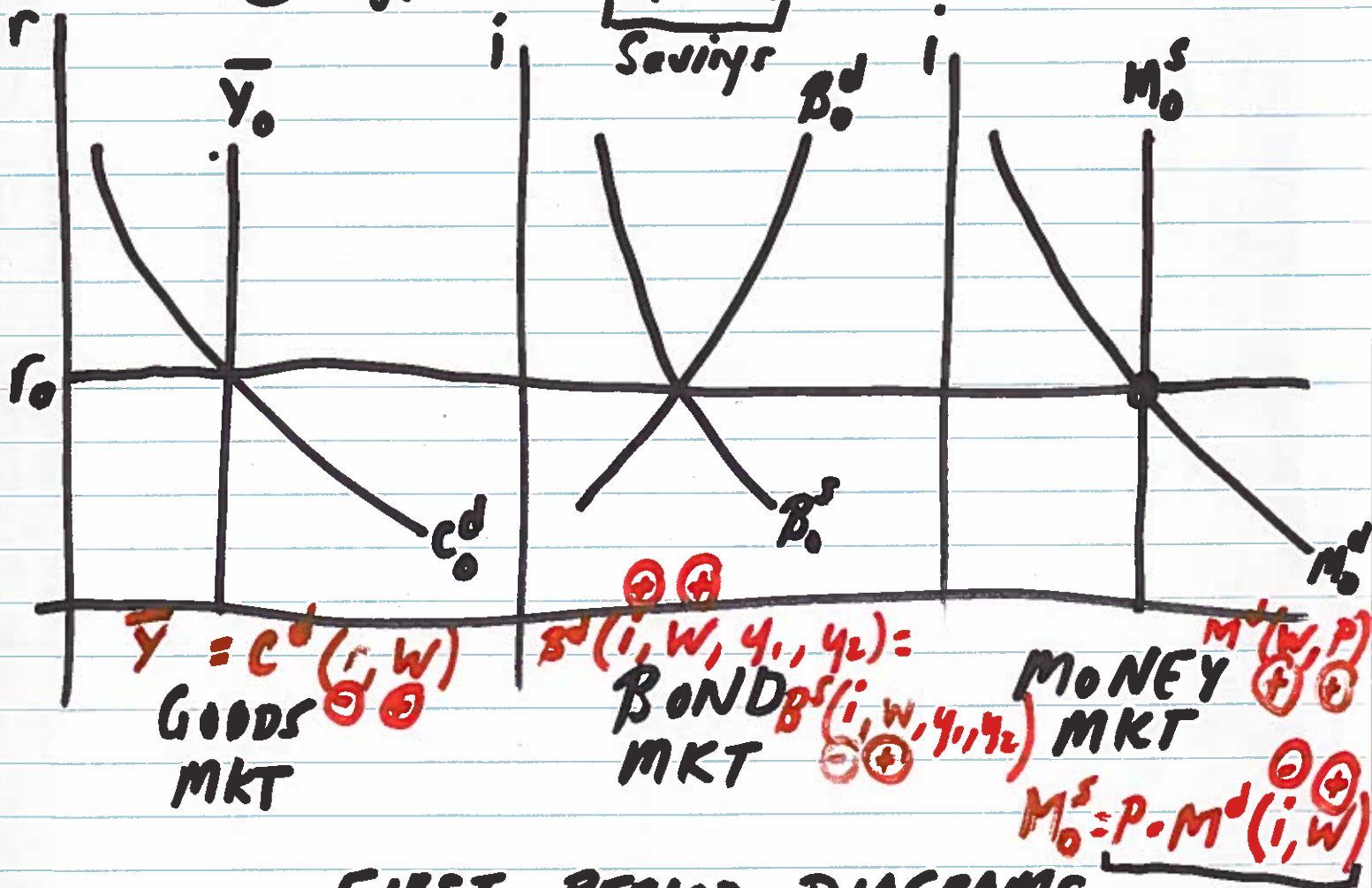
$r \uparrow$

THE 'BIG' MODEL

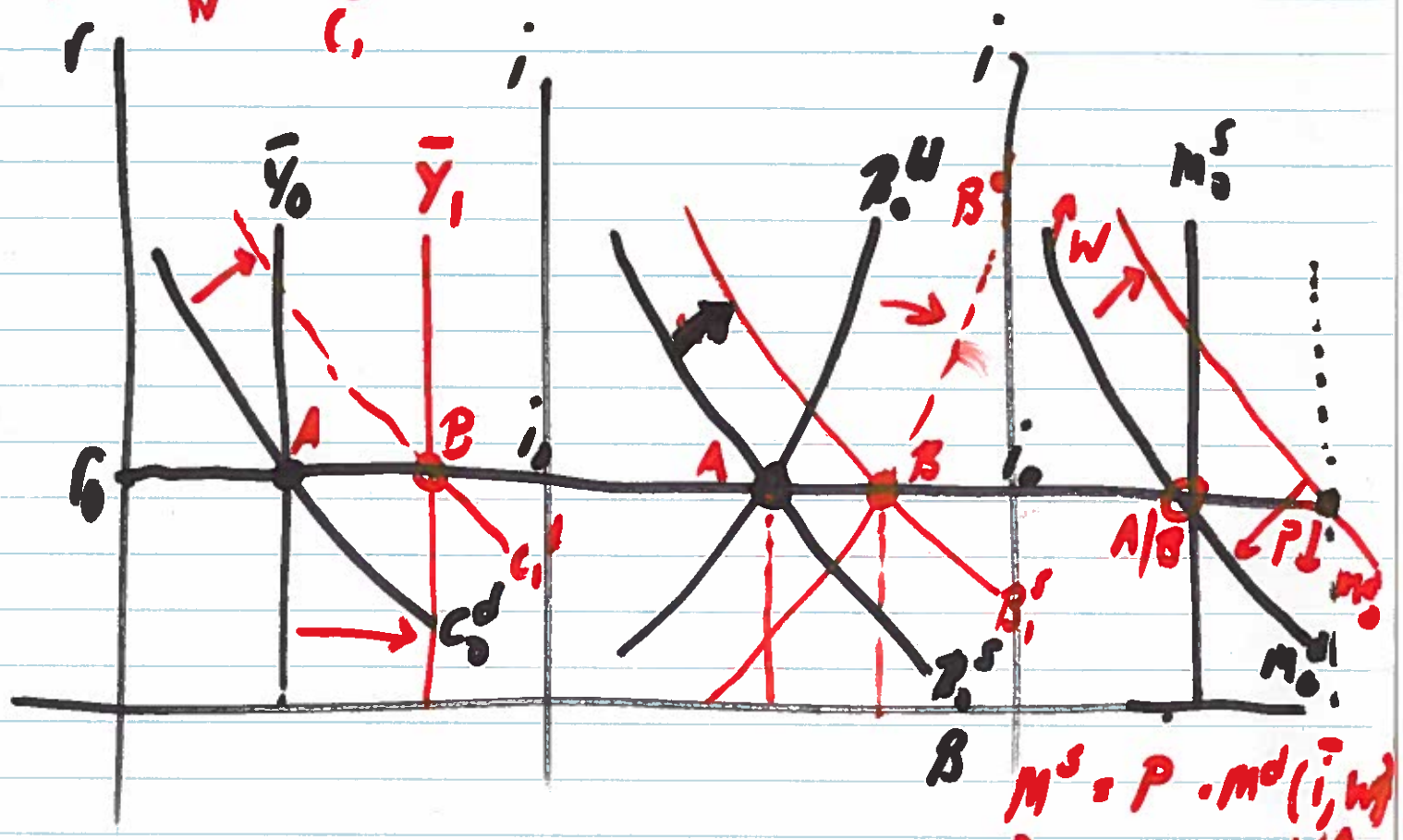
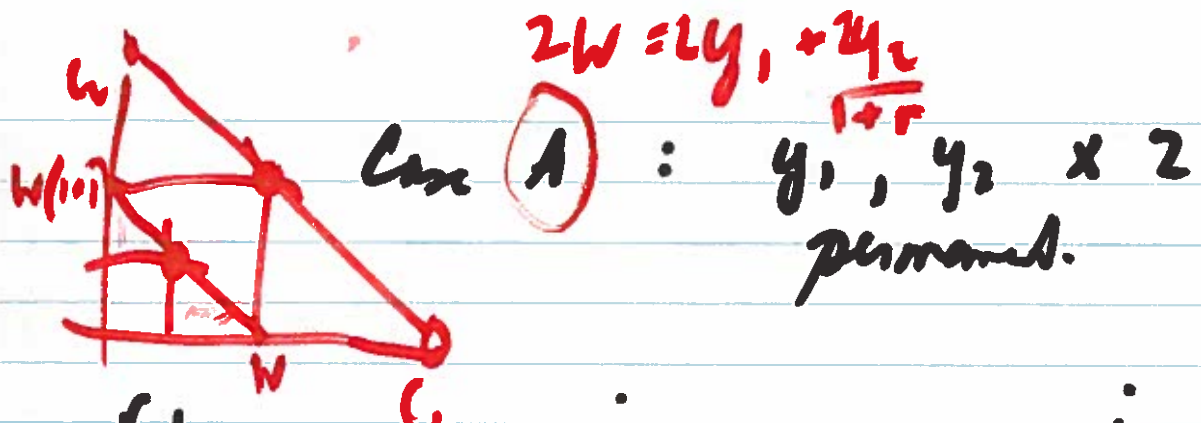
① $W = y_1 + \frac{y_2}{1+r}$

② $i = r + \pi^e$ (or $r = i - \pi^e$)

③ $y_1 = c_1^d + \underbrace{b_1^d + m_1^d}_{\text{Savings}}$



FIRST PERIOD DIAGRAM
NEEDED ONLY

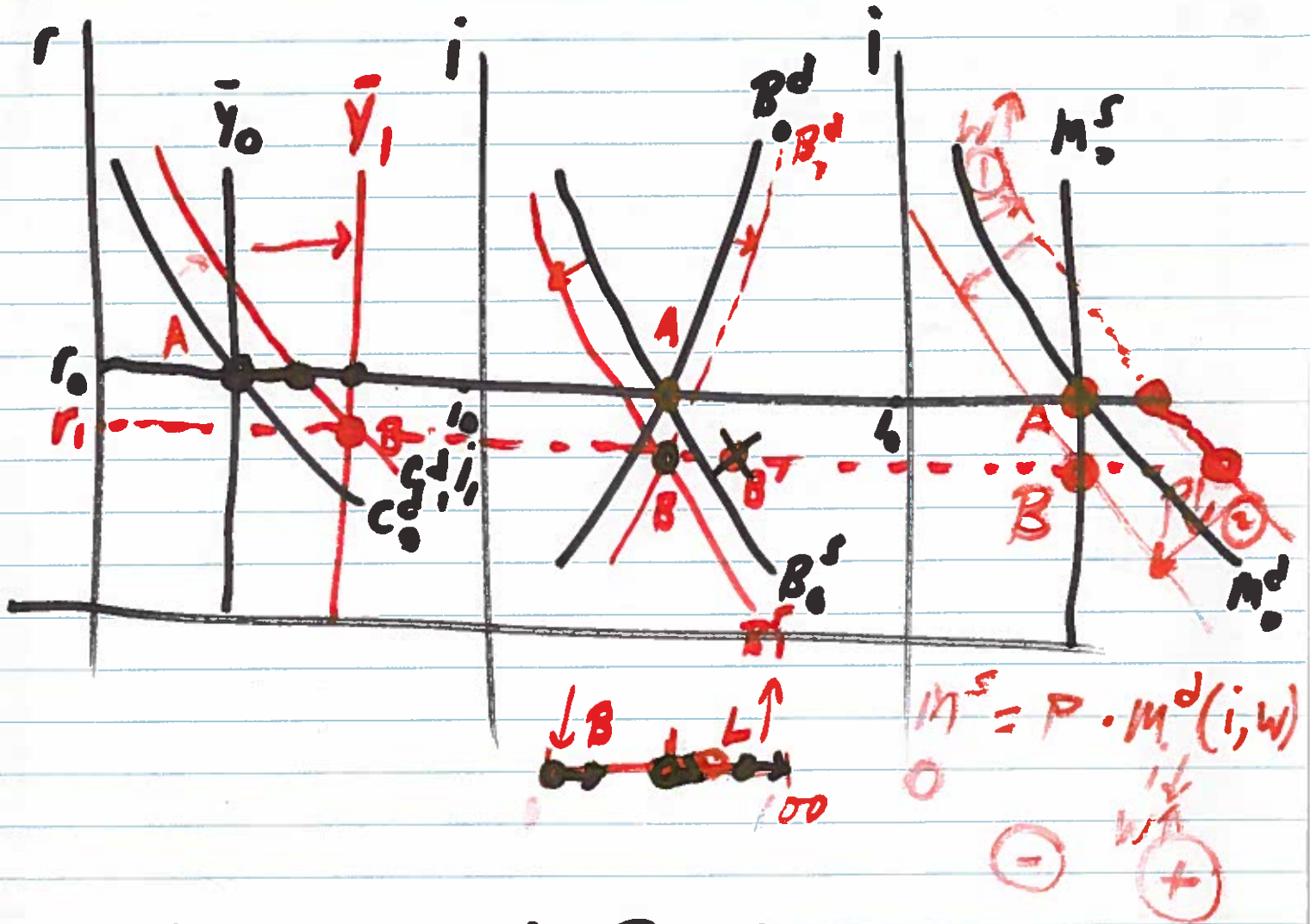


$M^S = P \cdot m^d(i, w)$
 0
 0 \ominus \oplus
 $W \uparrow$

| | y | C | r | B | P | M^S |
|--------|------------|------------|-----|------------|--------------|------------|
| Case A | \uparrow | \uparrow | $-$ | \uparrow | \downarrow | 0 |
| Case B | \uparrow | \uparrow | $-$ | \uparrow | 0 | \uparrow |

flexible prices
inflation "

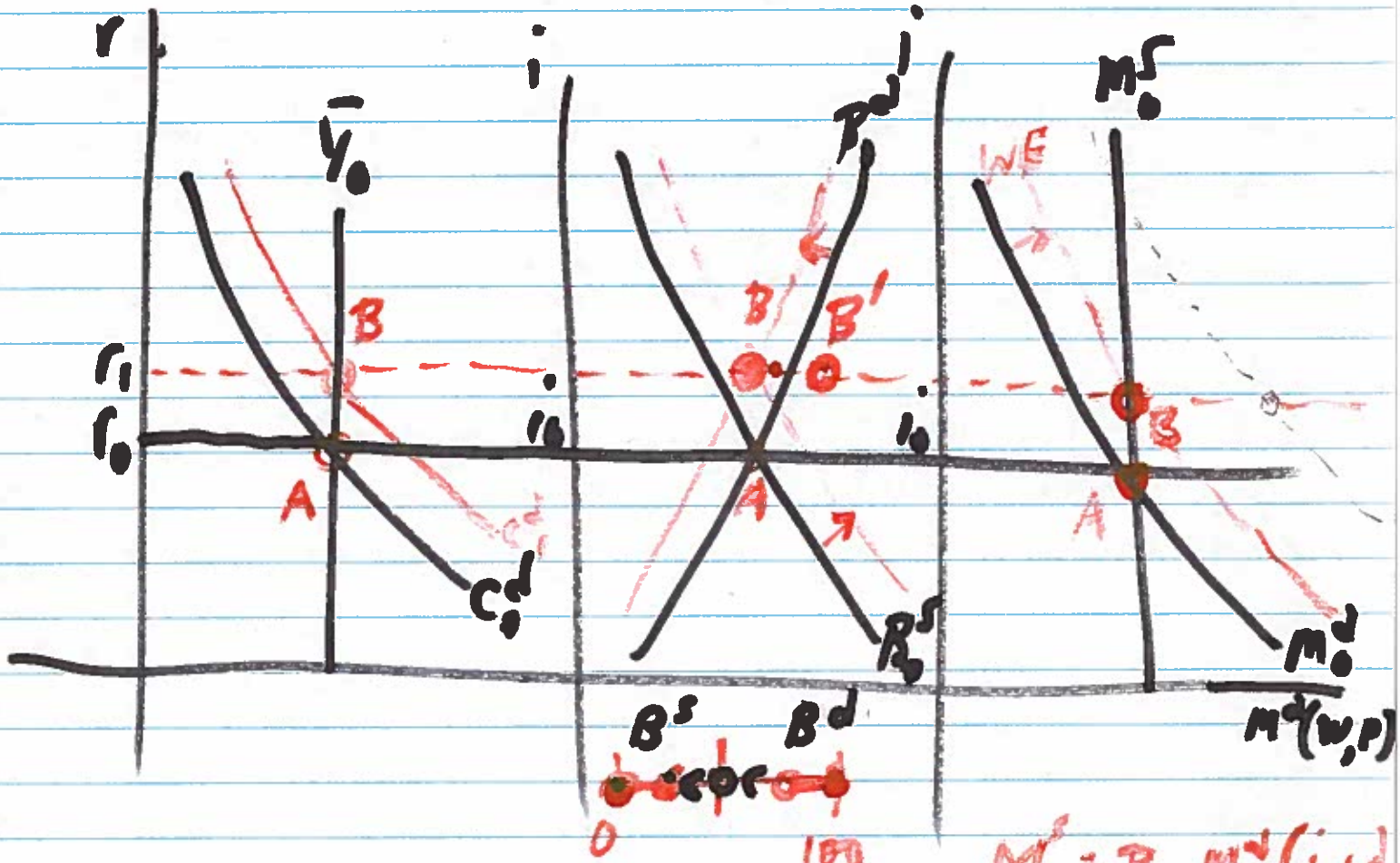
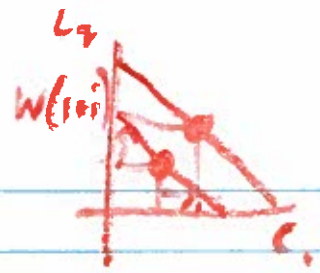
(B) $w = 2y_1 + \frac{y_2}{1+i}$ 'boom'
 $y_1 \times 2$ y_2



$M^s = P \cdot M^d(i, w)$
 \ominus \oplus

\oplus $\begin{matrix} y & c & r & i & B & P \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \uparrow & \downarrow \end{matrix}$

① $\bar{y}_1 \quad y_2 \times 2$



| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Y | C | r | i | B | P |
| - | - | ↑ | ↑ | ↑ | ? |

$$M^s = P \cdot M^d(i, w)$$

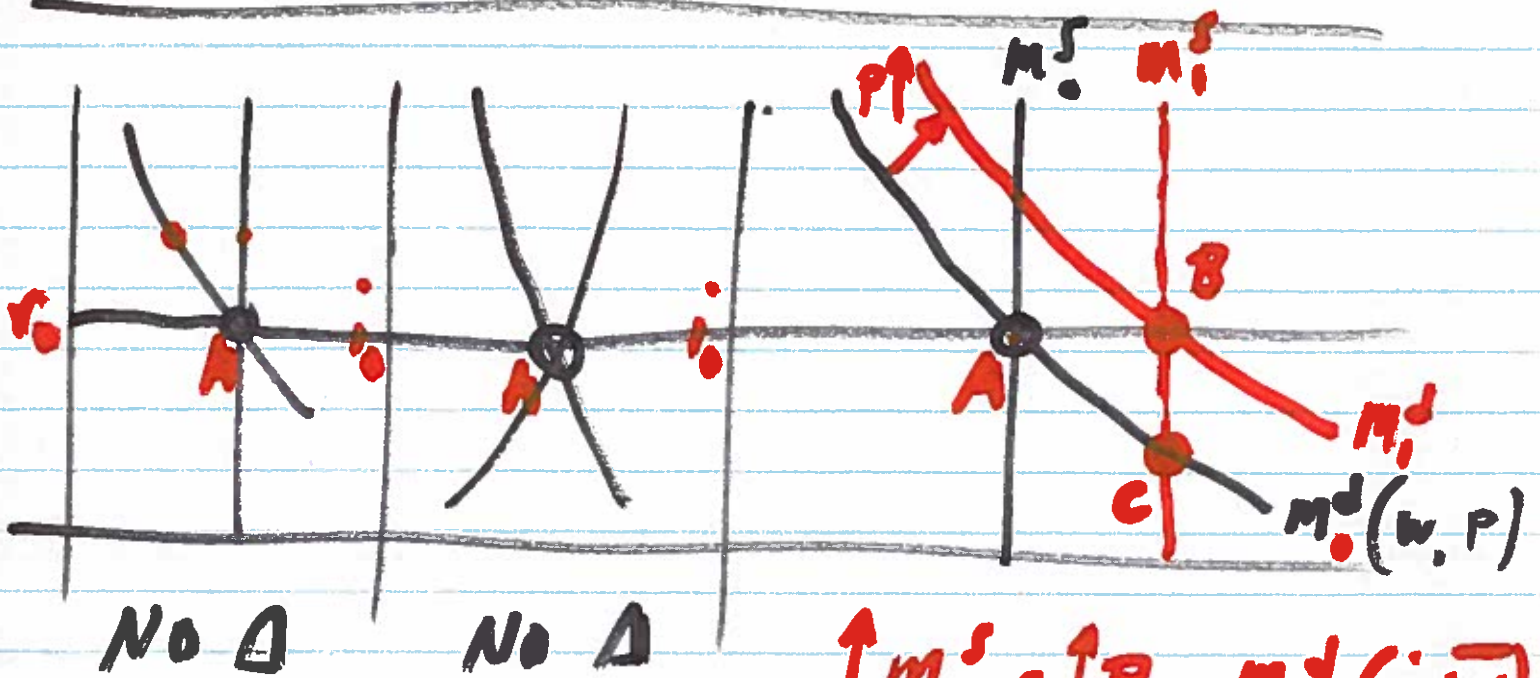
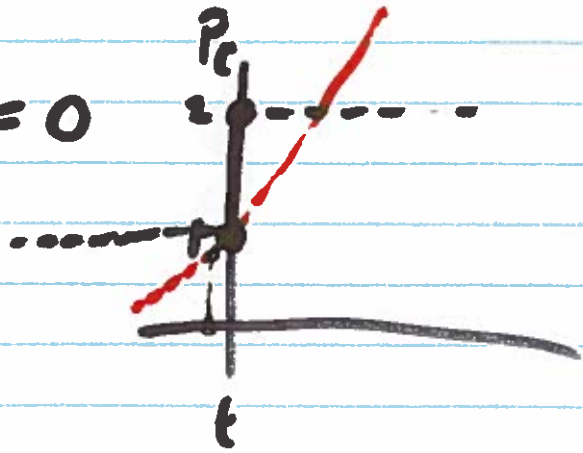
0

| | |
|---|---|
| ⊖ | ↑ |
| ⊕ | ↑ |
| ⊖ | ⊕ |
| ⊕ | ⊖ |
| 0 | 0 |

Money Shocks

Once for all: $\pi^e = 0$

Inflation: $\frac{P_{t+1} - P_t}{P_t} = \pi$



No Δ

No Δ

$\uparrow M^s = \uparrow P \cdot M^d(i, w)$
 Classical $A \rightarrow B$
 Keynesian $A \rightarrow C \rightarrow$ slowly to B

Money Growth
growth rate: μ

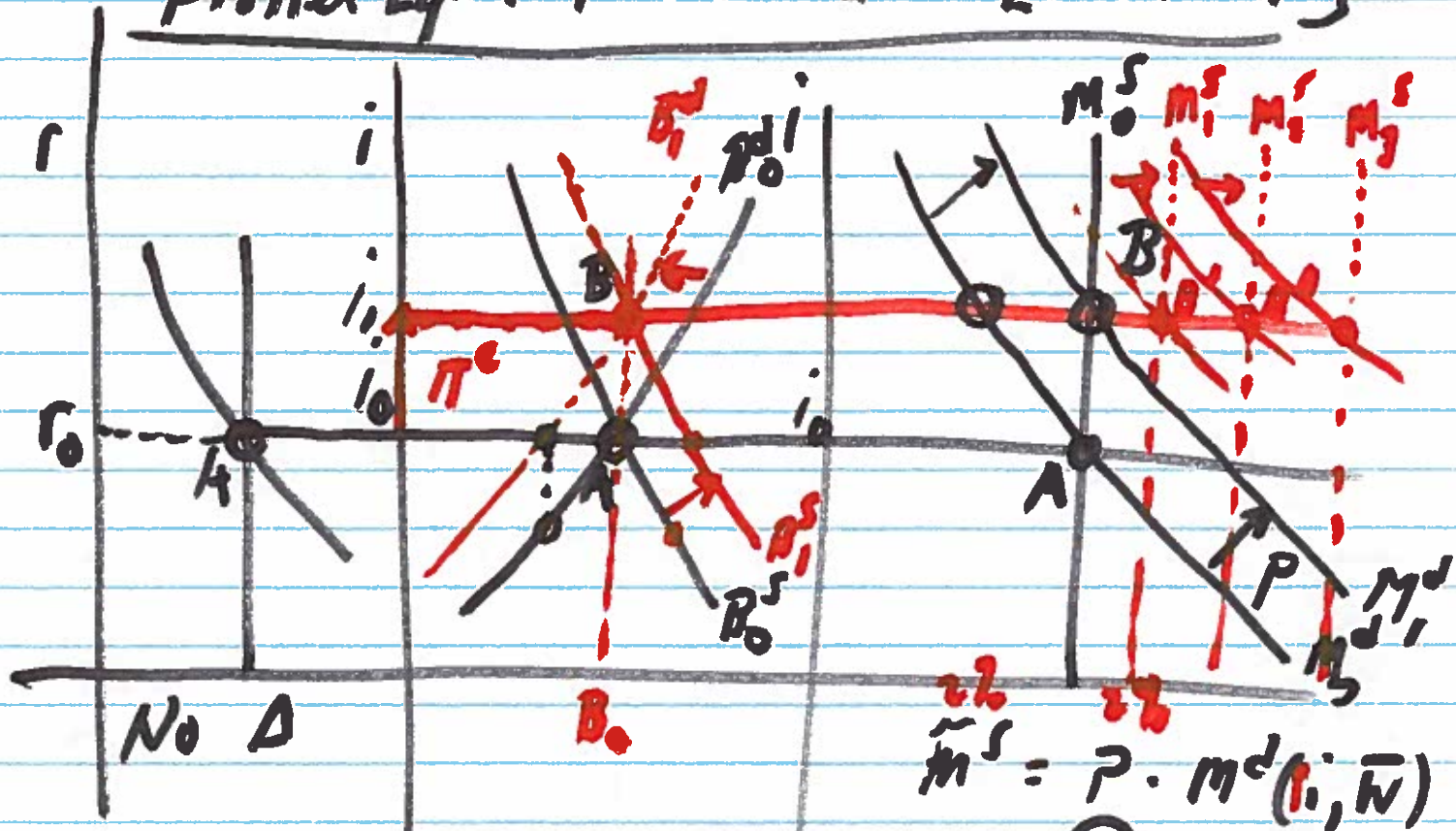
$$M_{t+1} = (1 + \mu) M_t \quad P_{t+1} = (1 + \pi) P_t$$

$$M_{t+2} = \left\{ \begin{matrix} \mu \\ \mu \end{matrix} \right\}^2 \quad P_{t+2} = (1 + \pi)^2 P_t$$

$$M_{t+3} = \left\{ \begin{matrix} \mu \\ \mu \end{matrix} \right\}^3$$

$$\mu = \pi \quad \pi_t^e = \pi_t$$

Fisher Eq: $i = r + \pi^e$ [$r = i - \pi^e$]



Start $\pi^e = 0$, sudden $\uparrow \pi^e = 2\%$
 $\uparrow i$ by 2%
 $P \uparrow$

$\tilde{M}^s = P \cdot M^d(i, \bar{W})$
 \oplus \ominus
 \odot $A \rightarrow B$
 \odot $A \rightarrow A' \rightarrow A''$