Master in International Economics and Public Policy 1st semester

Advanced Macroeconomics

2014/15 Winter term

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Tutorial 9: Business Cycles

January 17, 2015

1. Cyclical Components (see excel file)

- (a) Detrend the time series and identify the cyclical components, given the concept of detrending presented in the lecture. Plot quarterly GDP data for the entire period.
- (b) Compute leading, lagging and centred moving averages for each quarter (using 9 and then 17 quarters).
- (c) Compute the cyclical component of GDP and plot it.
- (d) When are the peaks and troughs of business cycles in Germany?

2. An OLG Model Under Uncertainty

Consider an agent living for two periods. The constraint in the first period is given by:

$$w_t = c_t + s_t$$

Where w_t is wage at time t, c_t is consumption and s_t represents savings. In the second period, i.e. at t + 1, the constraint reads:

$$(1+r_{t+1})\,s_t = c_{t+1}$$

Where r_{t+1} is the interest rate, and consumption at t+1 is given by the value of savings at t plus interests.

(a) Rewrite the maximisation problem using the constraints and explicitly showing which part of the expression is uncertain. Write out the full form of the problem.

$$\max_{s_{t}} U = E_t \left\{ u \left(c_t \right) + \beta u \left(c_{t+1} \right) \right\}$$

- (b) Solve the maximisation problem in its full form.
- (c) Given the Cobb-Douglas preferences below, find the optimal consumption and saving paths:

$$\max_{s_t} U = E_t \{ \gamma \ln c_t + (1 - \gamma) \ln c_{t+1} \}$$