

Curva(s) de Phillips

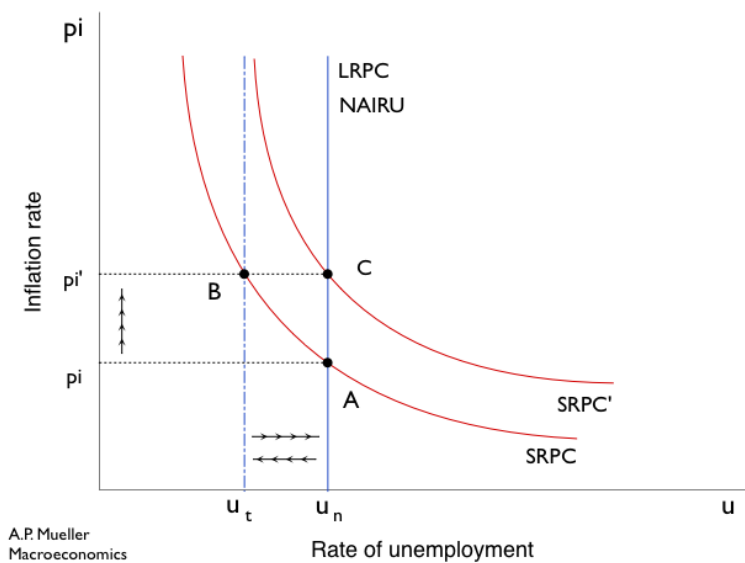
$$\begin{aligned}\pi_t &= (\mu + z) - \alpha u_t \\ \pi_t &= \pi_t^e - \alpha(u_t - u_n) \\ \pi_t^e &= \pi_{t-1} \\ \pi_t &= \pi_{t-1} - \alpha(u_t - u_n) \\ \pi_t - \pi_{t-1} &= -\alpha(u_t - u_n)\end{aligned}$$

Espiral de preços e salários

$$\begin{aligned}(u_t < u_n) &\rightarrow W \uparrow \rightarrow P \uparrow \rightarrow W \uparrow \rightarrow P \uparrow \dots \\ (g_{y_t} > g_{y_n}) &\rightarrow P \uparrow \rightarrow W \uparrow \rightarrow P \uparrow \dots\end{aligned}$$

NAIRU – TDNAI – taxa de desemprego não aceleradora da inflação

$$(u < u_n) \Rightarrow (\pi_t > \pi_{t-1})$$



Meta da inflação

$$\begin{aligned}\pi^* &= \pi_t = \pi_{t-1} \\ \pi_t &= \pi_{t-1} - \alpha(u_t - u_n) \\ \pi_t - \pi_{t-1} &= -\alpha(u_t - u_n) \\ \pi^* &= \pi^* - \alpha(u_t - u_n) \\ (u_t = u_n) &\Leftrightarrow 0 = -\alpha(u_t - u_n)\end{aligned}$$

Regra de Taylor

$$i = i^* + \alpha(\pi_t - \pi^*) + \beta(Y_t - Y_n)$$

Regra da taxa de juros

$$\begin{aligned}i_t &= i^* + \alpha(\pi_t - \pi^*) - \beta(u_t - u_n) \\ i_t &= \text{taxa nominal de juros (policy rate)} \\ \pi^* &= \text{meta para a taxa de inflação} \\ i^* &= r_n + \pi^* \\ \alpha &> 1 \\ \beta &> 0\end{aligned}$$

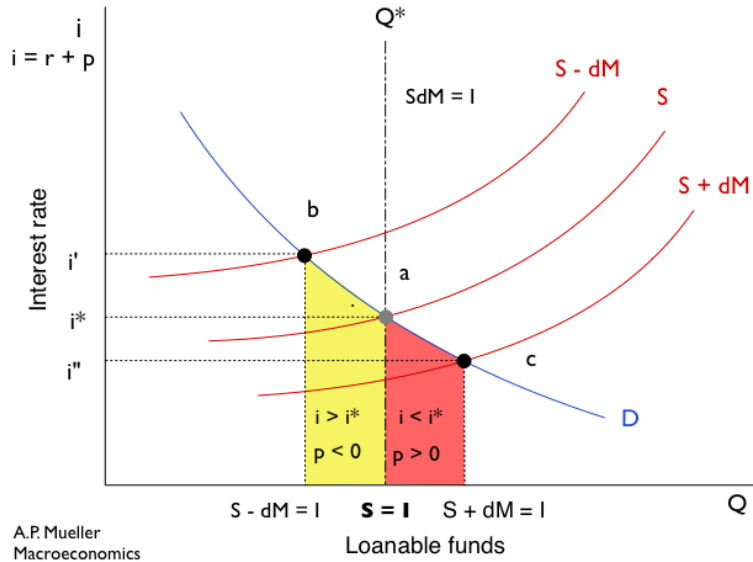
Metas da política macroeconômica

$$\begin{aligned}\pi_t &= \pi^* \\ u_t &= u_n \\ g_{y_t} &= g_{y_n}\end{aligned}$$

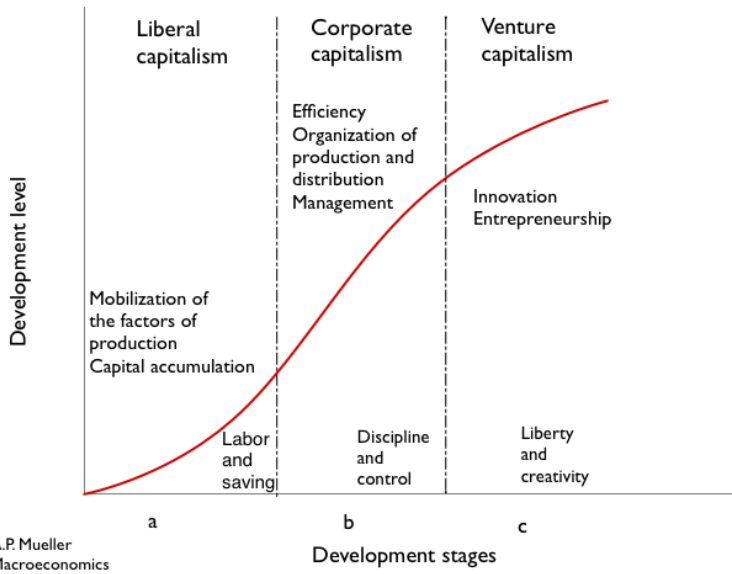
Determinantes do coeficiente da dívida pública

$$\frac{B_t}{Y_t} - \frac{B_{t-1}}{Y_{t-1}} = (r - g) \frac{B_{t-1}}{Y_{t-1}} + \frac{G_t - T_t}{Y_t}$$

Massa monetária, juros e taxa de inflação



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Macroeconomics



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Monetary Policy Rule

% Deviation of Real GDP from Potential GDP

		-2	0	2
Inflation Rate (percent)	0	.5	1	2
	2	3	4	5
	4	6	7	8
	6	9	10	11
	8	12	13	14

(The entries in red show the interest rate for each inflation rate and real GDP deviation.)