

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990000278660403321
Autore	Khinchin, Aleksandr IAKovlevich <1894-1959>
Titolo	Mathematical Foundations of Information Theory / Khinchin, A.I.
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : Dover Publications Inc., 1957
Descrizione fisica	120 p., 21 cm
Collana	Dover books on intermediate and advanced mathematics
Disciplina	519
Locazione	DINCH
Collocazione	04 031-50
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910715642103321
Titolo	Public printing. Letter from John C. Rives to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, on the subject of the printing for the House of Representatives for the 26th Congress, &c. &c. December 31, 1840. Referred to a select committee
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Washington, D.C.] : , : [publisher not identified], , 1840
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (2 pages)
Collana	House document / 26th Congress, 2nd session. House ; ; no. 36 [United States congressional serial set ] ; ; [serial no. 383]
Altri autori (Persone)	RivesJohn C <1795-1864.> (John Cook)
Soggetti	Government publications - United States Government contractors Printing Public contracts Publishers and publishing Legislative materials.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Batch processed record: Metadata reviewed, not verified. Some fields updated by batch processes. FDLP item number not assigned.
3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910967717603321
Titolo	Fiscal and Monetary Anchors for Price Stability : : Evidence from Sub-Saharan Africa
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2008
ISBN	9786612840753 9781462371945 1462371949 9781452754130 1452754136 9781282840751 1282840754 9781451869811 1451869819
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (39 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers IMF working paper ; ; WP/08/121
Disciplina	339.520967
Soggetti	Fiscal policy - Africa, Sub-Saharan Inflation (Finance) - Africa, Sub-Saharan Monetary policy - Africa, Sub-Saharan Debt Management Debt Debts, Public Deflation Domestic debt Fiscal Policy Fiscal policy Inflation Macroeconomics Monetary base Monetary economics Monetary Policy, Central Banking, and the Supply of Money and Credit: General

Money and Monetary Policy  
Money supply  
Price Level  
Prices  
Public debt  
Public finance & taxation  
Public Finance  
Sovereign Debt  
Sierra Leone

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; I. Introduction; II. Inflation, Fiscal Outcomes, and Monetary Aggregates in sub-Saharan Africa: Stylized Facts; III. Fiscal Dominance: Theoretical Background; A. The Model; IV. Econometric Methodology; A. Stochastic Approaches to Identify Fiscal or Monetary Dominance;; V. Results and Interpretation; A. Data; B. Single-Country Analysis; VI. Conclusion; Tables; 1. Sub-Saharan Africa: Selected Economic Indicators, annual averages, 1980-2005; 2. Identification Criteria for Fiscal and Monetary Dominance Regimes; 3. Identification Criteria of Monetary Policy Responsiveness 4: Sub-Saharan Africa Selected Countries: CCD Approach5. Sub-Saharan Africa Selected Countries: Variance Decomposition on Inflation Variability; 6. Sub-Saharan Africa Selected Countries: VAR Test on Monetary Policy Responsiveness; Figures; 1. Budget Balance and Inflation in Selected Sub-Saharan Countries, 1980-2004; 2. Primary Balances, Seigniorage, and Inflation in Selected Sub-Saharan Countries: 1985-2005; References
Sommario/riassunto	The paper presents a model of fiscal dominance with borrowing constraints, and provides evidence for a large number of sub-Saharan African countries on the relative importance of fiscal and monetary determinants of inflation. Based on the dynamic response of inflation to different shocks, including nominal public debt, results show that a number of SSA countries were characterized throughout the period 1980-2005 either by chronic fiscally dominant regimes, with weak or no response of primary surpluses to public debt; or by a consistent adoption of a monetary dominant regime. However, a number of countries were also characterized by lack of a clear monetary and fiscal policy regime. The study also finds that changes in nominal public debt affect price variability via aggregate demand effects, suggesting that fiscal outcomes could be a direct source of inflation variability, as predicted by the fiscal theory of the price level.