1. Record Nr. UNINA9910811939203321 Autore Olsson Ola Titolo Essentials of advanced macroeconomic theory / / Ola Olsson Pubbl/distr/stampa London;; New York,: Routledge, 2012 **ISBN** 1-136-49460-X 1-283-46168-4 9786613461681 1-136-49461-8 0-203-13993-3 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (184 p.) Collana Routledge advanced texts in economics and finance;; 17 Disciplina 339.01 Soggetti Macroeconomics **Economics** Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Front Cover: Essentials of AdvancedMacroeconomic Theory: Copyright Page: Contents: List of figures: Preface: 1. Introduction: 1.1 The issues: 1.2 The national accounts identity; 1.3 Outline; Part I: The Long Run; 2. The Malthusian World: 2.1 Introduction: 2.2 The law of diminishing returns; 2.3 The Malthusian trap; 2.4 Endogenous fertility; 2.5 The collapse of the Malthusian link; 3. The Solow Growth Model; 3.1 Introduction; 3.2 Basic assumptions; 3.3 Dynamics; 3.4 Equilibrium; 3.5 Implications; 3.6 Extensions; 4.Endogenous Growth Theory; 4.1 Introduction; 4.2 AK model 29 4.3 Endogenous technological change 4.4 Romer's product variety model; 4.5 Schumpeterian growth models; 4.6 Innovation versus imitation; 5.The Overlapping Generations Model; 5.1 Household optimization; 5.2 Endogenous saving; 5.3 Endogenous growth; Part II: The Short and Medium Run; 6.Equilibrium Business Cycles; 6.1 Technology shocks to production; 6.2 Labor demand; 6.3 Households; 7. Financial Crises; 7.1 Basic assumptions; 7.2 Banks; 7.3 A bank run equilibrium; 7.4 Foreign credit; 7.5 Short-term debt; 7.6 Liberalizing international credit markets; 8. Consumption and Saving

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Sommario/riassunto

Trying to summarize the essentials of macroeconomic theory in the wake of the financial crisis that has shaken not only Western economies but also the macroeconomic profession is no easy task. In particular, the notion that markets are self-correcting and always in equilibrium appears to have taken a heavy blow. However, the jury is still out on which areas should be considered as failures and what which constitute the future of research. The overall aim of this text is to provide a compact overview of the contributions that are currently regarded as the most important for macroeconom