Advanced Macroeconomics.   Corrections

18.12.2008.   Christian Groth

Correction list 3

Symbol glossary: "l." means "line"; "f.b." means "from below"; "eq." means "equation". In the third column, in square brackets, occasionally appears a remark.

page	reads	should read (or my comment)
Problem set IV		
3, l. 9	$\tilde{k}_t \equiv K_t/(T_t N_t)$ and	$\tilde{k}_t \equiv K_t/(T_t L_t)$ and
Problem set XI		
3, eq. (CC)	$\ell(i_B, i_L)(1-\sigma)mm(i_B)M_0 =$	$\ell(i_B, i_L, \rho)(1-\sigma)mm(i_B)M_0 =$
Chapter 4		
120, l. 6	in chapters 8 and 9	in chapters 7 and 9
120, many places	T_t	$\mathcal{T}_t$
Chapter 8		
284, l. 8	where $\tilde{w}^*(\tilde{k}^*) \equiv$	where $\tilde{w}(\tilde{k}^*) \equiv$
286, l. 8 f.b.	in Fig. 8.2, hence	in Fig. 8.4, hence
287, l. 4-5	in Fig. 8.2. This	in Fig. 8.4. This
295, l. 6 f.b.	$< f'(\tilde{k}) - \delta \leq \rho + g + n + p,$	$< f'(\tilde{k}) - \delta = \rho + g + n + p,$
295, l. 5 f.b.	where the last inequality follows	where the last equality follows
312, l. 4 f.b.	$= N(t)h(t) + N(t)\left[-w(t)+\right.$	$= \dot{N}(t)h(t) + N(t)\left[-w(t)+\right.$
312, l. 3 f.b.	$= \frac{N(t)}{N(t)}h(t)N(t) + N(t)\left[-w(t)+\right.$	$= \frac{\dot{N}(t)}{N(t)}h(t)N(t) + N(t)\left[-w(t)+\right.$
Chapter 9		
347, l. 1-2 f.b.	It is seen that ..., respectively.	[delete]
Chapter 10		
395, eq. (10.21)	$\frac{I_t}{K_t} = \tilde{m}(q-1) \equiv m(q_t),$	$\frac{I_t}{K_t} = \tilde{m}(q_t-1) \equiv m(q_t),$
409, l. 2 f.b.	$R_\tau = F_\tau - F_2 TL - G_\tau - I$	$R_\tau = F_\tau - F_2 TL - G_\tau - I_\tau$
411, l. 6	$= \left[(r_z + \delta)q_z - \dot{q}_z\right]K_z - q_z(\dot{K}_z+$	$= \left[(r_z + \delta)q_z - \dot{q}_z\right]K_z - q_z(\dot{K}_z+$

page	reads	should read (or my comment)
Chapter 13		
476, l. 5	that if inflation bubbles are	that if inflation and deflation bubbles are
476, l. 15	satisfied.	satisfied and that neither inflation bubbles nor deflation bubbles occur.
Chapter 15		
530, l. 6 f.b.	one unit of account per	one unit of account (one output unit) per
Chapter 16		
571, n. 11	of money demand on the nominal interest rate.	of output demand on the interest rate.
Short Note 2		
4, l. 6	$\int_{t_0}^{t_0+\Delta t} I(t)dt \approx I(t)\Delta t.$	$\int_{t_0}^{t_0+\Delta t} I(t)dt \approx I(t_0)\Delta t.$
Short Note 5		
3, middle	$\ell(i_B, i_L) \in [0,1]\,,$	$\ell(i_B, i_L, \rho) \in [0,1]\,,$
7, eq. (15)	$= \frac{1-Y_Y^d - Y_{i_L}^d f_Y}{f_{i_B}} < 0,$	$= \frac{1-Y_Y^d - Y_{i_L}^d f_Y}{Y_{i_B}^d + Y_{i_L}^d f_{i_B}} < 0,$
7, l. 7	cf. Fig. 1 depicted	cf. Fig. 1, and is depicted

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