UCLouvain

2019

lecon2705

## Advanced Course in Economics V

In view of the health context linked to the spread of the coronavirus, the methods of organisation and evaluation of the learning units could be adapted in different situations; these possible new methods have been - or will be - communicated by the teachers to the students.

5 credits 15.0 h Q1 and Q2

Teacher(s)	Oikonomou Rigas ;
Language :	English
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve
Aims	The contribution of this Teaching Unit to the development and command of the skills and learning outcomes of the programme(s) can be accessed at the end of this sheet, in the section entitled "Programmes/courses offering this Teaching Unit".
Evaluation methods	Due to the COVID-19 crisis, the information in this section is particularly likely to change. Students will present a paper in class in groups of 2-3. The final grade is awarded based on the presentation.
Content	This course offers a thorough overview of models of optimal fiscal/monetary policies and government debt management. The starting point is the analysis of Lucas and Stockey (1983) of a complete financial market. Within this framework we will consider the theory's implications for the optimal behavior of capital and labor taxation. We will also investigate how governments should issue debt and in what maturities in order to achieve fiscal solvency.
	In its second part, this course will study policies under incomplete financial markets. The optimal behavior of taxes will be analyzed but also the role of monetary policy in stabilizing governments budgets will be discussed.
	Finally the course will review recent advances in the field of government debt management under incomplete markets, including an analysis of data facts and the market microstructure.
	<b>Aims:</b> The course is rigorous and relies heavily on using dynamic optimization in microfounded economic models. We will resolve optimal policy problems mainly using Lagrangians but we will also consider representations of these problems with the Bellman equation. This course also has a macro-finance component, which pertains to the pricing of securities in which governments issue debt. A rigorous treatment of asset pricing within the context of macroeconomic models will be presented. Finally, we will solve the models with the computer and so the course will discuss numerical algorithms, with particular emphasis on the so called parameterized expectations algorithm.
Inline resources	Slides and computer programs are available on Moodle.

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Faculty or entity in	ECON
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Programmes containing this learning unit (UE)						
Program title	Acronym	Credits	Prerequisite	Aims		
Master [120] in Economics: Econometrics	ETRI2M	5		۹		