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(Danthine & Kurmann, 2004; Rabanal & Ramirez,
.2005)

(Danthine & Kurmann, 2004; Rabanal &
.Ramirez, 2005)

$$s_t = s_t(w, r)$$

(Dibooglu & Enders, 2001;

Lucke, 1998)

(1982) Kydland & Prescott

(Kydland & Prescott, 1982)

(2006) Moore & Pentcost

$$u(c_1, c_2, l_1, l_2) = \ln c_1 - (1 + \beta)^{-1} l_1^{1+\beta} + (1 + \theta)^{-1} [\ln c_2 - (1 + \beta)^{-1} l_2^{1+\beta}]$$

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$$u(c_1, c_2, l_1, l_2, \theta, \beta)$$

Luciano & Manfredi

(2006)

$$c_1 + \frac{c_2}{r} = w_1 l_1 + \frac{w_2 l_2}{r}$$

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w_1, w_2
 r

$(1/\beta)$

(Luciano & Manfredi, 2006)

$$\frac{l_1}{l_2} = \{w_1 / [w_2 (1 + \theta) r]\}^{1/\beta}$$

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(2005) Kandil

GNP

CPI

(VAR)

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(Danthine & Kurmann, 2004)

GNP CPI

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(2001) Paul .

GNP CPI

$$LOIL = -7/4 + 0/75 LOIL(-1) + 1/4 LME(-1) - 0/3 LMW(-1)$$

(-0/66) (5/6) (0/84) (-0/86)

$$R^2 = 0/86 \quad F = 61/5$$

$$LME = 0/33 + 0/12 LOIL(-1) + 0/94 LME(-1) - 0/01 LMW(-1)$$

(1/24) (3/6) (25/12) (-3/17)

$$\bar{R}^2 = 0/97 \quad F = 490$$

$$LMW = -3/05 + 0/95 LOIL(-1) + 0/34 LME(-1) - 0/89 LMW(-1)$$

(-0/54) (1/42) (0/42) (-12/19)

$$\bar{R}^2 = 0/93 \quad F = 157$$

(1997) Gamber & Jouts .

LOIL

LOIL (-1)

Abraham & .

LMW LME

(1995) Haltiwanger

LMW(-1) LME(-1)

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$$LOIL = -10/6 + 0/72 LOIL(-1) + 2/7 LWE(-1) - 0/24 LWW(-1)$$

(-1/17) (5/5) (1/43) (-1/5)

$$\bar{R}^2 = 0/77 \quad F = 33/4$$

$$LWE = -0/12 + 0/96 LOIL(-1) + 0/99 LWE(-1) - 0/14 LWW(-1)$$

(-0/063) (3/18) (23/25) (-3/8)

$$\bar{R}^2 = 0/96 \quad F = 240$$

$$LWW = -5/3 + 0/13 LOIL(-1) + 0/88 LWE(-1) + 0/84 LWW(-1)$$

(-1/4) (2/27) (1/09) (12/44)

$$\bar{R}^2 = 0/93 \quad F = 133$$

1. Vector Auto Regressive Model

LSOW
LSOW(-1)
LWW LWE
LWW(-1) LWE(-1)

LOIL
LOIL (-1)
LWW LWE
LWE(-1)
LWW(-1)

t
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t
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 $LSOL = 0/119 - 0/125 LSOL(-1) - 0/5 LME(-1) + 0/04 LMW(-1)$
(0/38) (-1/4) (-0/35) (0/09)
 $\bar{R}^2 = 0/78 \quad F = 35/4$
 $LME = 0/016 + 0/21 LSOL(-1) + 0/15 LME(-1) - 0/11 LMW(-1)$
(0/05) (0/23) (24/12) (-2/7)
 $\bar{R}^2 = 0/96 \quad F = 323$
 $LMW = -5/52 + 2/13 LSOL(-1) + 0/08 LME(-1) + 0/88 LMW(-1)$
(-0/98) (0/65) (1/02) (11/63)
 $\bar{R}^2 = 0/91 \quad F = 115$

	%	%	
	-3/88	-4/01	-4/27 LME
	-1/93	-2/61	-2/41 LMW
	-2/67	-3/16	-2/33 LWE
	-1/83	-2/78	-4/33 LWW
	-2/97	-2/69	-2/55 LSOL
	-3/58	-4/33	-4/61 LSOW
	-1/28	-2/95	-2/88 LOIL

LSOL
LSOL(-1)
LMW LME
LMW(-1) LME(-1)
t
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$LSOW = -0/72 - 0/26 LSOW(-1) + 0/18 LWE(-1) - 0/42 LWW(-1)$
(-0/22) (-1/4) (0/29) (-0/71)
 $\bar{R}^2 = 0/93 \quad F = 132$

$LWE = -0/23 + 0/11 LSOW(-1) + 1/56 LWE(-1) - 0/15 LWW(-1)$
(-0/99) (0/88) (23/1) (-3/6)
 $\bar{R}^2 = 0/95 \quad F = 190$

$LWW = -7/9 + 4/25 LSOW(-1) + 0/162 LWE(-1) - 0/83 LWW(-1)$
(-2/1) (2/06) (2/16) (11/9)
 $\bar{R}^2 = 0/97 \quad F = 327$

F
(IRF)

1. Impulse Response Function

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(1990) Kydland & Prescott

(1990) Kydland & Prescott

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(E_t) (w_t)
 (w_t)
 ((i < 0, i = 0, i > 0,) E_{t-i})
 (i < 0, E_{t-i})

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LWW LMW

AR(1)

	MW	ME(-1)	ME(-2)	ME	ME(+1)	ME(+2)
MW	/	/	/	/	/	/
ME(-1)	/		/	/	/	/
ME(-2)	/	/		/	/	/
ME	/	/	/		/	/
ME(+1)	/	/	/	/		/
ME(+2)	/	/	/	/	/	

LWE LME

t

D.W = 2/91 D.W = 2/76

WW MW

WE ME .

ME() ME()

WE() WE()

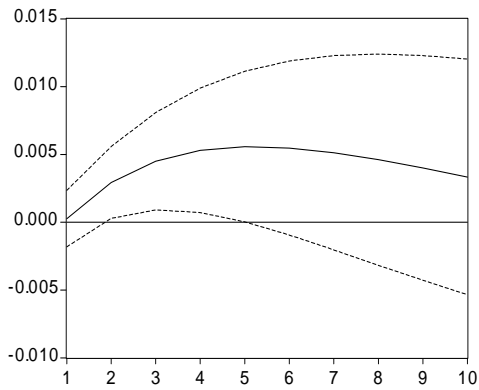
(+) WE(+) ME(+) ME(+)

WE

()

(WW,WE(-2))=0/92 (MW,ME(-2))=0/87

()

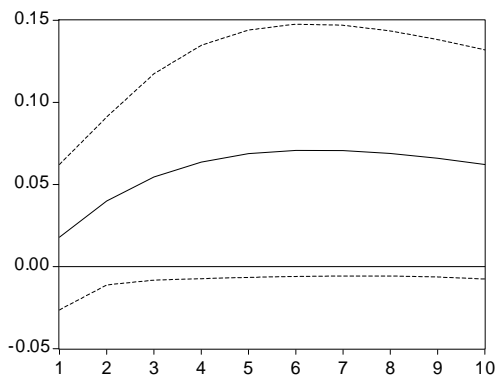


	WW	WE(-1)	WE(-2)	WE	WE(+1)	WE(+2)
WW	/	/	/	/	/	/
WE(-1)	/		/	/	/	/
WE(-2)	/	/		/	/	/
WE	/	/	/		/	/
WE(+1)	/	/	/	/		/
WE(+2)	/	/	/	/	/	

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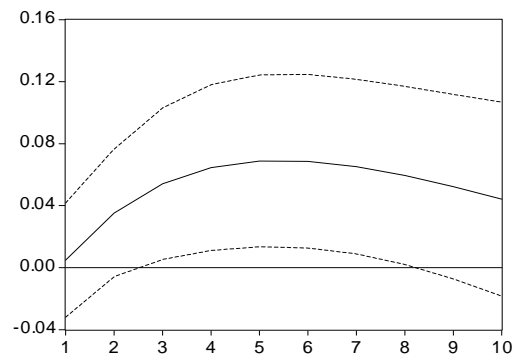
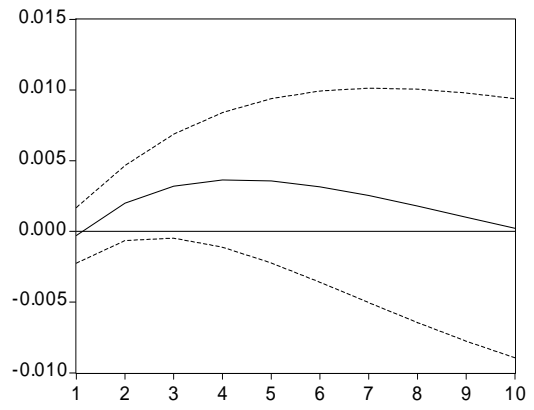
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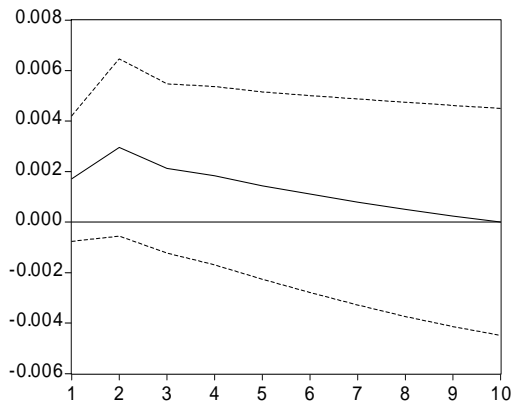
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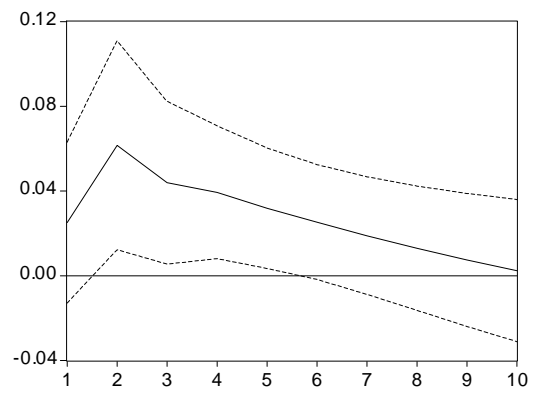
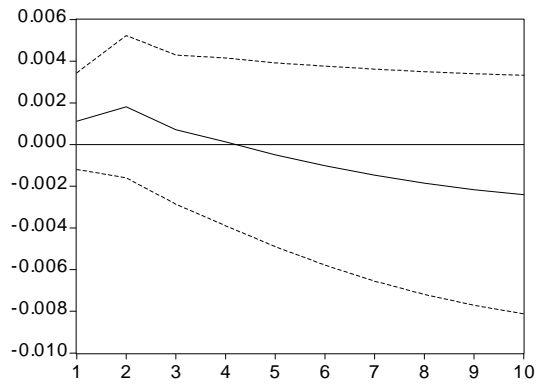
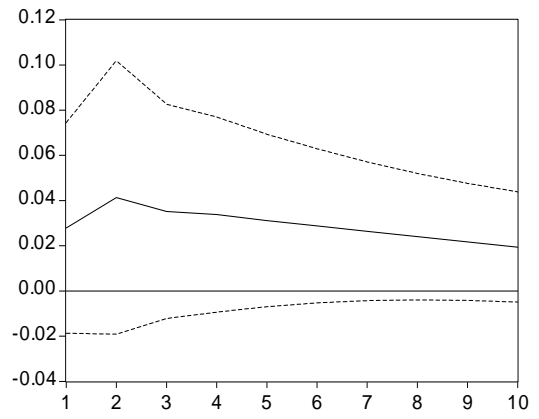
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.(Walde, 2002)



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