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6 Apêndice

6.1. Equação I

$$\text{Max } \sum_{t=0}^T \beta^t E_t [U(C_t, C_{t-1})], \quad 0 \leq |\alpha| \leq 1$$

Sujeito à:

$$B_{t+j+1} = Y_{t+j} - c_{t+j} + \frac{R_{t+j}}{\pi_{t+j+1}} B_{t+j}$$

Lagrangeano:

$$\text{Max } L = \sum_{t=0}^T \beta^t E_t [U(C_t, C_{t-1})] - \phi_t (B_{t+1} - Y_t + C_t - \frac{R_t}{\pi_{t+1}} B_t)$$

Condições de Primeira Ordem:

$$\beta^t E_t [U'_1(C_t, C_{t-1})] - \beta^{t+1} E_t [U'_2(C_{t+1}, C_t)] - \beta^t \phi_t = 0$$

(Ct):

$$\rightarrow \phi_t = U'_1(C_t, C_{t-1}) - E_t [U'_2(C_{t+1}, C_t)]$$

$$\beta^t \phi_t - \beta^{t+1} E_t [\phi_{t+1} \frac{R_t}{\pi_{t+1}}] = 0$$

(Bt):

$$\rightarrow \phi_t = \beta E_t [\phi_{t+1} \frac{R_t}{\pi_{t+1}}]$$

E desta maneira:

$$U'_1(C_t, C_{t-1}) - \beta E_t [U'_2(C_{t+1}, C_t)] = \beta E_t [\frac{R_t}{\pi_{t+1}} \{ (U'_1(C_{t+1}, C_t) - \beta E_t [U'_2(C_{t+2}, C_{t+1})]) \}]$$

onde U'_1 é a derivada da função utilidade com respeito ao primeiro termo e U'_2 é a derivada da função utilidade com respeito ao segundo termo.

Utilizando os mesmos passos utilizados na log-linearização do modelo básico e assumindo “market-clearing” ($C_t = Y_t$), chegamos à seguinte equação:

$$\hat{y}_t = \rho_1 \hat{y}_{t-1} + \rho_2 E_t [\hat{y}_{t+1}] + \rho_3 E_t [\hat{y}_{t+2}] + \rho_4 E_t [\hat{R}_t - \hat{\pi}_{t+1}] + \xi_t$$

onde:

$$\delta_1 = -y \frac{U''_{11}(\bar{y}, \bar{y})}{U'_1(\bar{y}, \bar{y})} = \text{Elasticidade de } U'_1(\bar{y}, \bar{y}) \text{ em relação à } y$$

$$\delta_2 = y \frac{U''_{12}(\bar{y}, \bar{y})}{U'_1(\bar{y}, \bar{y})} = y \frac{U''_{21}(\bar{y}, \bar{y})}{U'_1(\bar{y}, \bar{y})} = \text{Elasticidade de } U'_1(\bar{y}, \bar{y}) \text{ em relação à } y$$

$$\delta_3 = -y \frac{U''_{22}(\bar{y}, \bar{y})}{U'_1(\bar{y}, \bar{y})}$$

$$\delta_4 = \frac{U'_2(\bar{y}, \bar{y})}{U'_1(\bar{y}, \bar{y})}$$

$$\rho_1 = \frac{-\delta_2}{(\beta\delta_3 + \delta_1 - \delta_2)}$$

$$\rho_2 = \frac{(\beta\delta_3 + \delta_1 - \beta\delta_2)}{(\beta\delta_3 + \delta_1 - \delta_2)}$$

$$\rho_3 = \frac{\beta\delta_2}{(\beta\delta_3 + \delta_1 - \delta_2)}$$

$$\rho_4 = \frac{(1 + \beta\delta_4)}{(\beta\delta_3 + \delta_1 - \delta_2)}$$

Neste apêndice será feita uma análise dos coeficientes das equações I e II de maneira a estudar os sinais esperados em cada uma destas curvas. Das propriedades da função utilidade de agentes racionais, sabe-se que $U'_1(C_t, C_{t-1})$ será sempre positiva, porém decrescente, e portanto, $U''_{11}(C_t, C_{t-1})$ será sempre negativo. O sinal de $U''_{12}(C_t, C_{t-1})$ vai depender se o efeito predominante é o da formação de hábito ou o de bens duráveis. Deste modo, como explicado na seção 3.2 e desde que $\sigma > 1$, se o efeito é o da formação de hábito, então a utilidade marginal do consumo em t aumenta com o consumo em $t-1$, e desta maneira $U''_{12}(C_t, C_{t-1})$ será positivo. Do mesmo modo, se o efeito é o de bens duráveis, então $U''_{12}(C_t, C_{t-1})$ será negativo. Já $U'_2(C_t, C_{t-1})$ terá o sinal positivo. Portanto:

$$\delta_1 = -y \frac{U''_{11}(\bar{y}, \bar{y})}{U'_1(\bar{y}, \bar{y})} > 0$$

$$\delta_2 = \frac{-U''_{12}(\bar{y}, \bar{y})}{U'_1(\bar{y}, \bar{y})} = \frac{-U''_{21}(\bar{y}, \bar{y})}{U'_1(\bar{y}, \bar{y})} \begin{cases} > 0 & \text{para formação de hábito} \\ < 0 & \text{para bens duráveis} \end{cases}$$

$$\delta_3 = -\frac{U''_{22}(\bar{y}, \bar{y})}{U'_1(\bar{y}, \bar{y})}$$

$$\delta_4 = \frac{U'_2(\bar{y}, \bar{y})}{U'_1(\bar{y}, \bar{y})} > 0$$

Da equação (I) temos:

$$\rho_1 = \frac{-\delta_2}{(\beta\delta_3 + \delta_1 - \delta_2)}$$

$$\rho_2 = \frac{(\beta\delta_3 + \delta_1 - \beta\delta_2)}{(\beta\delta_3 + \delta_1 - \delta_2)} > 0$$

$$\rho_3 = \frac{\beta\delta_2}{(\beta\delta_3 + \delta_1 - \delta_2)}$$

$$\rho_4 = \frac{(1 + \beta\delta_4)}{(\beta\delta_3 + \delta_1 - \delta_2)} \begin{cases} > 0 & \text{para bens duráveis} \\ < 0 & \text{para formação de hábito} \end{cases}$$

Observe que:

a) ρ_3 tem o sinal contrário ao de ρ_1

b) ρ_3 é menor ou igual a ρ_1 (pois β é menor ou igual a 1) em módulo.

c) ρ_2 é sempre positivo e é maior que 1 se δ_2 é positivo, e menor que 1 se δ_2 é negativo; logo, ρ_2 será maior que 1 para formação de hábito e menor que 1 para o caso de bens duráveis.

d) Se $\beta \cong 1$, então $\rho_2 \cong 1$.

e) É difícil afirmar qualquer coisa a respeito de ρ_2 sem saber as magnitudes de δ_1 , δ_2 e δ_3 .

6.2.

Equação II

$$\text{Max } \sum_{t=0}^T \beta^t E_t [U(C_t, C_{t-1}, C_{t-2})]$$

Sujeito à:

$$B_{t+j+1} = Y_{t+j} - c_{t+j} + \frac{R_{t+j}}{\pi_{t+j+1}} B_{t+j}$$

Lagrangeano:

$$\text{Max } L = \sum_{t=0}^T \beta^t E_t [U(C_t, C_{t-1}, C_{t-2})] - \phi_t (B_{t+1} - Y_t + C_t - \frac{R_t}{\pi_{t+1}} B_t)$$

Condições de Primeira Ordem:

(Ct):

$$\beta^t U'_1(C_t, C_{t-1}, C_{t-2}) + \beta^{t+1} E_t [U'_2(C_{t+1}, C_t, C_{t-1})] + \beta^{t+2} E_t [U'_3(C_{t+2}, C_{t+1}, C_t)] - \beta^t \phi_t = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \phi_t = U'_1(C_t, C_{t-1}, C_{t-2}) + \beta E_t [U'_2(C_{t+1}, C_t, C_{t-1})] + \beta^2 E_t [U'_3(C_{t+2}, C_{t+1}, C_t)]$$

$$\beta^t \phi_t - \beta^{t+1} E_t [\phi_{t+1} \frac{R_t}{\pi_{t+1}}] = 0$$

(Bt):

$$\rightarrow \phi_t = \beta E_t [\phi_{t+1} \frac{R_t}{\pi_{t+1}}]$$

E desta maneira:

$$U'_1(C_t, C_{t-1}, C_{t-2}) + \beta E_t [U'_2(C_{t+1}, C_t, C_{t-1})] + \beta^2 E_t [U'_3(C_{t+2}, C_{t+1}, C_t)] = \beta E_t [\frac{R_t}{\pi_{t+1}} (U'_1(C_{t+1}, C_t, C_{t-1}) + \beta E_t [U'_2(C_{t+2}, C_{t+1}, C_t)] + \beta^2 E_t [U'_3(C_{t+3}, C_{t+2}, C_{t+1})]) + \xi_t]$$

Utilizando os mesmos passos utilizados na log-linearização do modelo básico e assumindo “market-clearing” ($C_t=Y_t$), chega-se à seguinte equação:

(II)

$$\hat{y}_t = \gamma_1 \hat{y}_{t-1} + \gamma_2 \hat{y}_{t-2} + \gamma_3 E_t [\hat{y}_{t+1}] + \gamma_4 E_t [\hat{y}_{t+2}] + \gamma_5 E_t [\hat{y}_{t+3}] + \gamma_6 E_t [\hat{R}_t - \hat{\pi}_{t+1}] + \xi_t$$

Onde:

$$\tau = (\delta_1 + \beta \delta_3 + \beta^2 \delta_7 - \beta \delta_6)^{-1}$$

$$\gamma_1 = \tau.(\delta_5 - \delta_2)$$

$$\gamma_2 = \tau.(-\delta_5)$$

$$\gamma_3 = \tau.(\delta_1 + \beta \delta_3 + \beta \delta_7 - \beta \delta_2 - \beta^2 \delta_6)$$

$$\gamma_4 = \tau.[(1 + \beta)\delta_2 + \beta^2(\delta_6 - \delta_5)]$$

$$\gamma_5 = \tau.(\beta^2 \delta_5) = -\beta.\gamma_2$$

$$\gamma_6 = \tau.(1 + \beta \delta_4 + \beta^2 \delta_8)$$

$$\delta_5 = y \frac{-U''_{13}(\bar{y}, \bar{y}, \bar{y})}{U'_1(\bar{y}, \bar{y}, \bar{y})} = y \frac{-U''_{31}(\bar{y}, \bar{y}, \bar{y})}{U'_1(\bar{y}, \bar{y}, \bar{y})}$$

$$\delta_6 = y \frac{-U''_{23}(\bar{y}, \bar{y}, \bar{y})}{U'_1(\bar{y}, \bar{y}, \bar{y})} = y \frac{-U''_{32}(\bar{y}, \bar{y}, \bar{y})}{U'_1(\bar{y}, \bar{y}, \bar{y})}$$

$$\delta_7 = y \frac{-U''_{33}(\bar{y}, \bar{y}, \bar{y})}{U'_1(\bar{y}, \bar{y}, \bar{y})}$$

$$\delta_8 = y \frac{-U'_3(\bar{y}, \bar{y}, \bar{y})}{U'_1(\bar{y}, \bar{y}, \bar{y})}$$

Sendo que $\delta_1, \delta_2, \delta_3$ e δ_4 têm as mesmas fórmulas apresentadas na equação I.

Desta maneira, temos que no caso da função utilidade cujos argumentos são C_t, C_{t-1} e C_{t-2} , ocorre que $U'_1(C_t, C_{t-1}, C_{t-2})$, $U'_2(C_t, C_{t-1}, C_{t-2})$ e $U'_3(C_t, C_{t-1}, C_{t-2})$ são positivas, enquanto que $U''_{12}(C_t, C_{t-1}, C_{t-2})$ será positiva se há formação de hábito em t-1 e negativa se ocorre o fenômeno de bens duráveis, a mesma regra valendo para $U''_{13}(C_t, C_{t-1}, C_{t-2})$, para t-2. $U''_{11}(C_t, C_{t-1}, C_{t-2})$ será sempre negativo. Portanto, na equação II temos que:

$$\delta_5 = y \frac{-U''_{13}(\bar{y}, \bar{y}, \bar{y})}{U'_1(\bar{y}, \bar{y}, \bar{y})} = y \frac{-U''_{31}(\bar{y}, \bar{y}, \bar{y})}{U'_1(\bar{y}, \bar{y}, \bar{y})} \begin{cases} > 0 & \text{se há formação de hábito em } t-2 \\ < 0 & \text{se há bens duráveis em } t-2 \end{cases}$$

$$\delta_6 = y \frac{-U''_{23}(\bar{y}, \bar{y}, \bar{y})}{U'_1(\bar{y}, \bar{y}, \bar{y})} = y \frac{-U''_{32}(\bar{y}, \bar{y}, \bar{y})}{U'_1(\bar{y}, \bar{y}, \bar{y})} \begin{cases} > 0 & \text{se o fenômeno é o mesmo em } t-1 \text{ e } t-2 \\ < 0 & \text{se são diferentes} \end{cases}$$

$$\delta_7 = y \frac{-U''_{33}(\bar{y}, \bar{y}, \bar{y})}{U'_1(\bar{y}, \bar{y}, \bar{y})}$$

$$\delta_8 = y \frac{-U'_3(\bar{y}, \bar{y}, \bar{y})}{U'_1(\bar{y}, \bar{y}, \bar{y})} > 0 \text{ sempre}$$

$$\tau = (\delta_1 + \beta\delta_3 + \beta^2\delta_7 - \beta\delta_6)^{-1}$$

$$\gamma_1 = \tau.(\delta_5 - \delta_2)$$

$$\gamma_2 = \tau.(-\delta_5)$$

$$\gamma_3 = \tau.(\delta_1 + \beta\delta_3 + \beta\delta_7 - \beta\delta_2 - \beta^2\delta_6)$$

$$\gamma_4 = \tau.[(1 + \beta)\delta_2 + \beta^2(\delta_6 - \delta_5)]$$

$$\gamma_5 = \tau.(\beta^2\delta_5) = -\beta.\gamma_2$$

$$\gamma_6 = \tau.\underbrace{(1 + \beta\delta_4 + \beta^2\delta_8)}_{>0}$$

Observe que:

a) γ_5 tem o sinal contrário ao de γ_2 .

b) γ_5 é menor ou igual a γ_2 (pois β é menor ou igual a 1) em módulo.

c) Supondo que $\beta = 1$, γ_3 é menor que 1 se δ_2 é positivo, e maior que 1 se δ_2 é negativo; logo, γ_3 será maior que 1 se ocorre o fenômeno de bens duráveis em t-1 e menor que 1 se há formação de hábito.

d) γ_3 somente será negativo se τ o for, pois o numerador é sempre positivo.

e) É difícil afirmar qualquer coisa a respeito de γ_1 e γ_4 sem saber as magnitudes de $\delta_1, \delta_2, \delta_3, \delta_5, \delta_6$, e δ_7 .

Abaixo serão apresentados o que significam os coeficientes da equação, derivada na seção 2.2, que tem as expectativas do hiato mais próximas do presente substituídas por expectativas da taxa de juros real:

$$\hat{y}_t = \varphi_1 \hat{y}_{t-1} + \varphi_2 \hat{y}_{t-2} + \varphi_3 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+3}] + \varphi_4 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+4}] + \varphi_5 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+5}] + \varphi_6 E_t[\hat{R}_t - \hat{\pi}_{t+1}] + \varphi_7 E_t[\hat{R}_{t+1} - \hat{\pi}_{t+2}] + \varphi_8 E_t[\hat{R}_{t+2} - \hat{\pi}_{t+3}] + \varphi_9 E_t[\hat{R}_{t+3} - \hat{\pi}_{t+4}] + \xi_t$$

$$\mu = (1 - \gamma_3(\gamma_2 + \gamma_3\gamma_2 - \gamma_1))^{-1}$$

$$\eta = \frac{\gamma_3^2 \gamma_1}{1 - \gamma_3 \gamma_1}$$

$$\varphi_1 = \mu(\gamma_3 \gamma_1 + \gamma_1 + \gamma_2 \eta)$$

$$\varphi_2 = \gamma_2 \eta \mu$$

$$\varphi_3 = \mu(\gamma_3 \gamma_4 + \gamma_3^3 + (\gamma_4 + \gamma_3^2) \eta)$$

$$\varphi_4 = \mu(\gamma_3 \gamma_4 + \gamma_5 + (\gamma_4 \gamma_3 + \gamma_3 \gamma_5) \eta)$$

$$\varphi_5 = \mu(\gamma_3^2 \gamma_5 + \gamma_3 \gamma_5 \eta)$$

$$\varphi_6 = \mu\gamma_6$$

6.3. Equação com β variante no tempo

$$\text{Max } \sum_{t=0}^T E_t \left[\prod_{i=1}^t \beta_i U(C_t, C_{t-1}, C_{t-2}) \right]$$

Sujeito à:

$$B_{t+j+1} = Y_{t+j} - c_{t+j} + \frac{R_{t+j}}{\pi_{t+j+1}} B_{t+j}$$

Das condições de primeira ordem e posterior linearização da equação de Euler resultante das mesmas, chega-se a:

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{y}_t = & \gamma_1 \hat{y}_{t-1} + \gamma_2 \hat{y}_{t-2} + \gamma_3 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+1}] + \gamma_4 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+2}] + \gamma_5 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+3}] + \gamma_6 E_t[\hat{R}_t] - \gamma_7 E_t[\hat{\pi}_{t+1}] + \\ & + \gamma_8 \hat{\beta}_{t+1} + \gamma_9 \hat{\beta}_{t+2} + \gamma_{10} \hat{\beta}_{t+3} \end{aligned}$$

onde;

$$\theta = (\delta_1 + \bar{\beta}\delta_3 + \bar{\beta}^2\delta_7 - \bar{\beta}\delta_6 - \delta_2)^{-1}$$

$$\gamma_1 = \theta(\delta_5 - \delta_2 - \bar{\beta}\delta_6)$$

$$\gamma_2 = \theta(-\delta_5)$$

$$\gamma_3 = \theta(\delta_1 + \bar{\beta}\delta_3 + \bar{\beta}^2\delta_7 - \bar{\beta}\delta_2 - \bar{\beta}^2\delta_6)$$

$$\gamma_4 = \theta(\bar{\beta}\delta_2 + \bar{\beta}^2\delta_6 - \bar{\beta}^2\delta_5)$$

$$\gamma_5 = \theta(\bar{\beta}^2\delta_5)$$

$$\gamma_6 = \gamma_7 = \theta(1 + \bar{\beta}\delta_4 + \bar{\beta}^2\delta_8)$$

$$\gamma_8 = \theta$$

$$\gamma_9 = \theta(\bar{\beta}\delta_4)$$

$$\gamma_{10} = \theta(\bar{\beta}^2\delta_8)$$

Mas como:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\bar{R}}{\bar{\pi}} = \frac{1}{\bar{\beta}} &\Rightarrow \log(\bar{R}) - \log(\bar{\pi}) = -\log(\bar{\beta}) \quad e \quad \hat{\beta}_{t+n} = \log(\beta_{t+n}) - \log(\bar{\beta}), \text{ então :} \\
\gamma_6 E_t [\hat{R}_t - \hat{\pi}_{t+1}] + \gamma_8 \hat{\beta}_{t+1} + \gamma_9 \hat{\beta}_{t+2} + \gamma_{10} \hat{\beta}_{t+3} &= \gamma_6 E_t [\log(R_t) - \log(\pi_{t+1}) + \log(\bar{\beta})] + \\
= \gamma_8 (\log(\beta_{t+1}) - \log(\bar{\beta})) + \gamma_9 (\log(\beta_{t+2}) - \log(\bar{\beta})) + \gamma_{10} (\log(\beta_{t+3}) - \log(\bar{\beta})) &= \\
= \gamma_6 E_t [\log(R_t) - \log(\pi_{t+1})] + \gamma_8 \log(\beta_{t+1}) + \gamma_9 \log(\beta_{t+2}) + \gamma_{10} \log(\beta_{t+3}) &
\end{aligned}$$

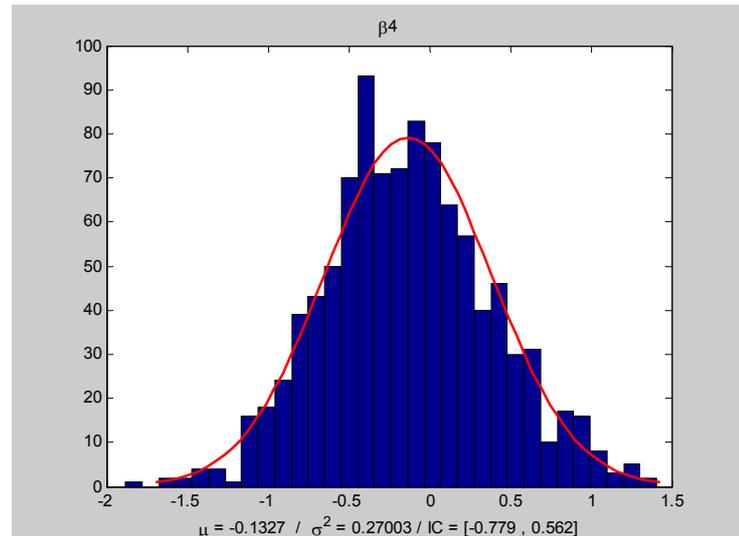
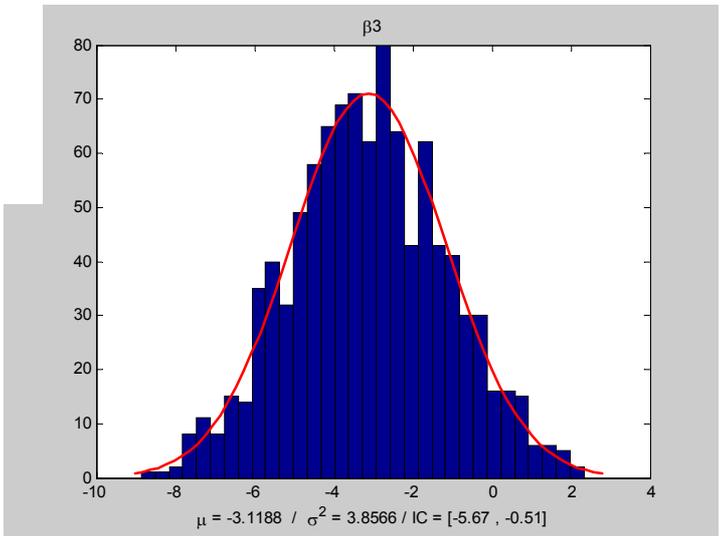
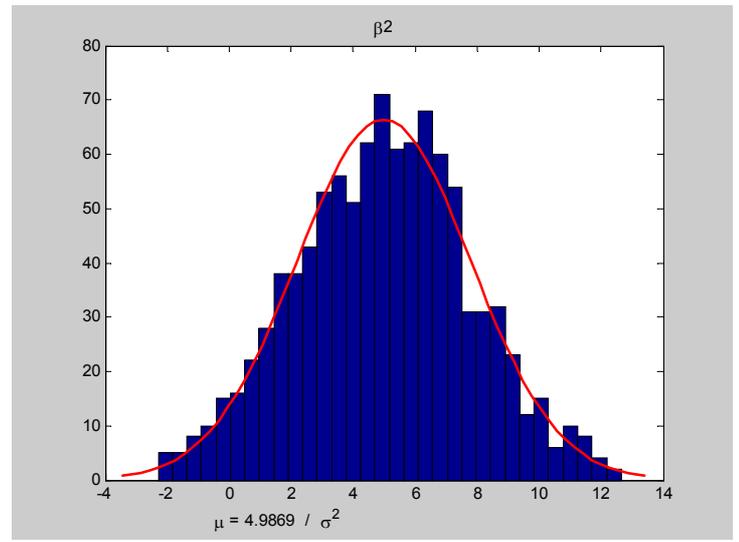
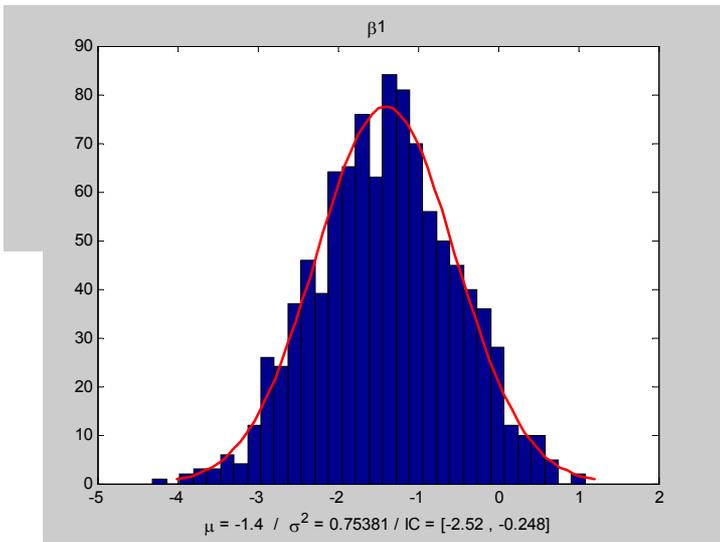
Pois $\gamma_6 = \gamma_8 + \gamma_9 + \gamma_{10}$. Logo, obtém-se:

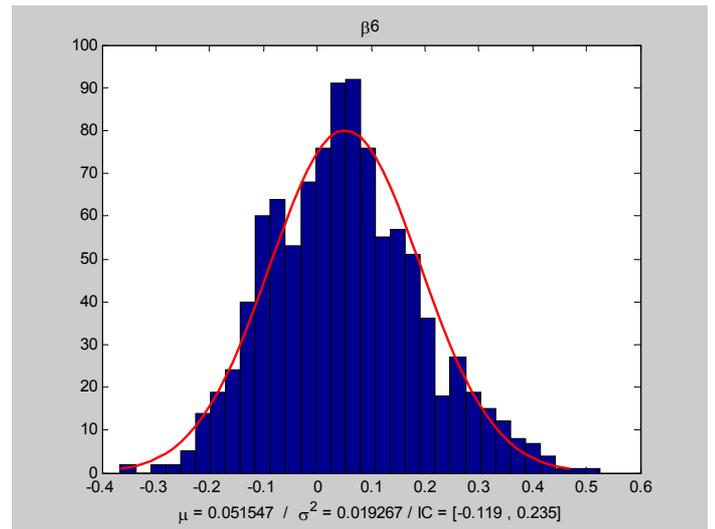
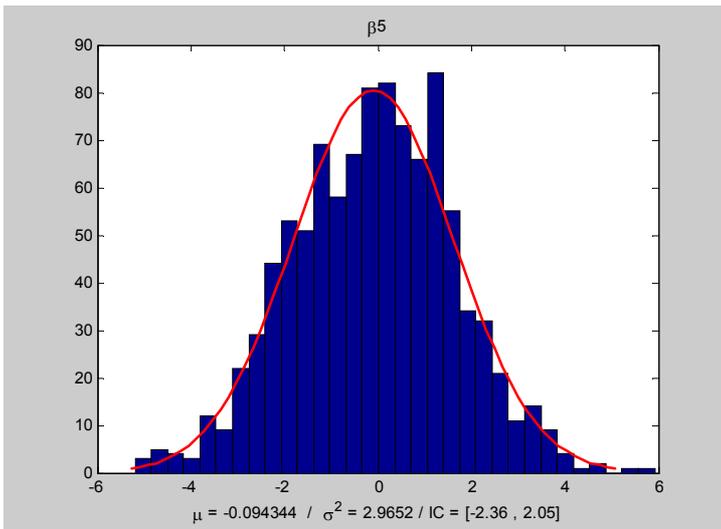
$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{y}_t = \gamma_1 \hat{y}_{t-1} + \gamma_2 \hat{y}_{t-2} + \gamma_3 E_t [\hat{y}_{t+1}] + \gamma_4 E_t [\hat{y}_{t+2}] + \gamma_5 E_t [\hat{y}_{t+3}] + \gamma_6 E_t [\log(R_t)] - \gamma_7 E_t [\log(\pi_{t+1})] + \\
+ \gamma_8 \log(\beta_{t+1}) + \gamma_9 \log(\beta_{t+2}) + \gamma_{10} \log(\beta_{t+3})
\end{aligned}$$

7 Anexo

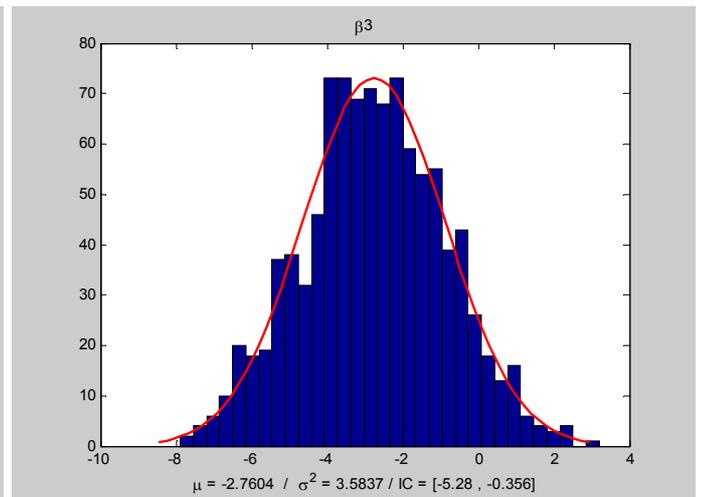
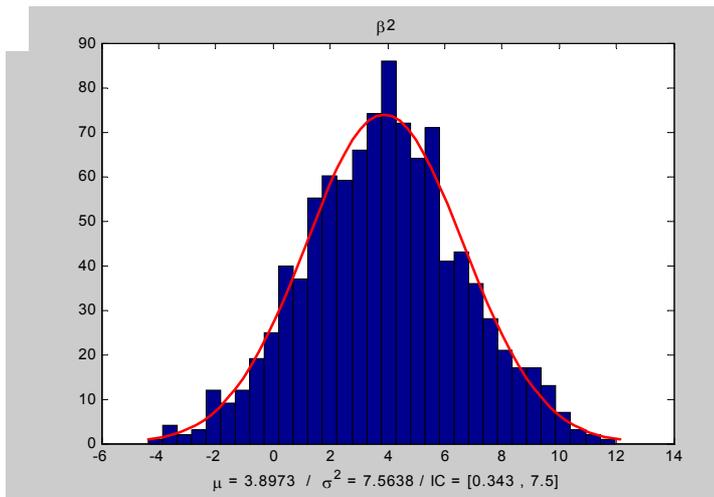
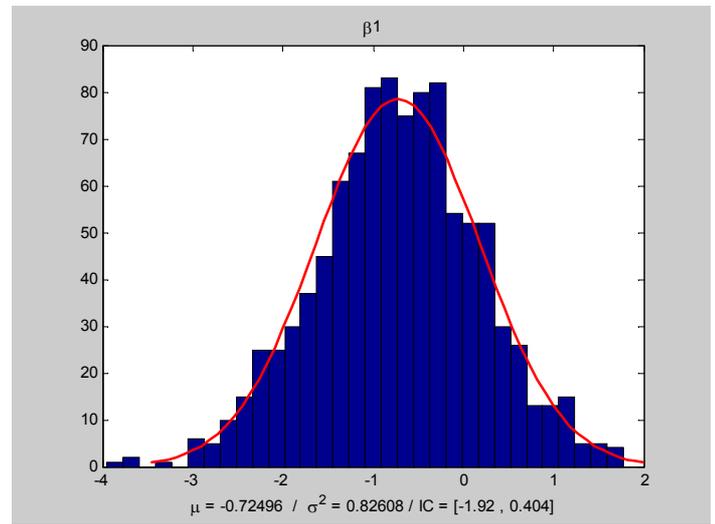
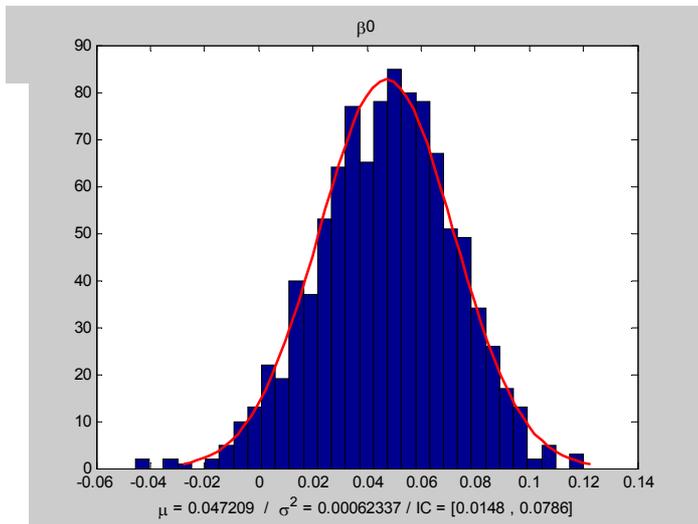
7.1. Bootstrap

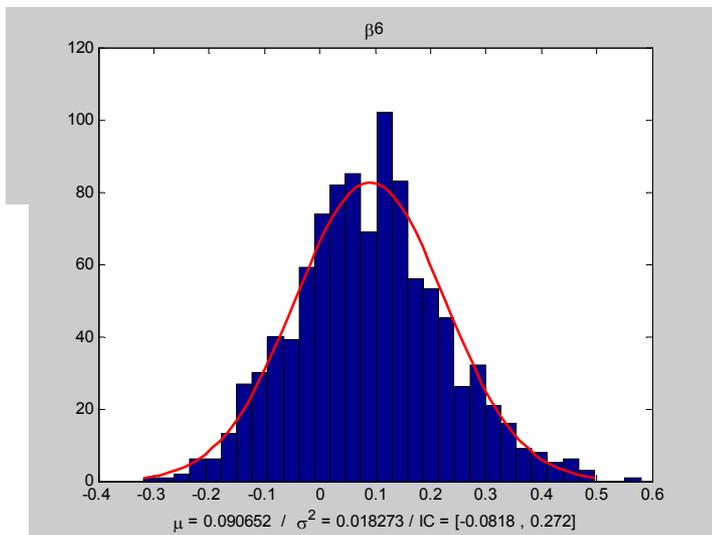
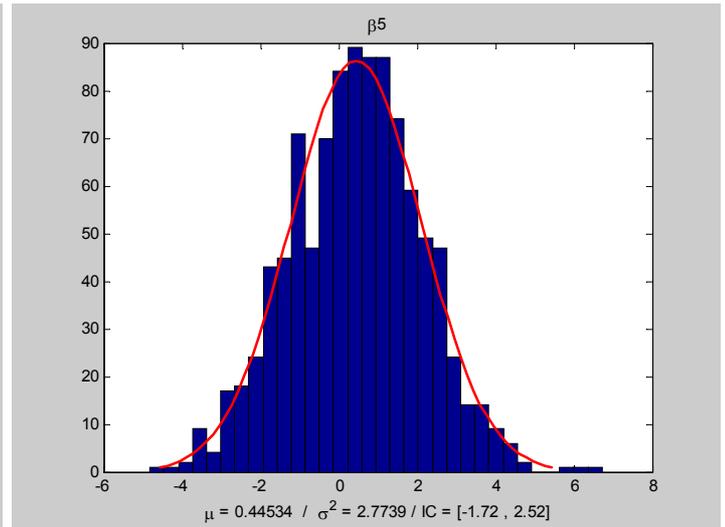
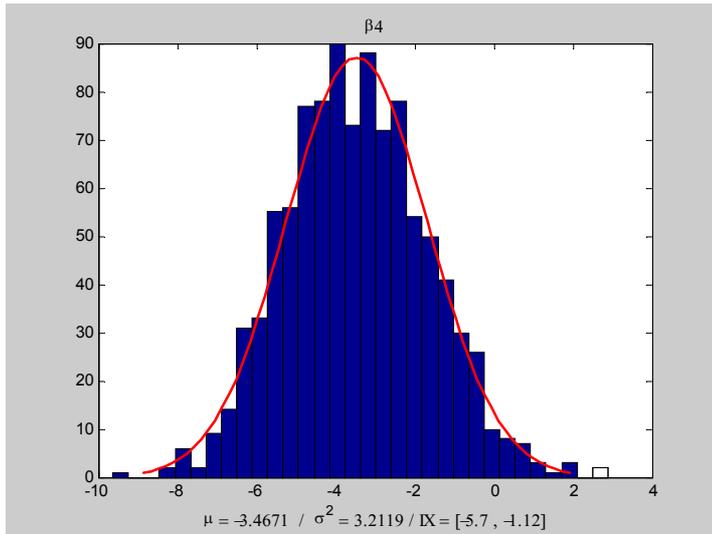
$$\hat{y}_t = \beta_1 \hat{y}_{t-1} + \beta_2 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+1}] + \beta_3 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+2}] + \beta_4 E_t[\hat{R}_t] - \beta_5 E_t[\hat{\pi}_{t+1}] + \sigma_t^2$$



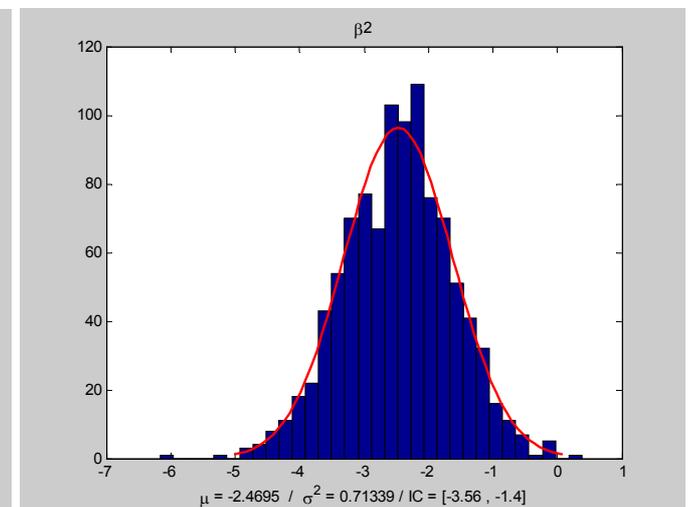
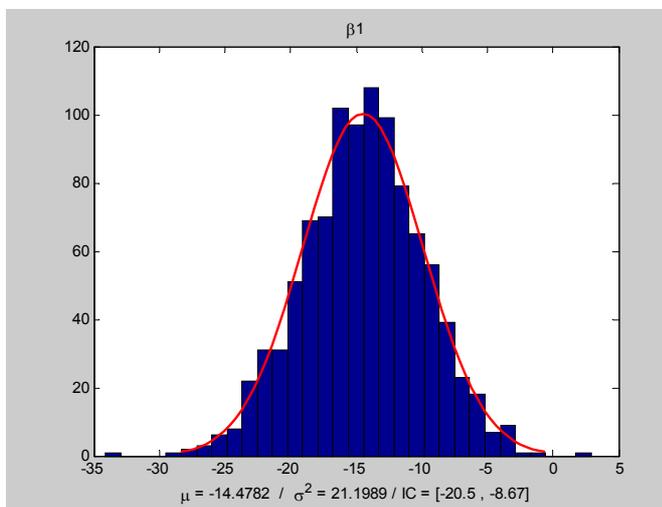


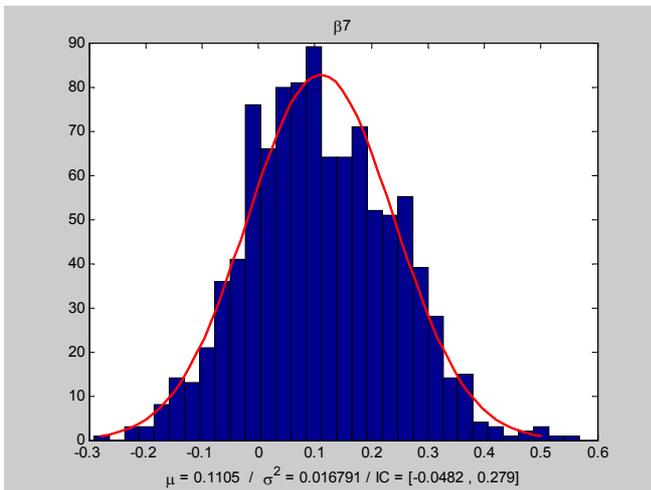
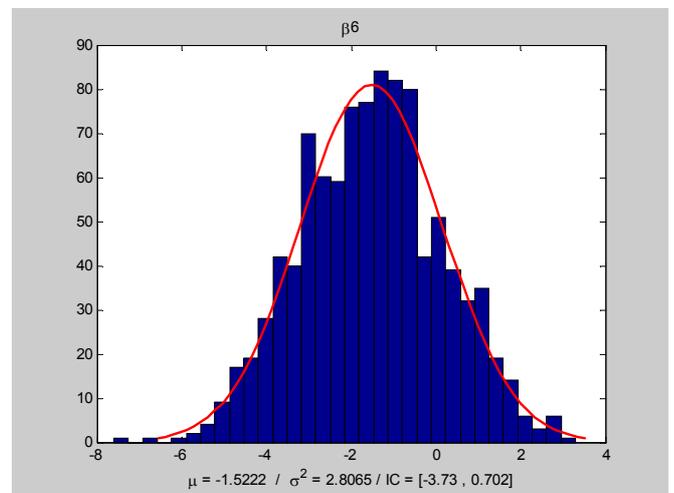
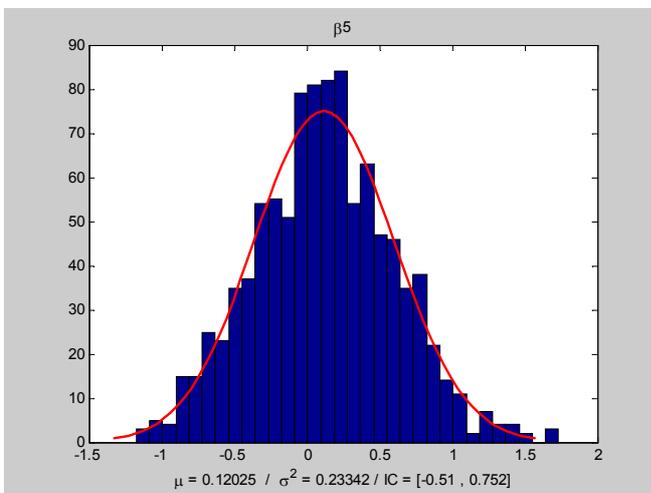
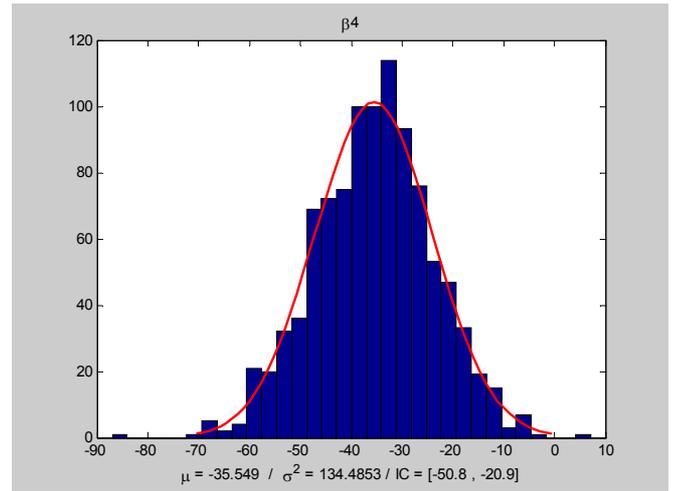
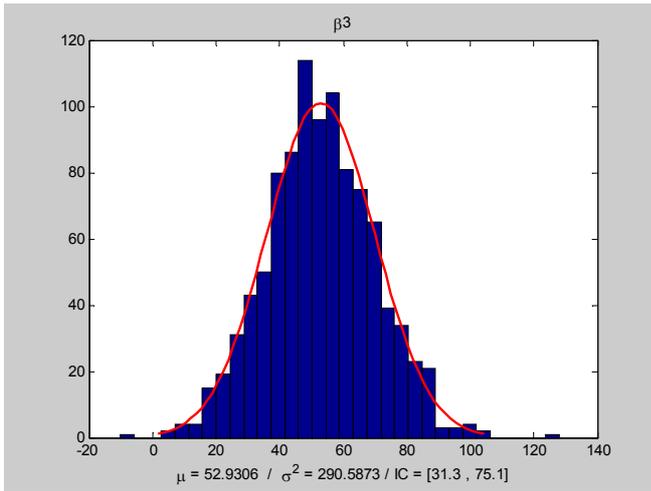
$$\hat{y}_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \hat{y}_{t-1} + \beta_2 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+1}] + \beta_3 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+2}] + \beta_4 E_t[\hat{R}_t] - \beta_5 E_t[\hat{\pi}_{t+1}] + \sigma_t^2$$



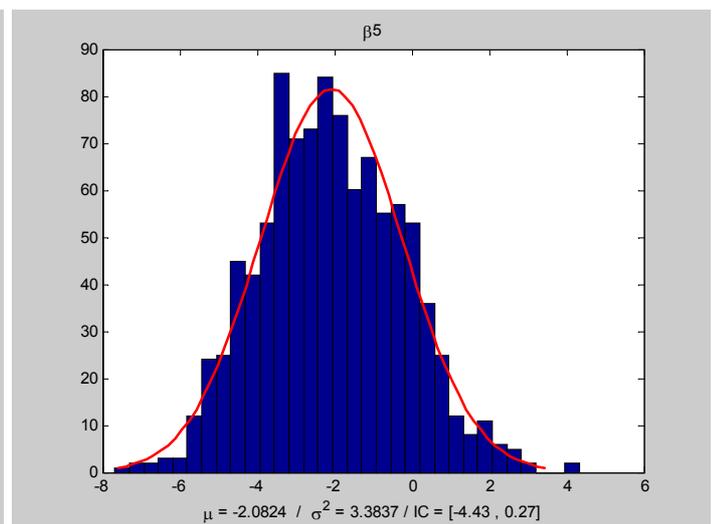
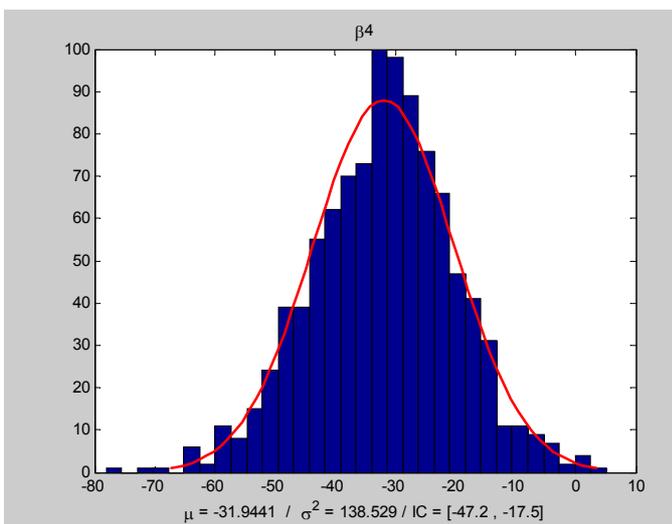
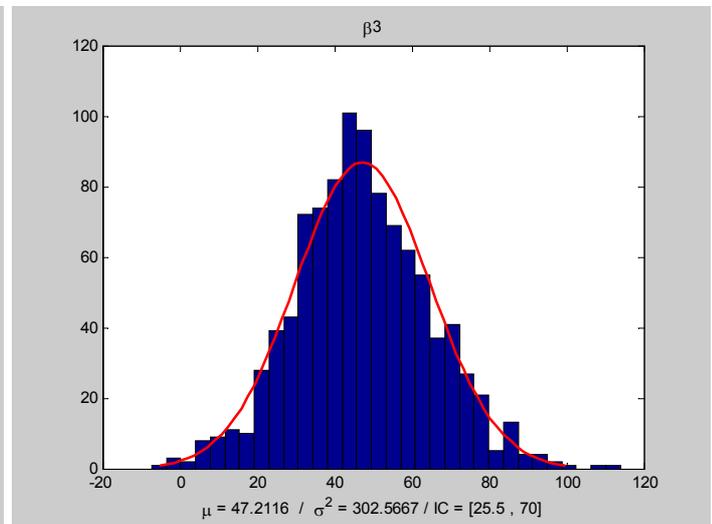
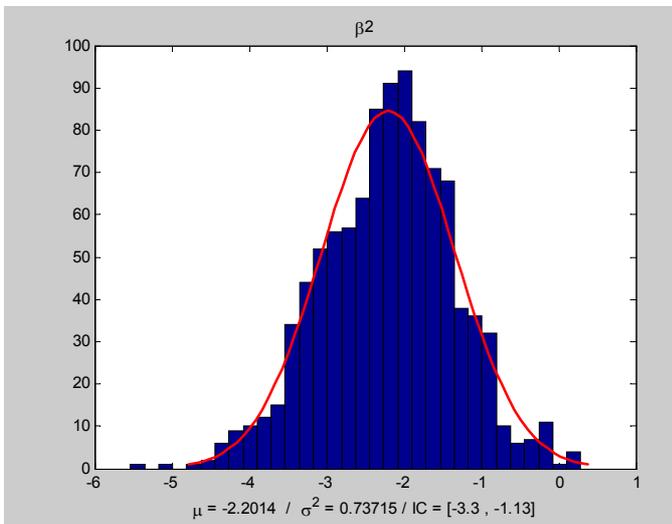
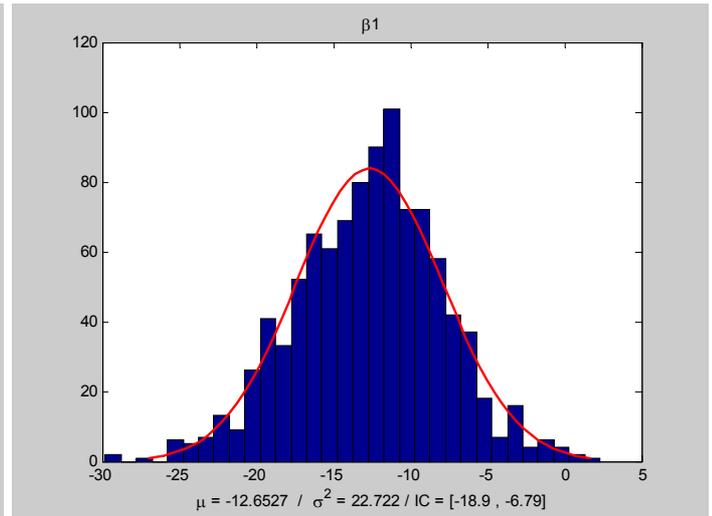
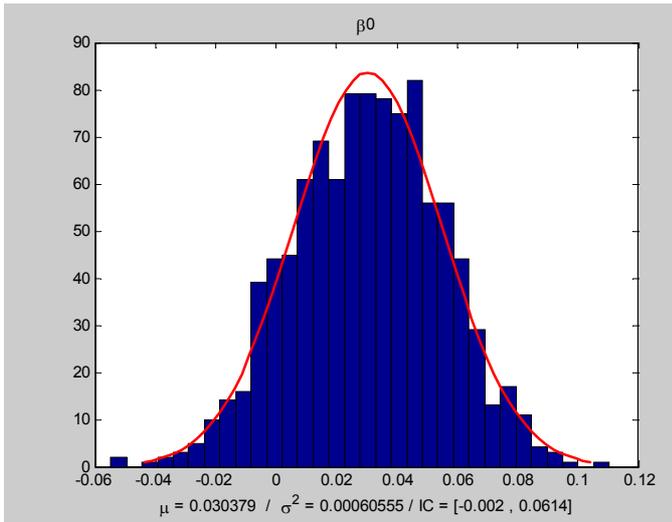


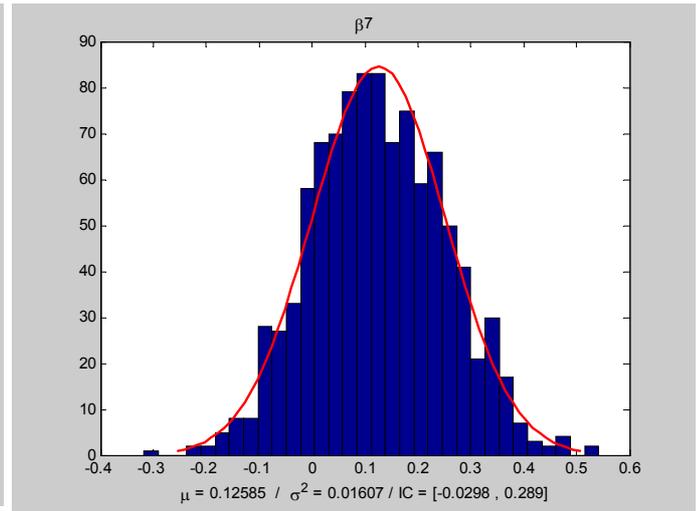
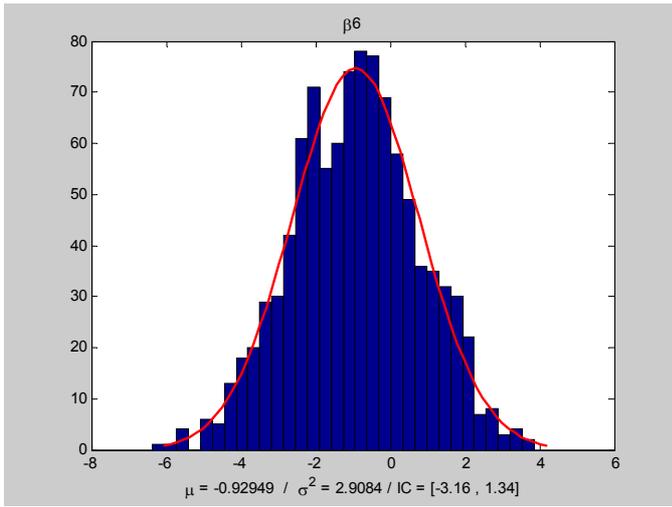
$$\hat{y}_t = \beta_1 \hat{y}_{t-1} + \beta_2 \hat{y}_{t-2} + \beta_3 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+1}] + \beta_4 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+2}] + \beta_5 E_t[\hat{R}_t] - \beta_6 E_t[\hat{\pi}_{t+1}] + \beta_7 \sigma_t^2$$



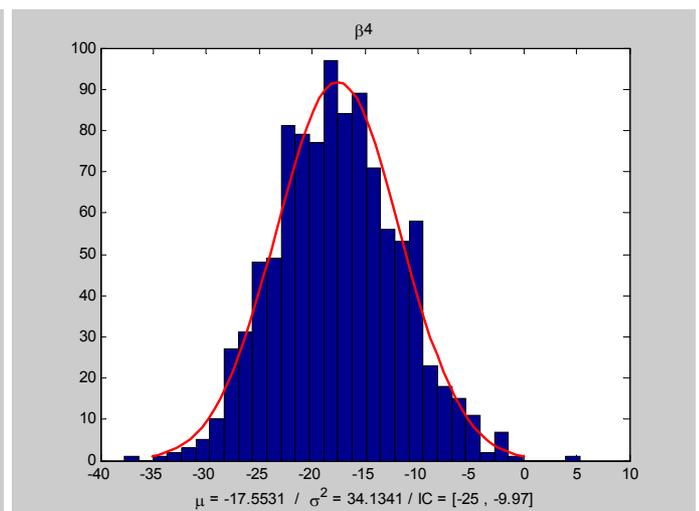
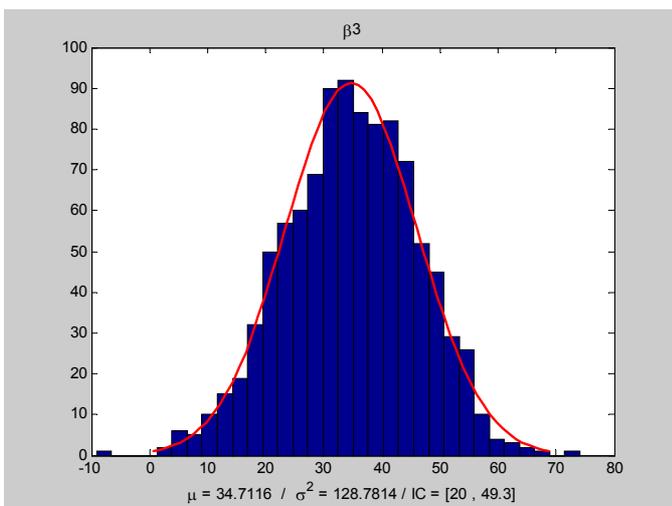
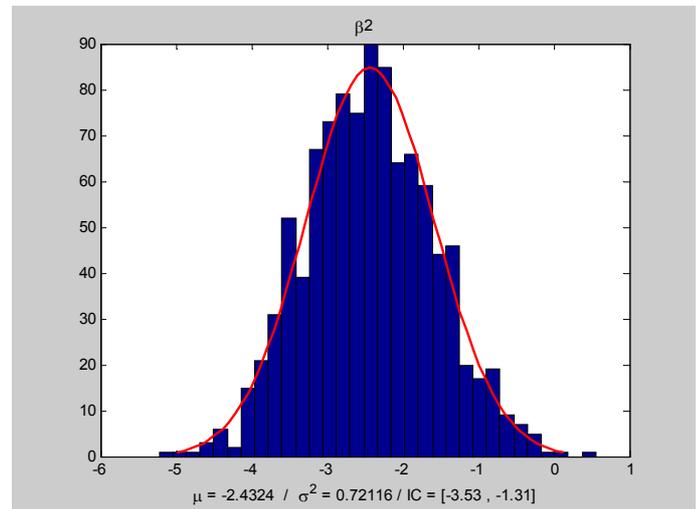
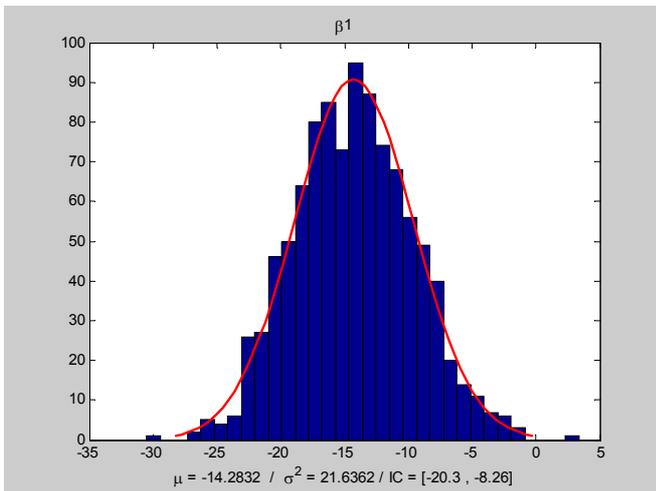


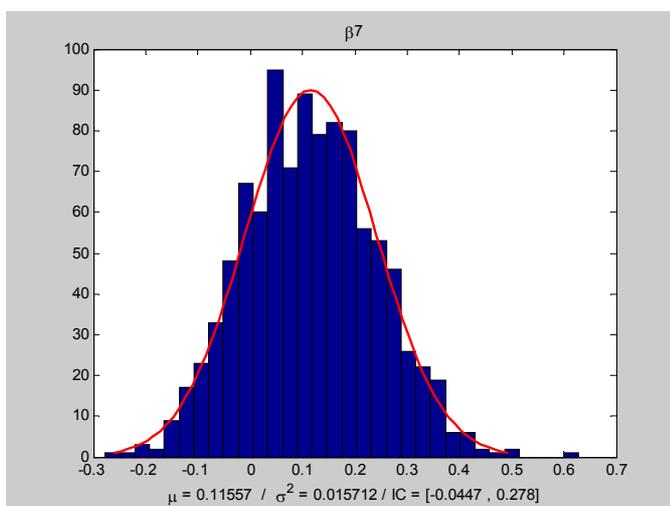
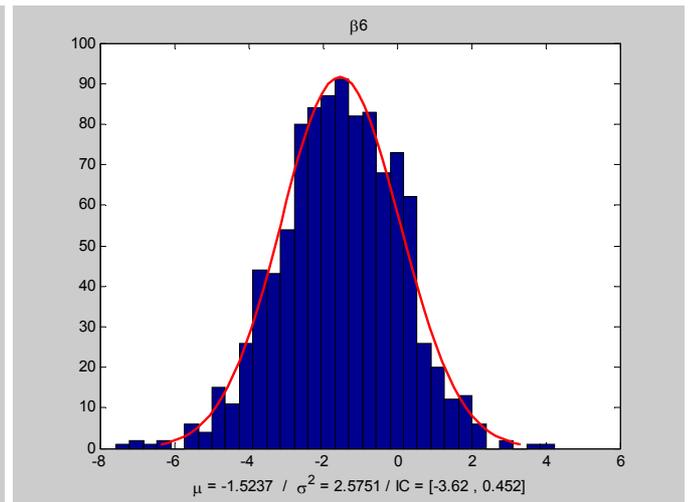
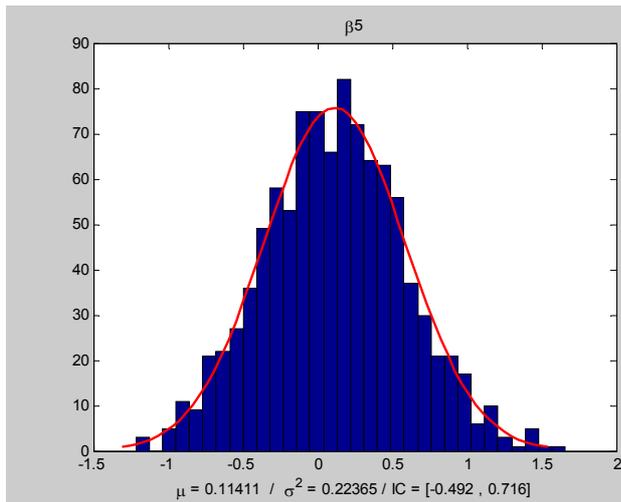
$$\hat{y}_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \hat{y}_{t-1} + \beta_2 \hat{y}_{t-2} + \beta_3 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+1}] + \beta_4 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+2}] + \beta_5 E_t[\hat{R}_t] - \beta_6 E_t[\hat{\pi}_{t+1}] + \beta_7 \sigma_t^2$$



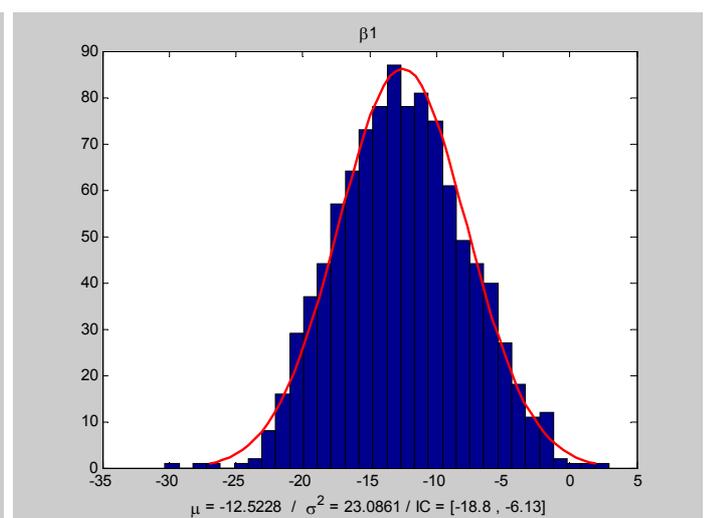
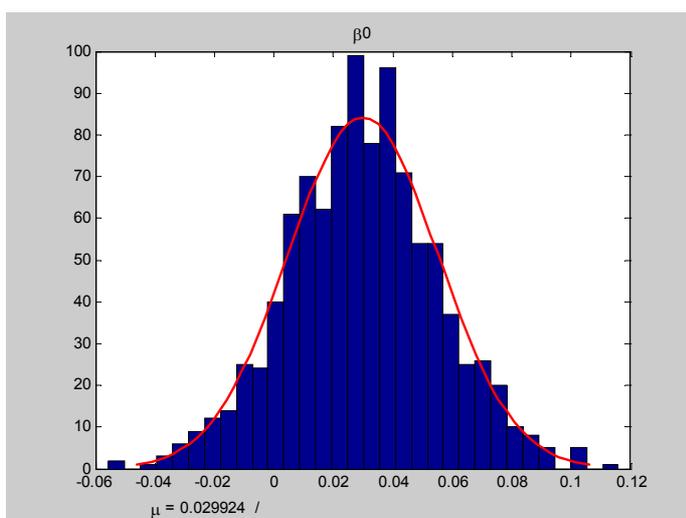


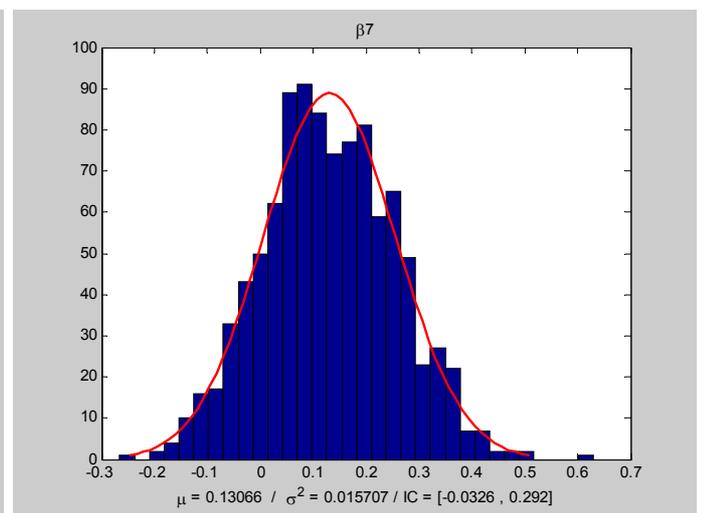
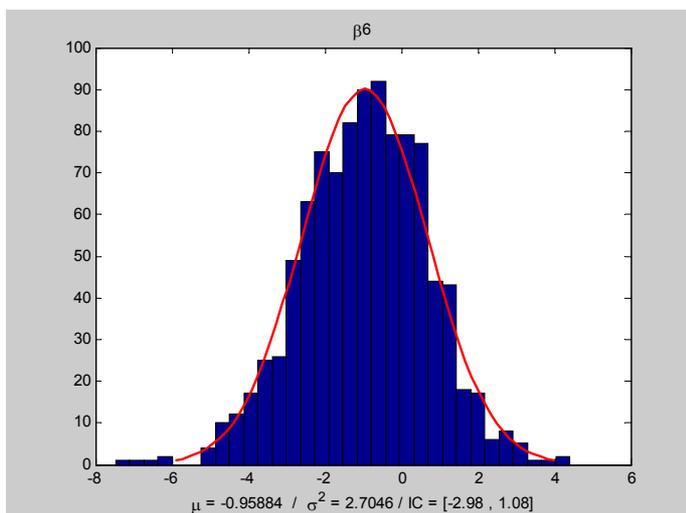
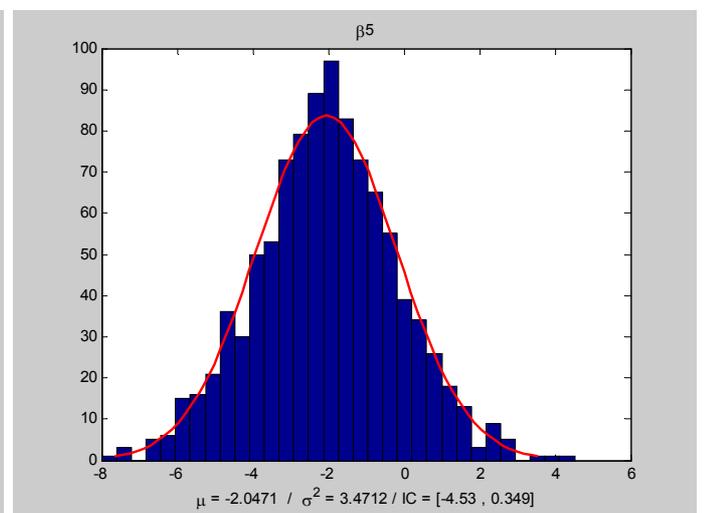
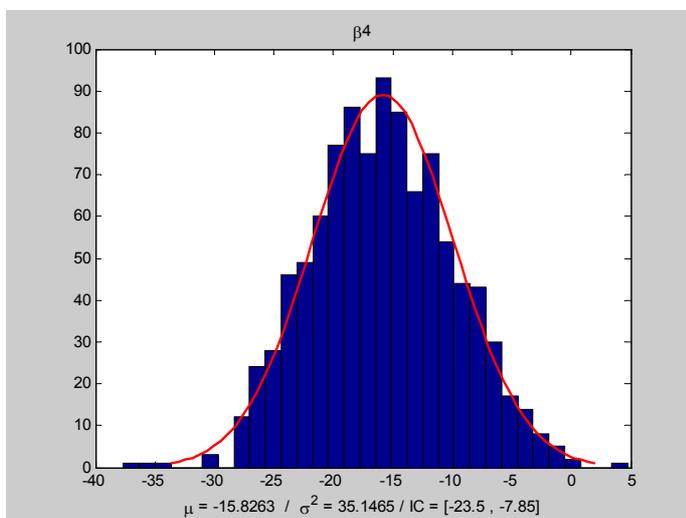
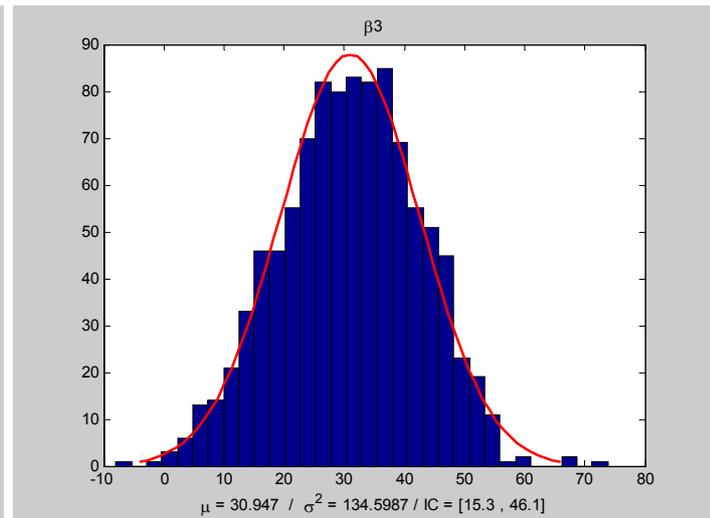
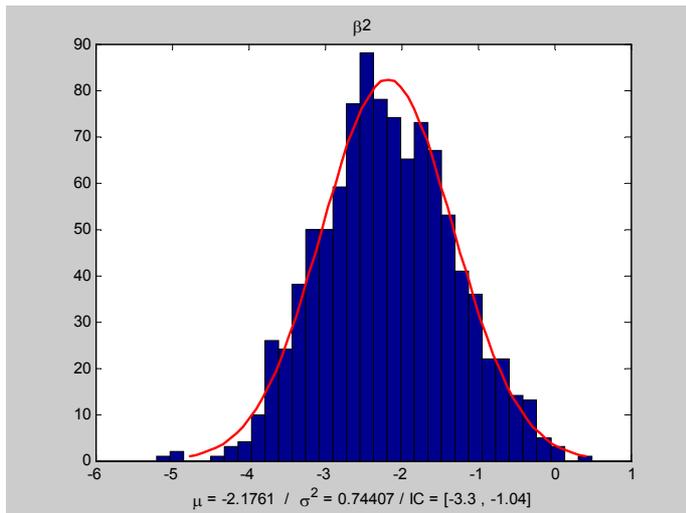
$$\hat{y}_t = \beta_1 \hat{y}_{t-1} + \beta_2 \hat{y}_{t-2} + \beta_3 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+1}] + \beta_4 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+3}] + \beta_5 E_t[\hat{R}_t] - \beta_6 E_t[\hat{\pi}_{t+1}] + \beta_7 \sigma_t^2$$



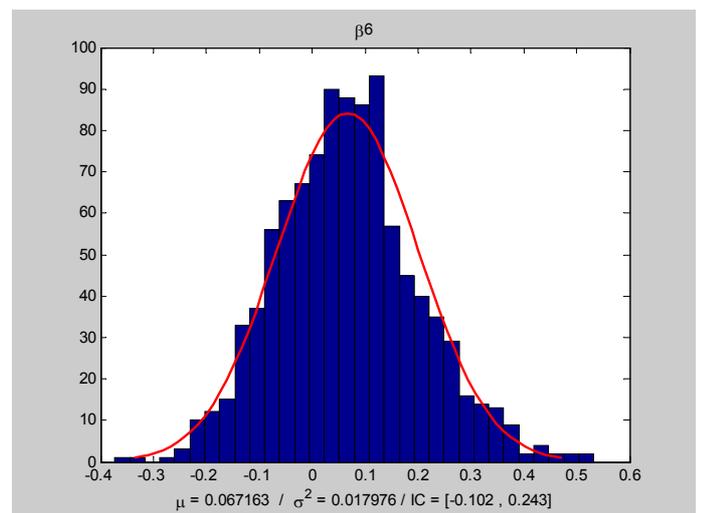
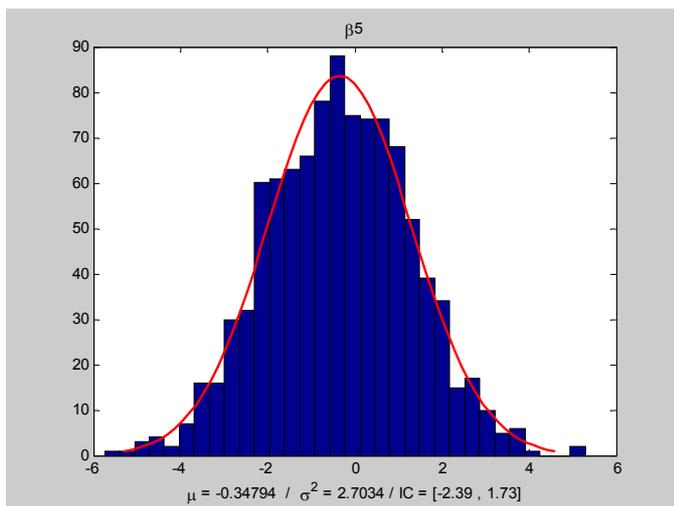
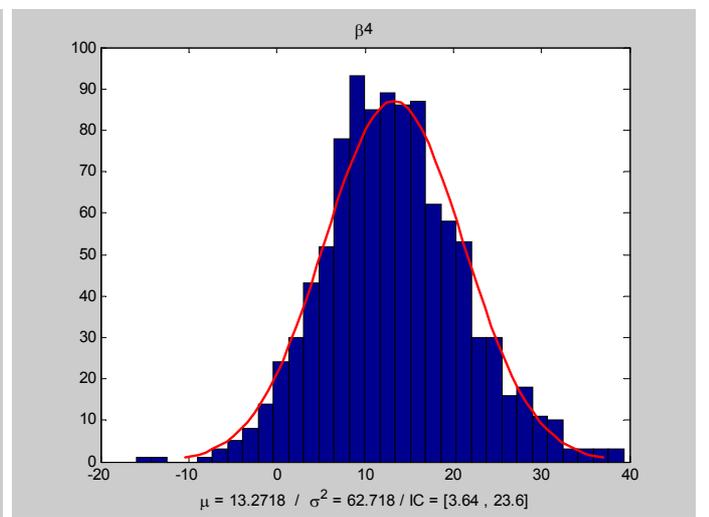
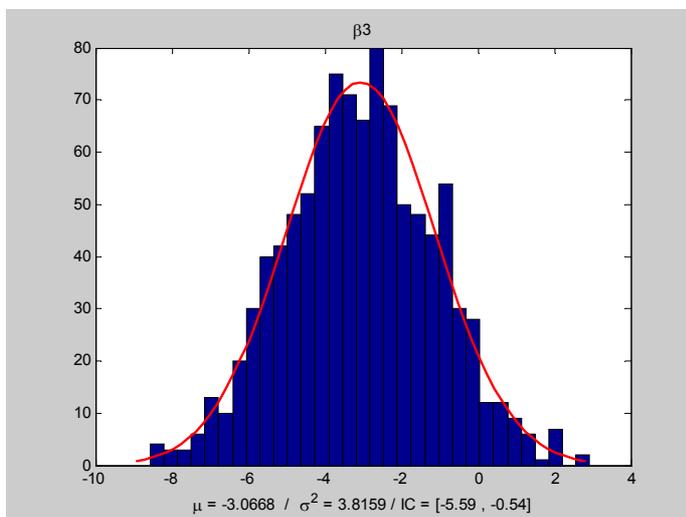
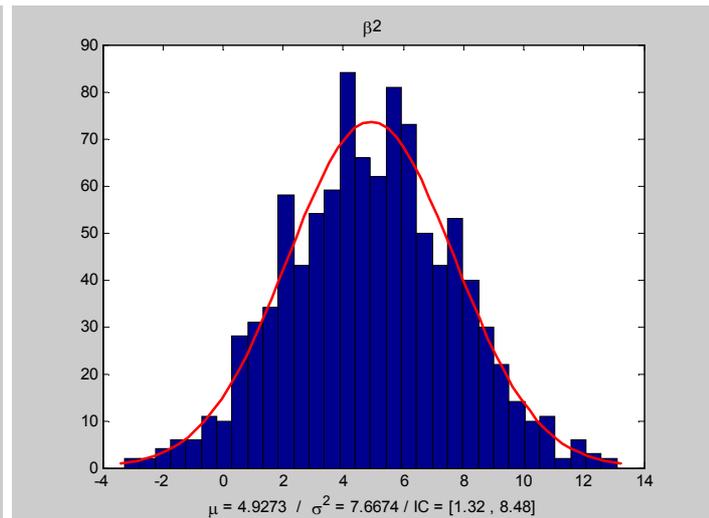
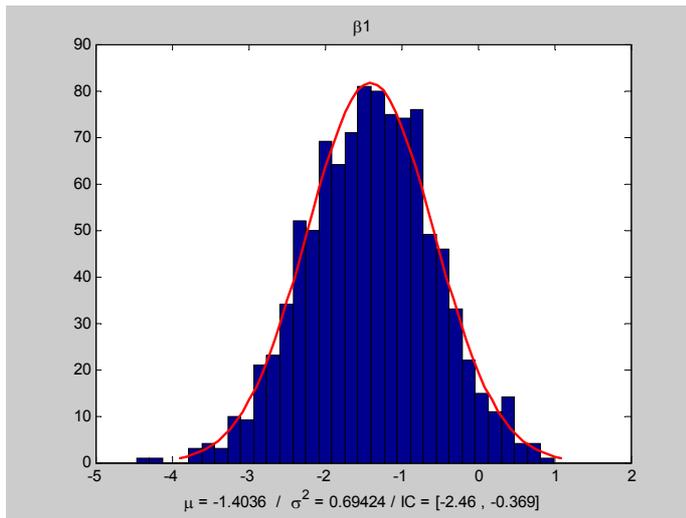


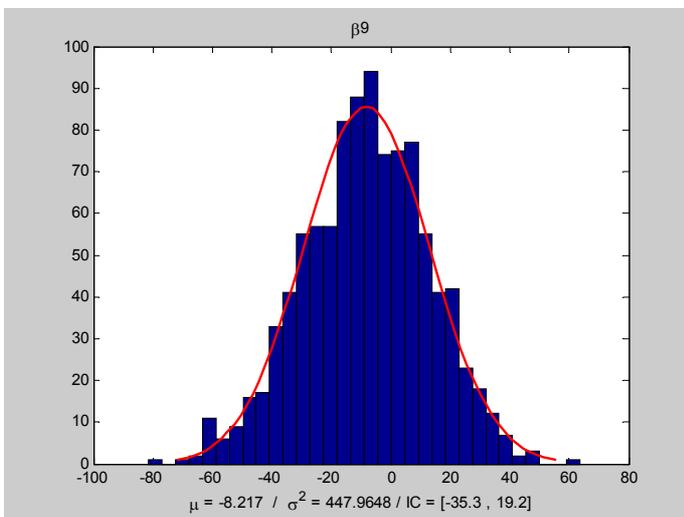
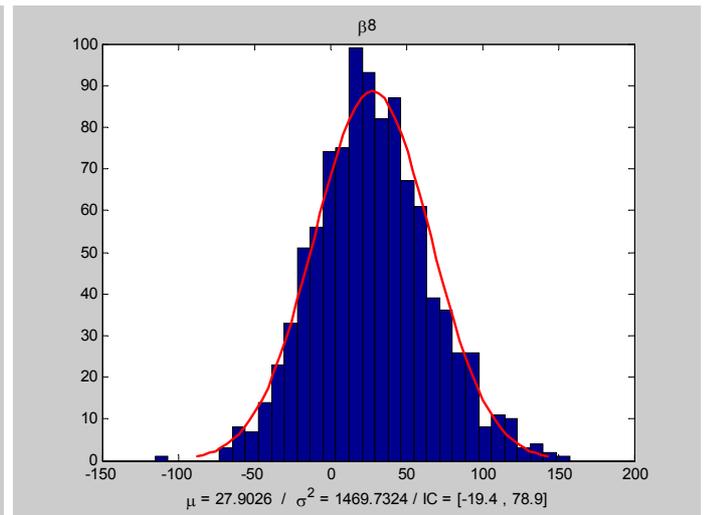
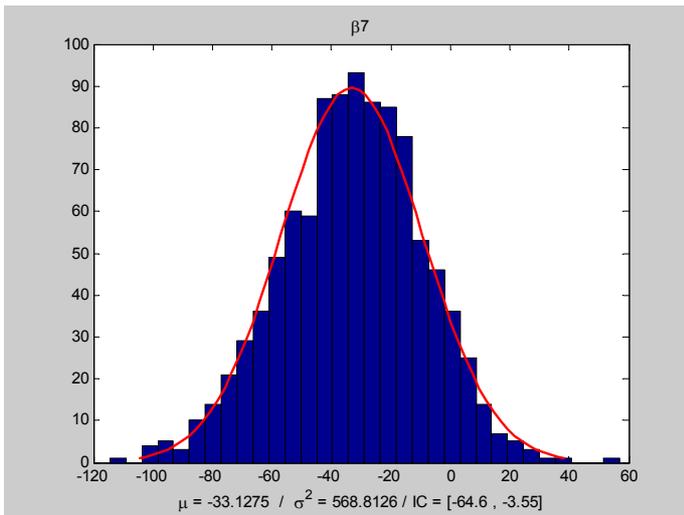
$$\hat{y}_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \hat{y}_{t-1} + \beta_2 \hat{y}_{t-2} + \beta_3 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+1}] + \beta_4 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+3}] + \beta_5 E_t[\hat{R}_t] - \beta_6 E_t[\hat{\pi}_{t+1}] + \beta_7 \sigma_t^2$$



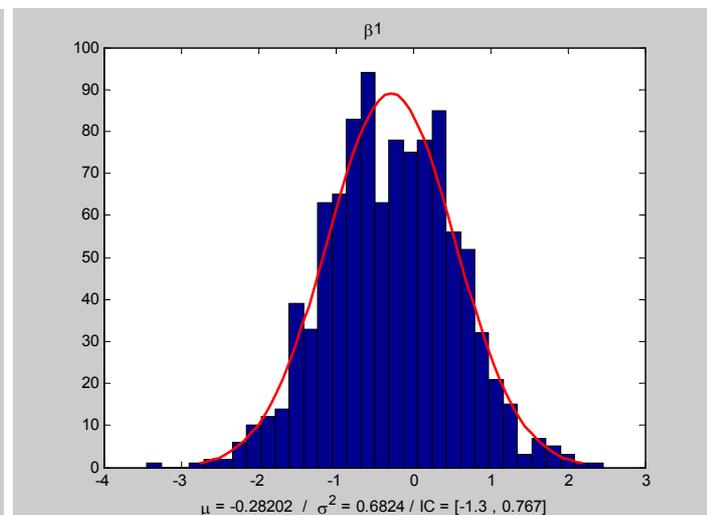
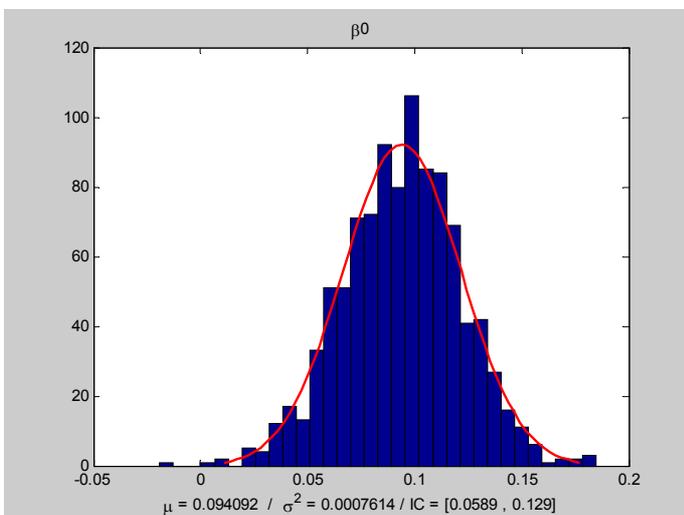


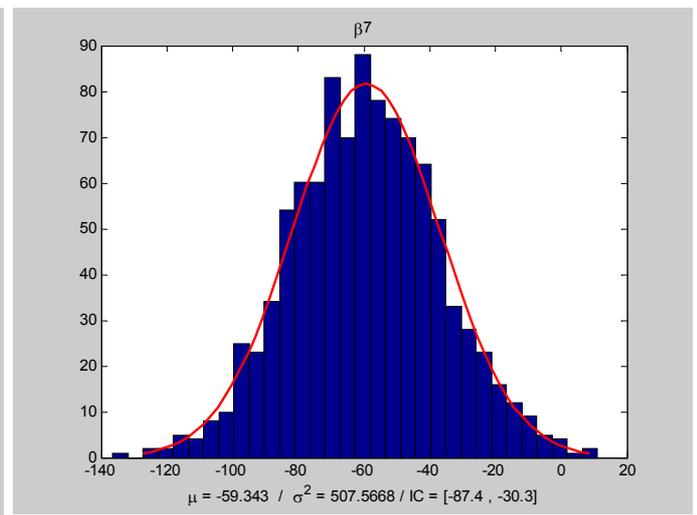
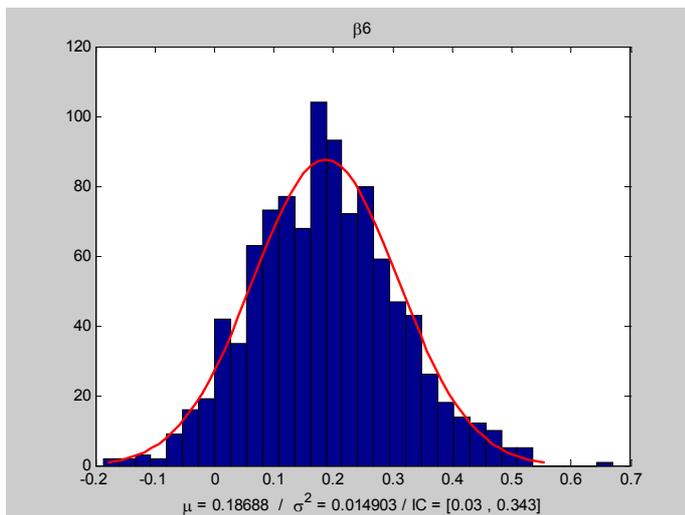
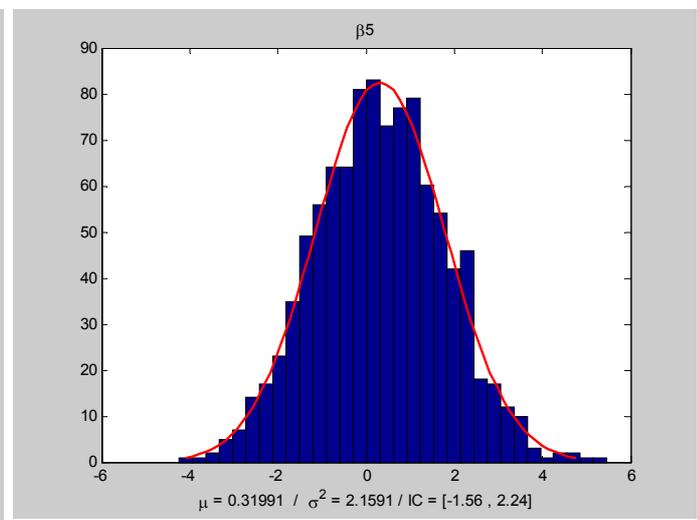
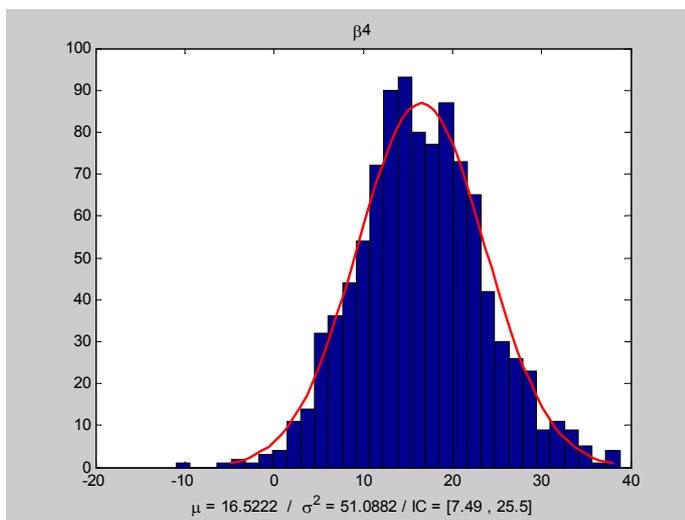
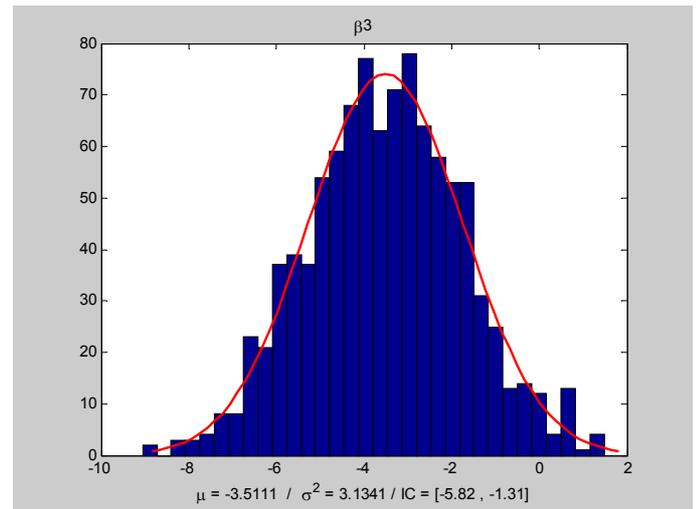
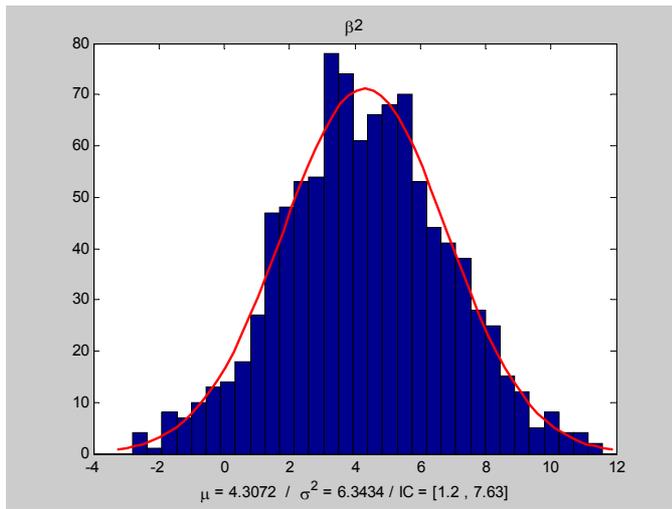
$$\hat{y}_t = \beta_1 \hat{y}_{t-1} + \beta_2 E_t [\hat{y}_{t+1}] + \beta_3 E_t [\hat{y}_{t+2}] + \beta_4 E_t [\hat{R}_t] + \beta_5 E_t [\hat{\pi}_{t+1}] + \beta_6 \sigma_t^2 + \beta_7 E_t [\hat{R}_{t+1}] + \beta_8 E_t [\hat{R}_{t+2}] + \beta_9 E_t [\hat{R}_t]$$

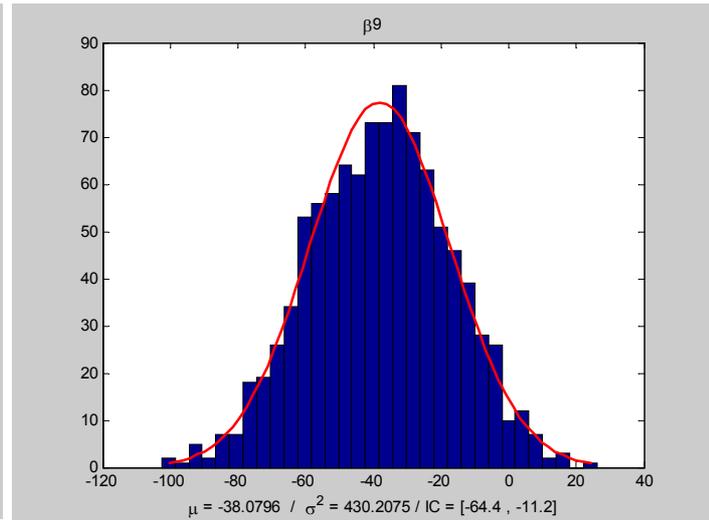
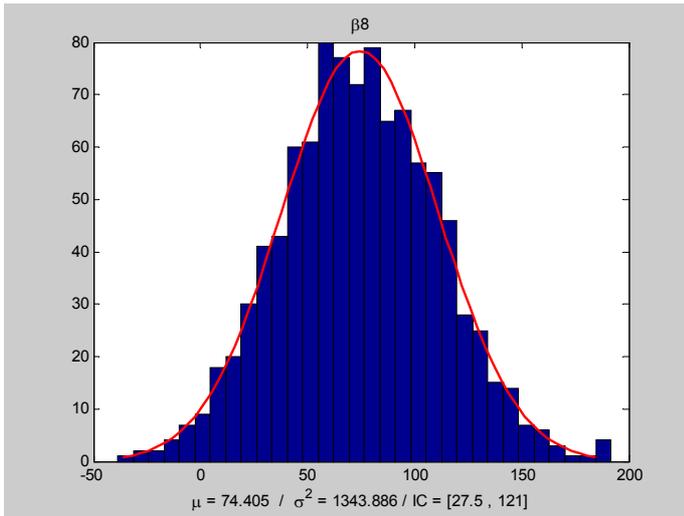




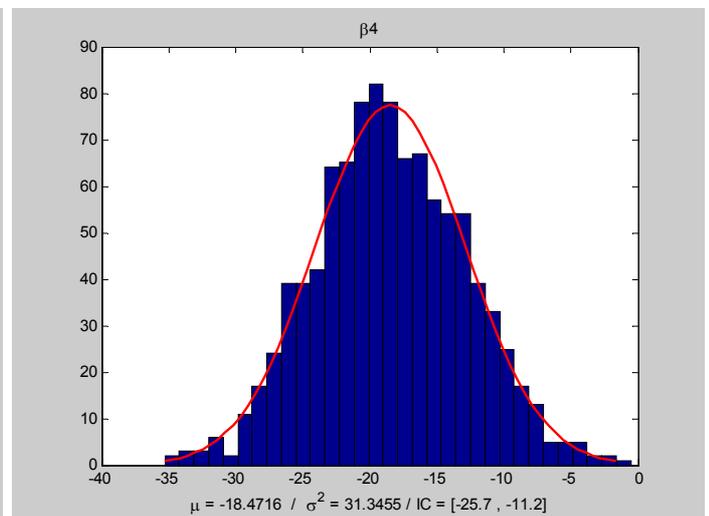
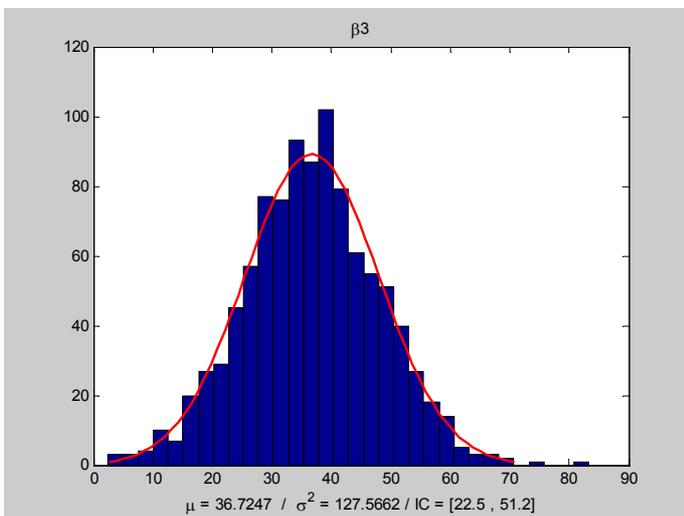
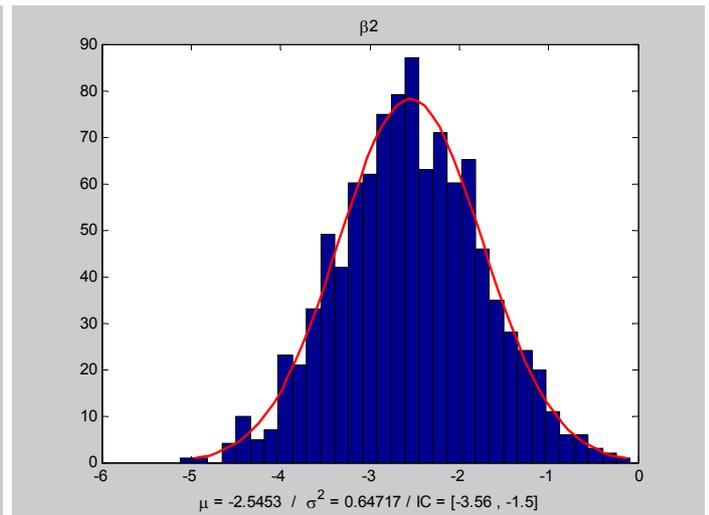
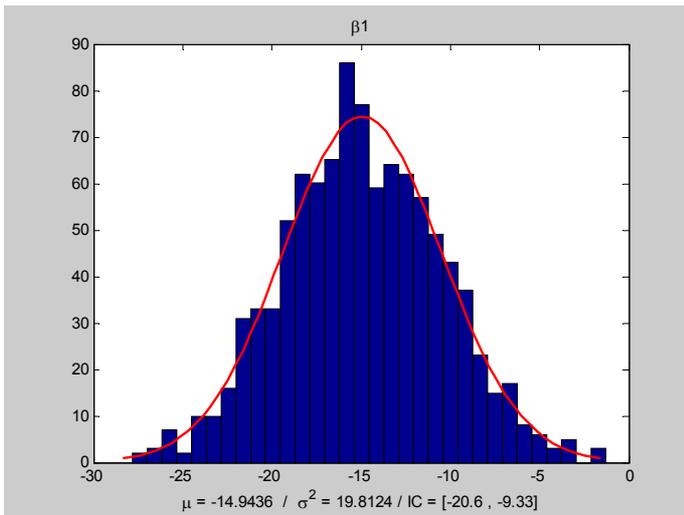
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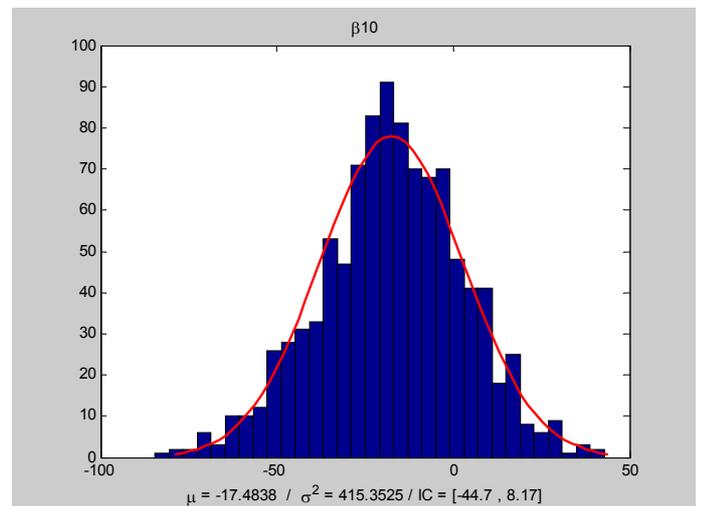
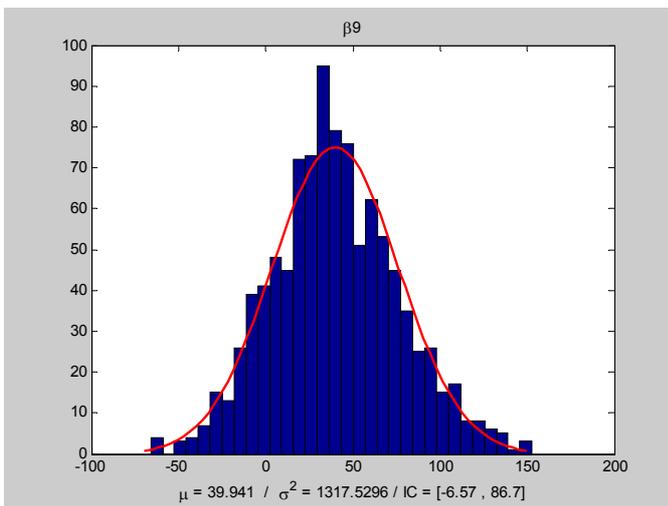
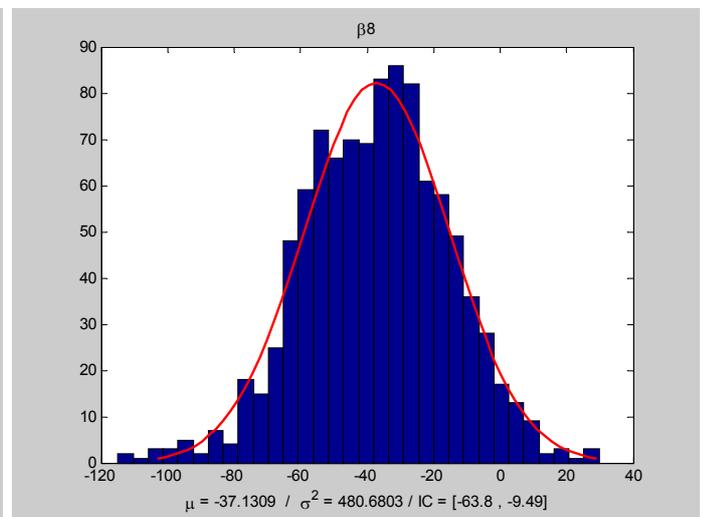
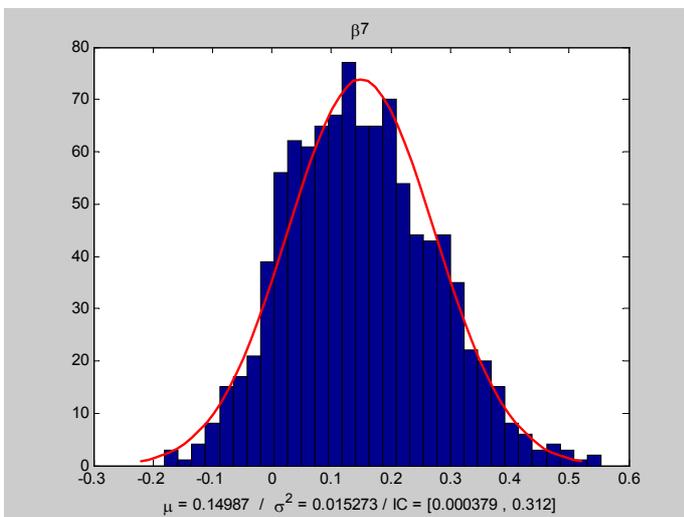
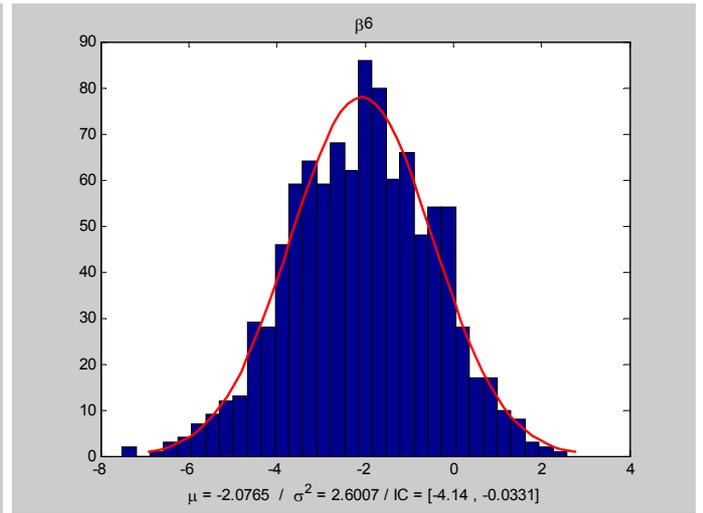
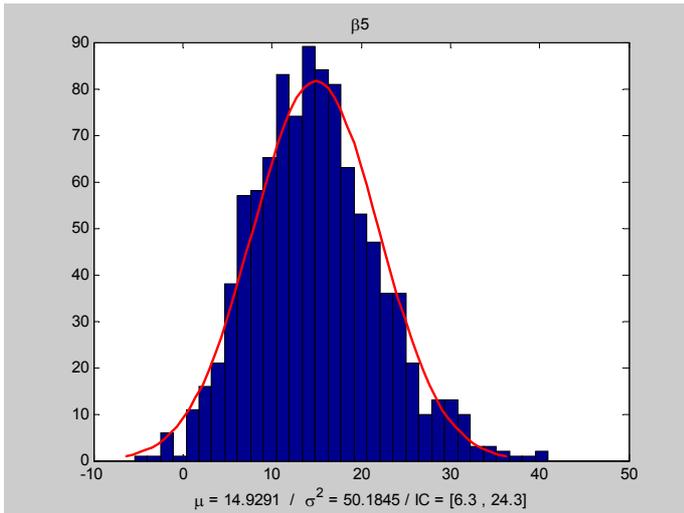




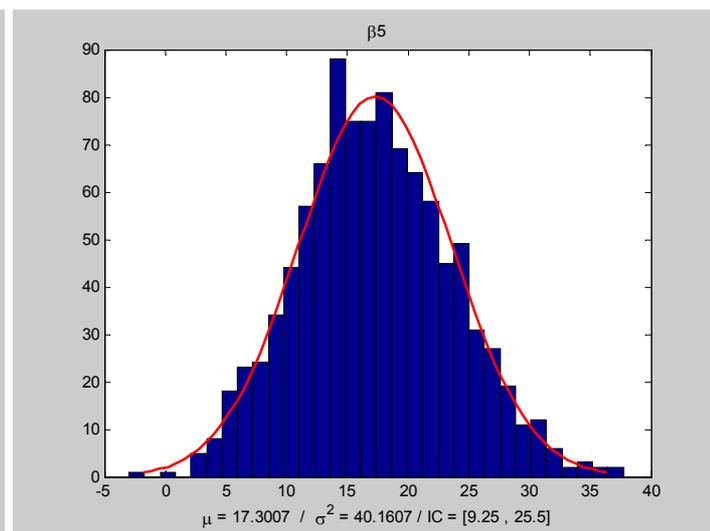
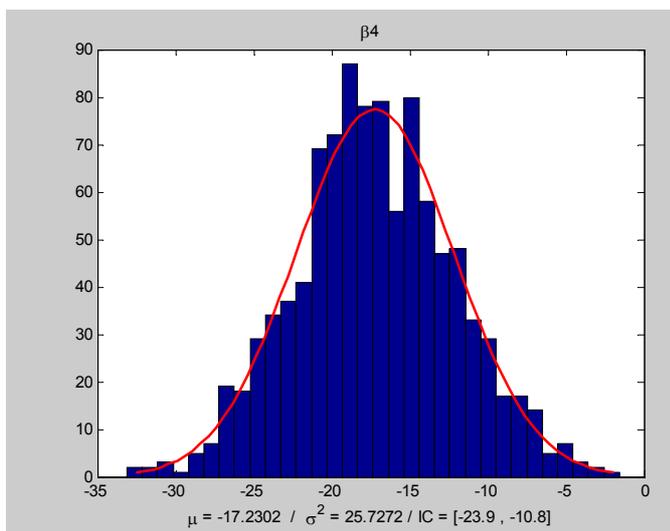
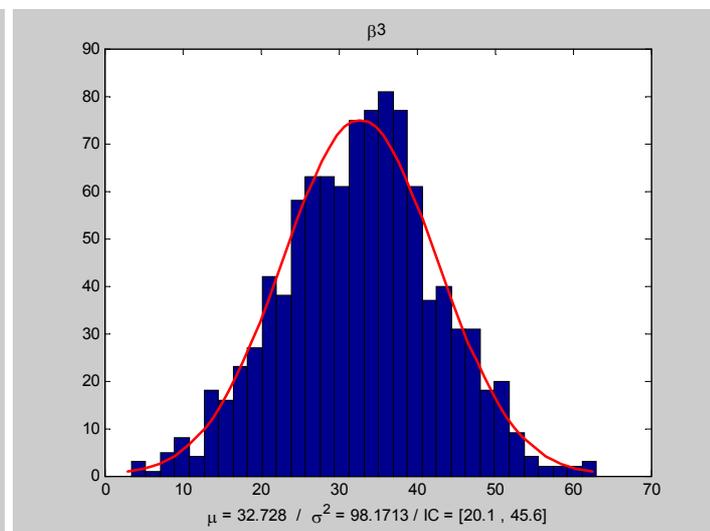
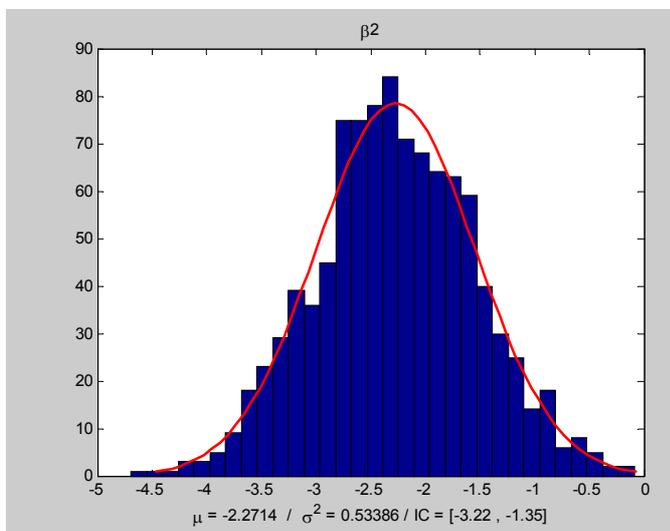
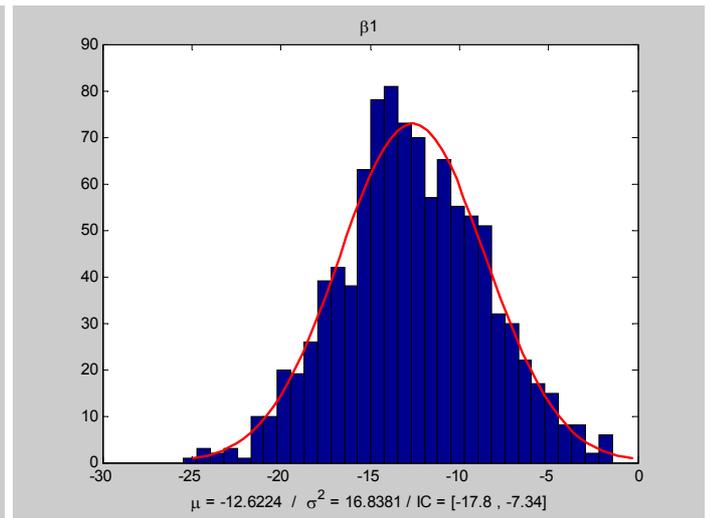
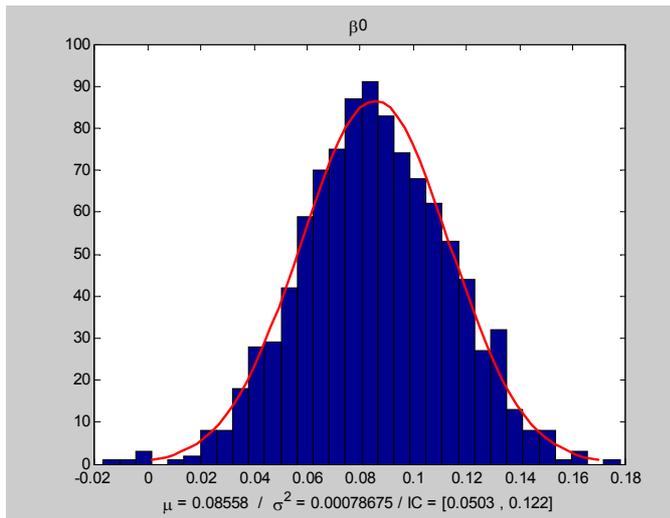


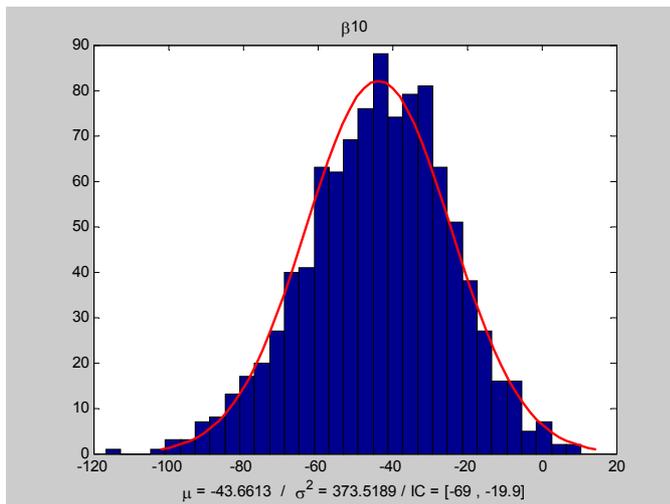
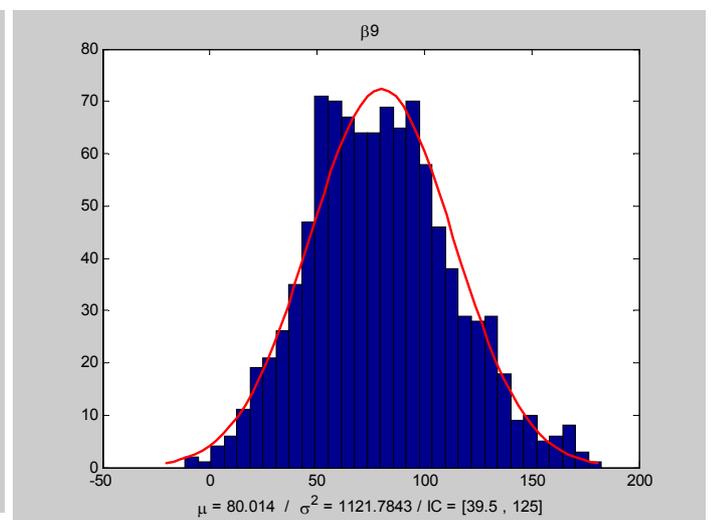
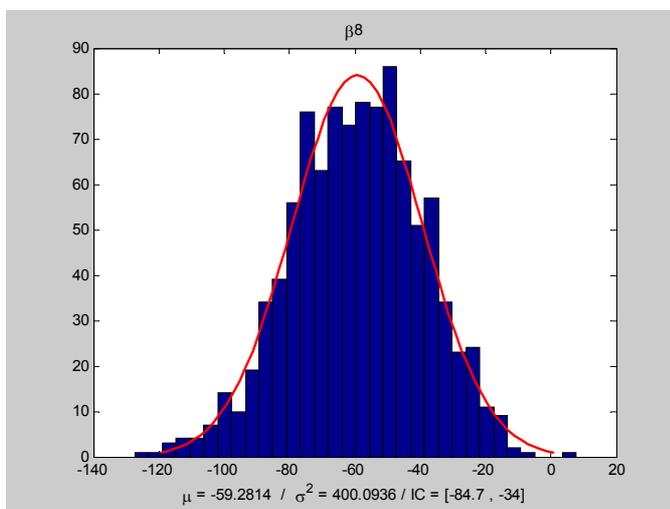
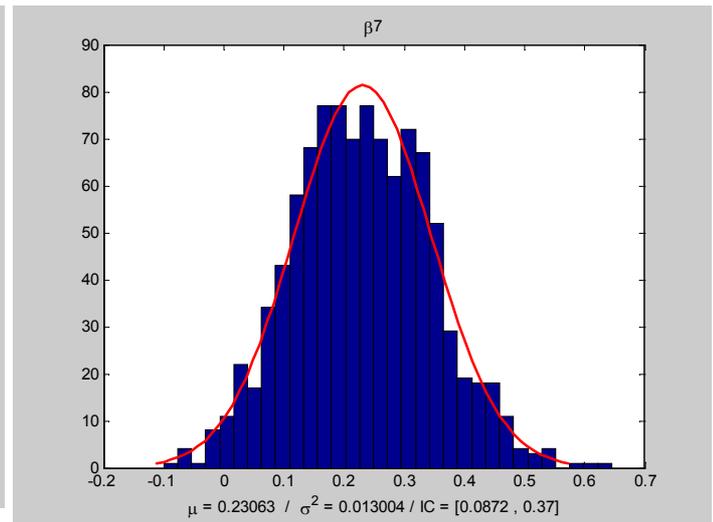
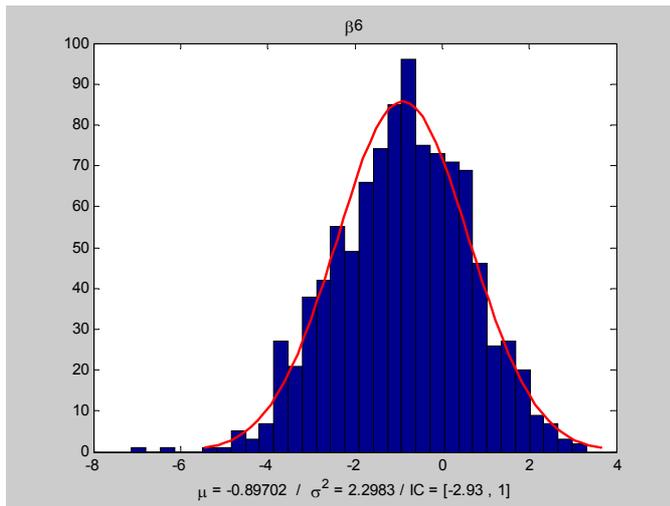
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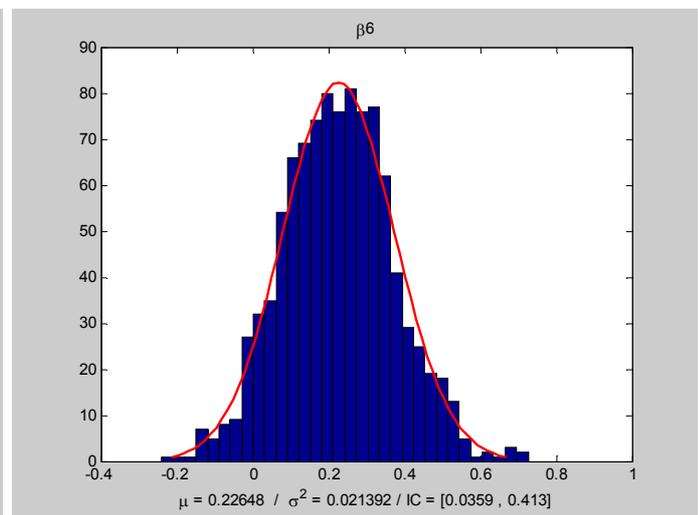
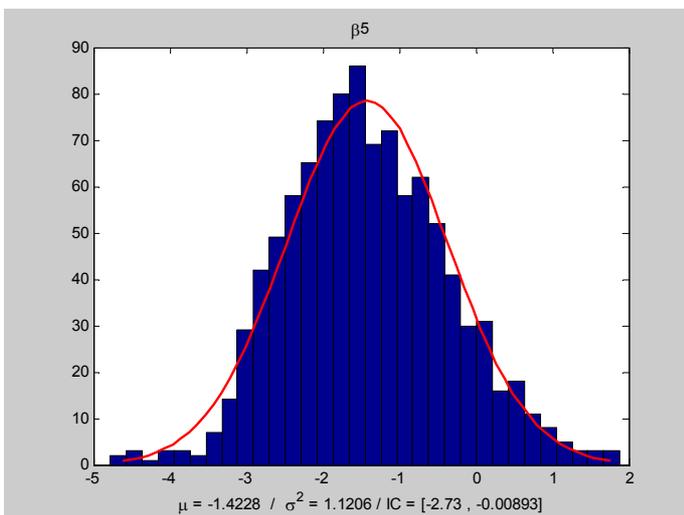
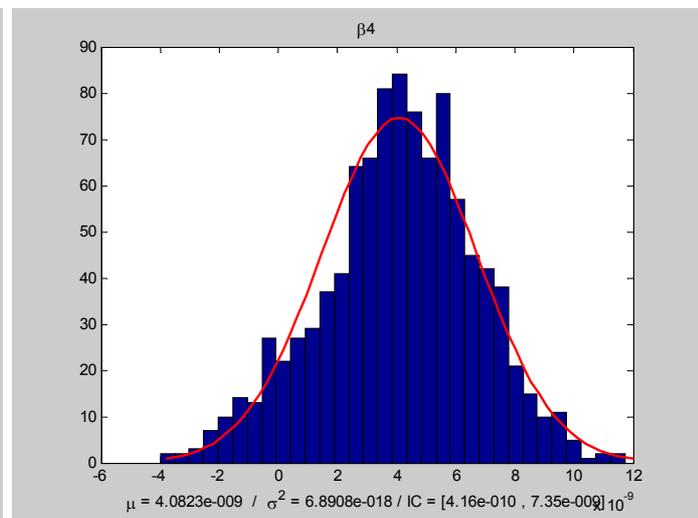
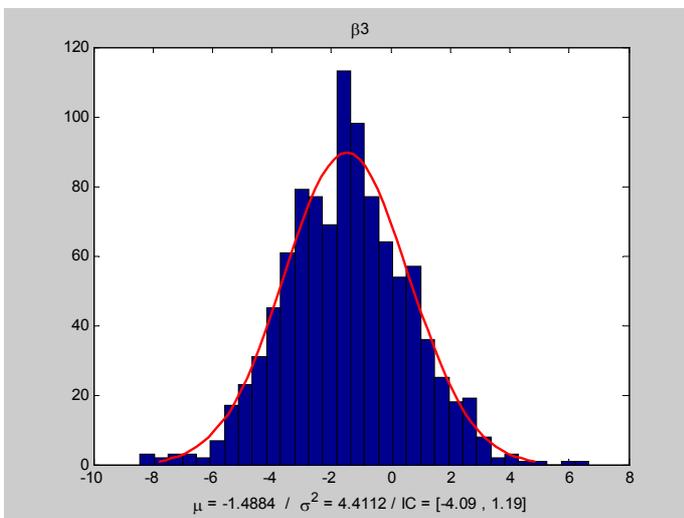
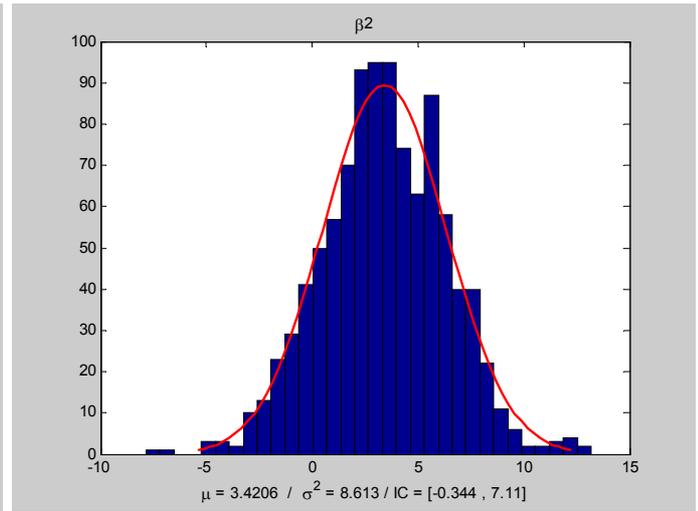
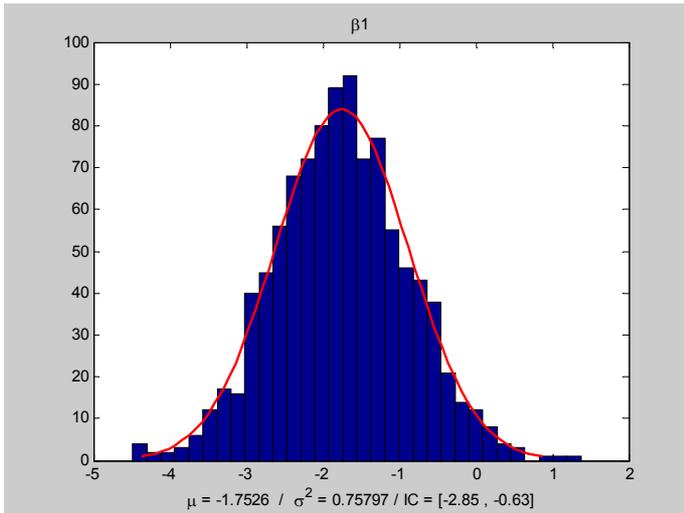


$$\hat{y}_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \hat{y}_{t-1} + \beta_2 \hat{y}_{t-2} + \beta_3 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+1}] + \beta_4 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+3}] + \beta_5 E_t[\hat{R}_t] + \beta_6 E_t[\hat{\pi}_{t+1}] + \beta_7 \sigma_t^2 + \beta_8 E_t[\hat{R}_{t+1}] + \beta_9 E_t[\hat{R}_{t+2}] + \beta_{10} E_t[\hat{R}_{t+3}]$$

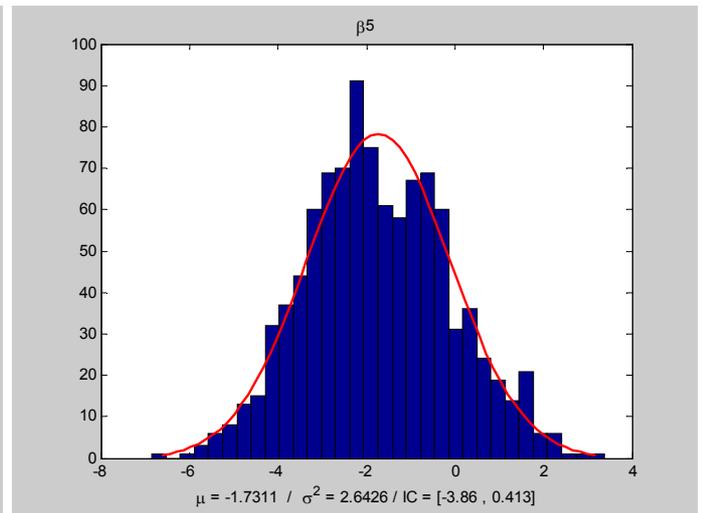
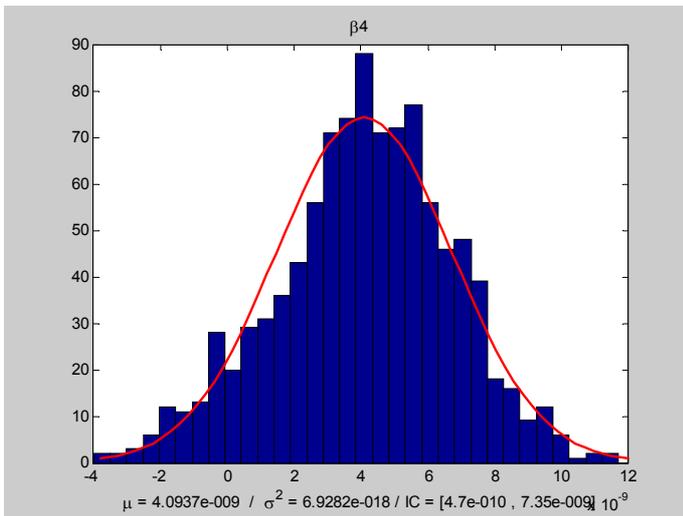
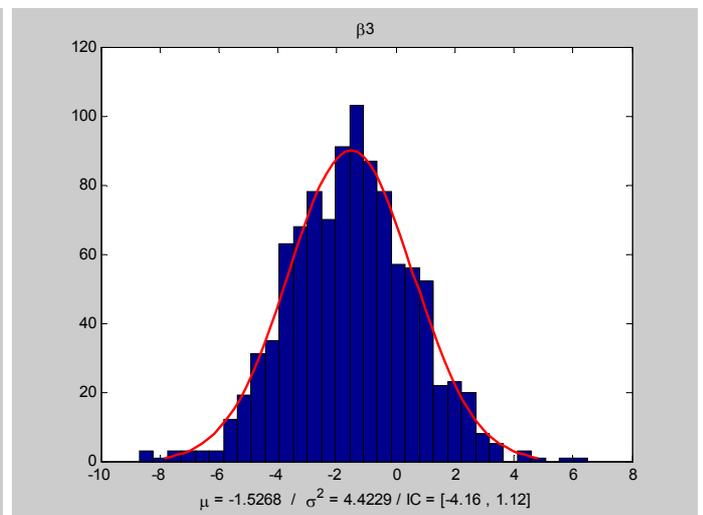
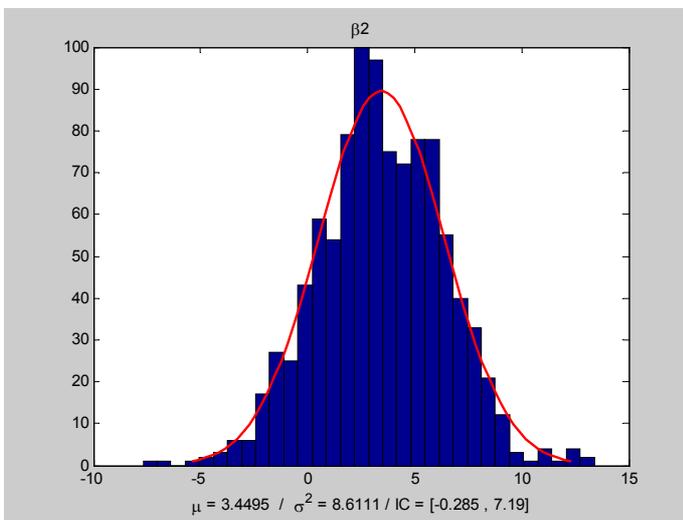
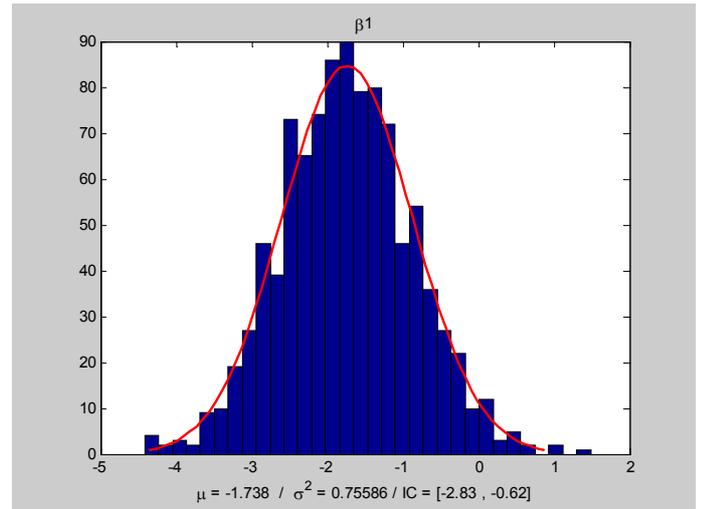
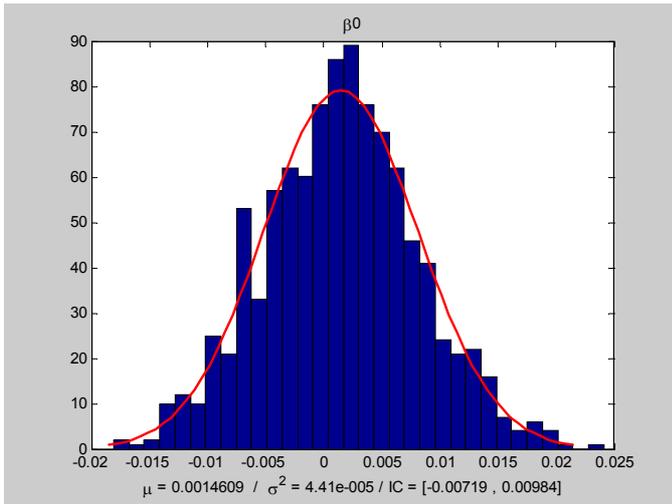


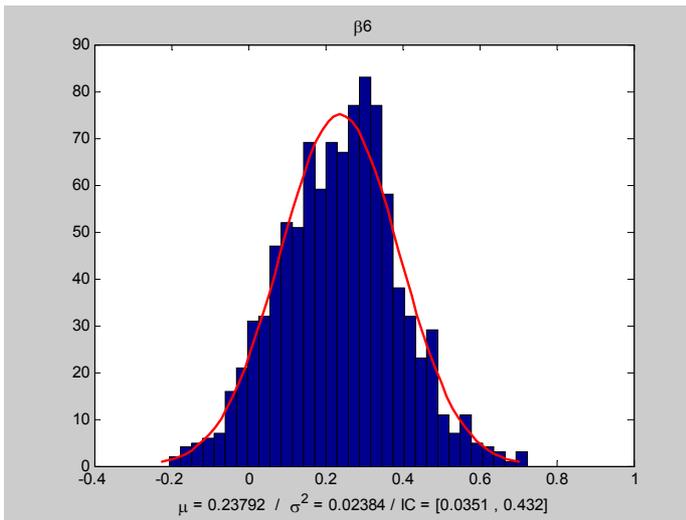


$$\hat{y}_t = \beta_1 \hat{y}_{t-1} + \beta_2 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+1}] + \beta_3 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+2}] + \beta_4 E_t[\hat{R}_t - tend] - \beta_5 E_t[\hat{\pi}_{t+1}] + \sigma_t^2$$

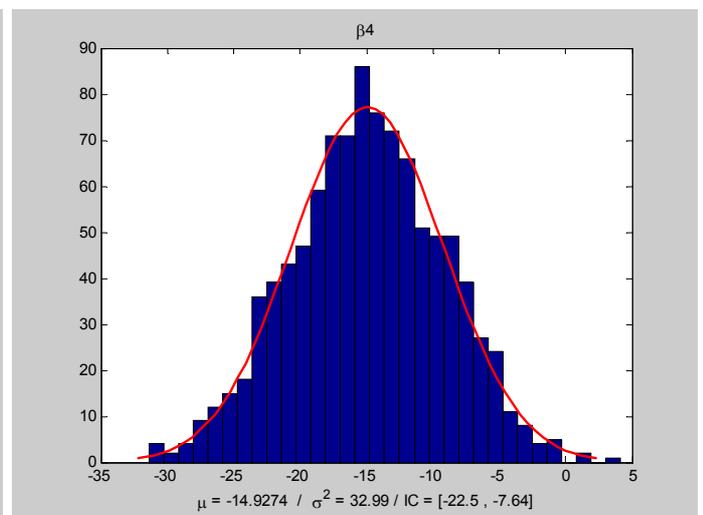
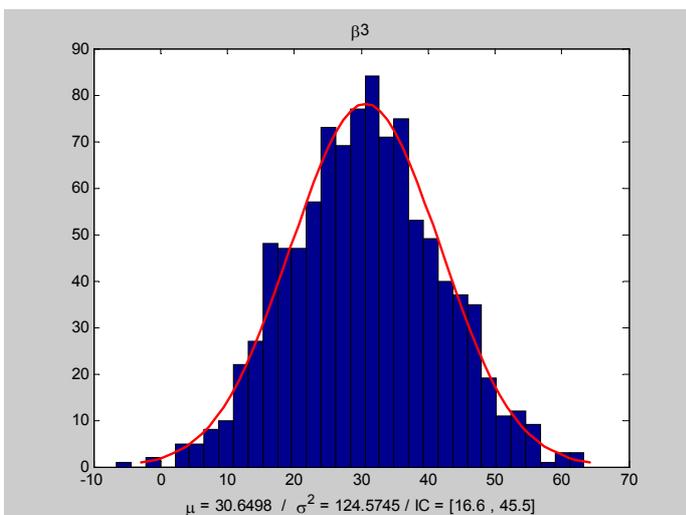
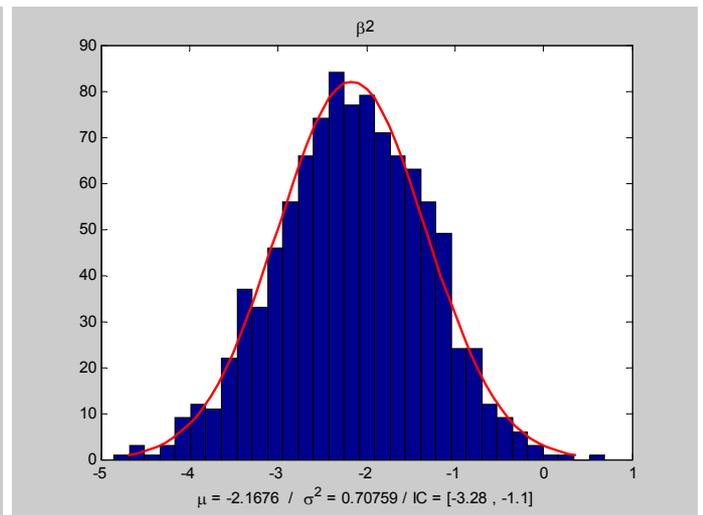
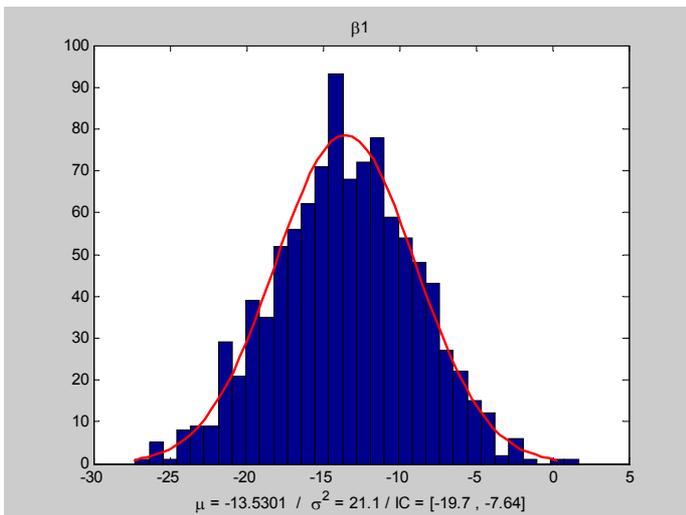


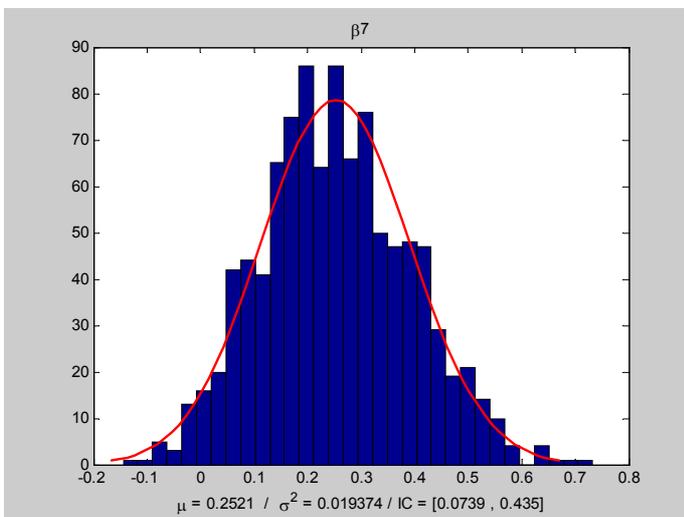
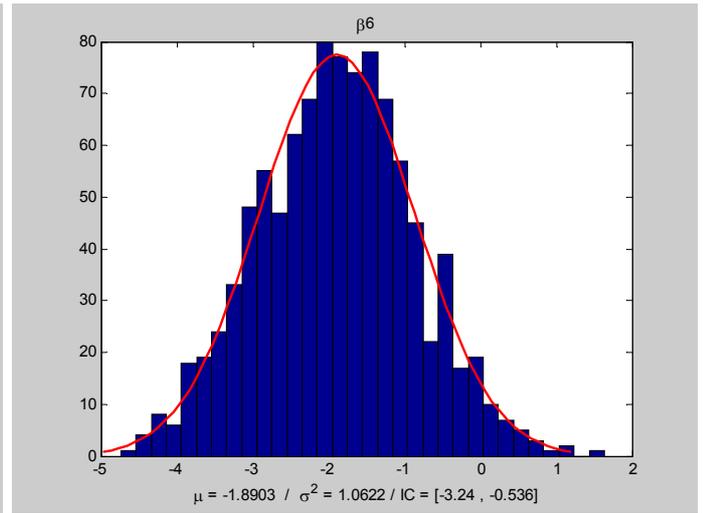
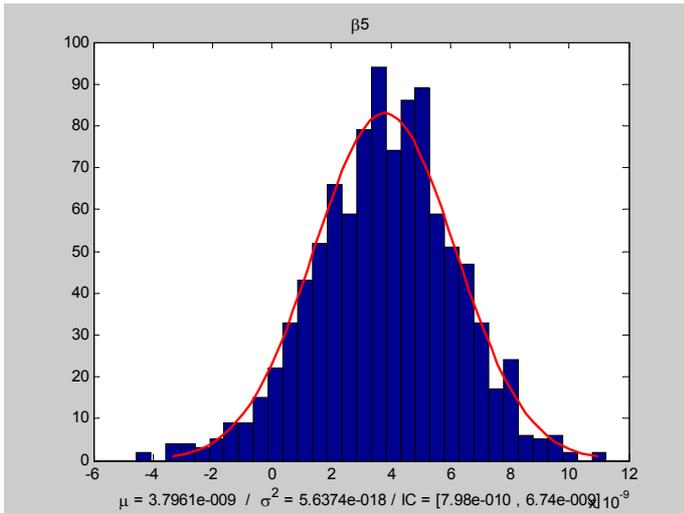
$$\hat{y}_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \hat{y}_{t-1} + \beta_2 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+1}] + \beta_3 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+2}] + \beta_4 E_t[\hat{R}_t - tend] - \beta_5 E_t[\hat{\pi}_{t+1}] + \sigma_t^2$$



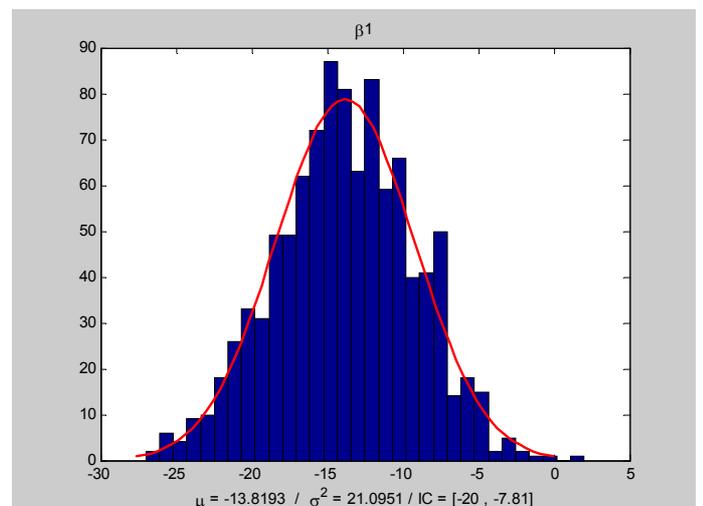
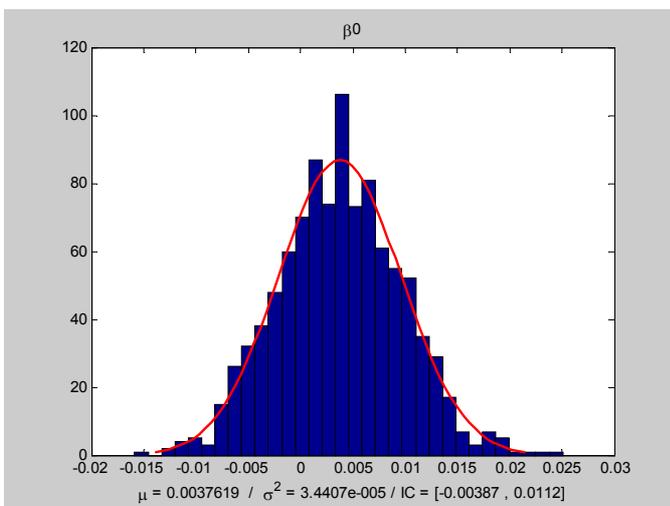


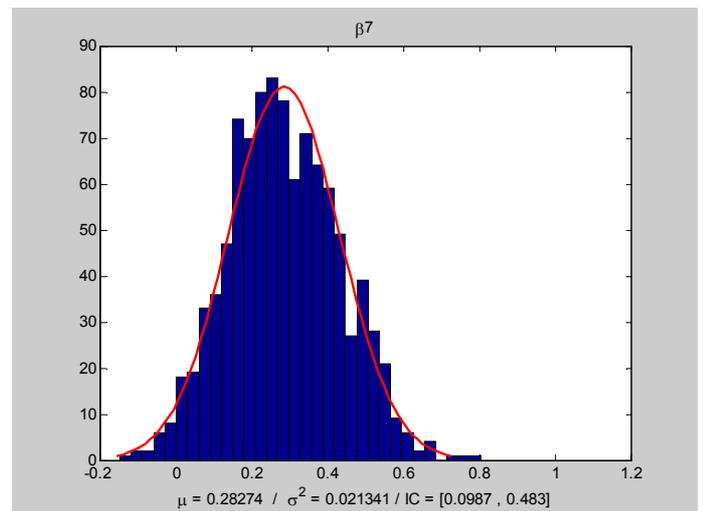
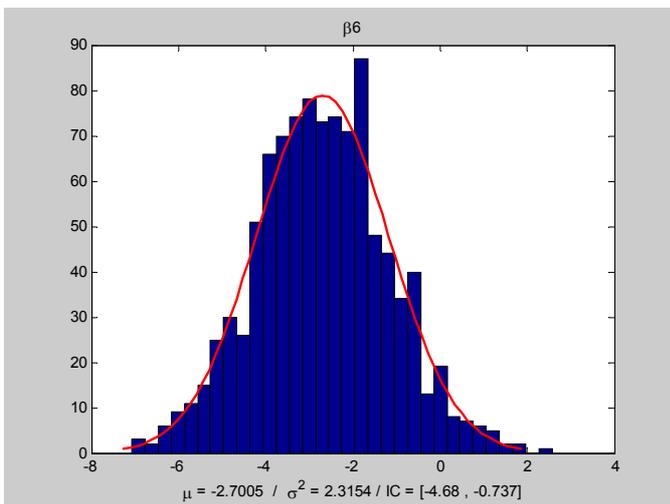
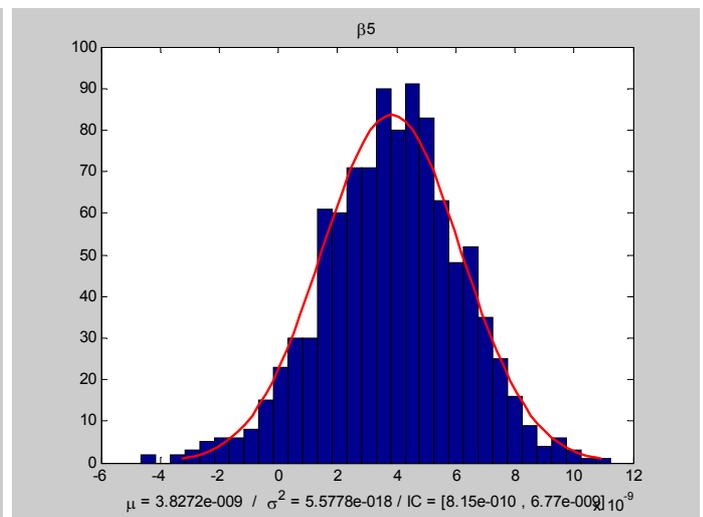
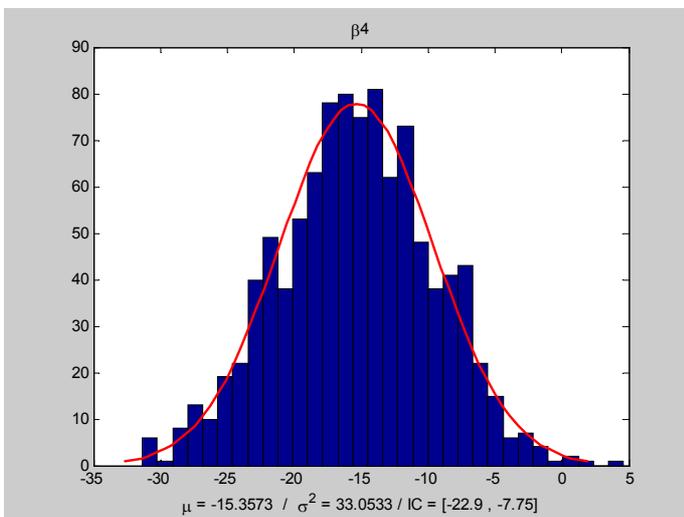
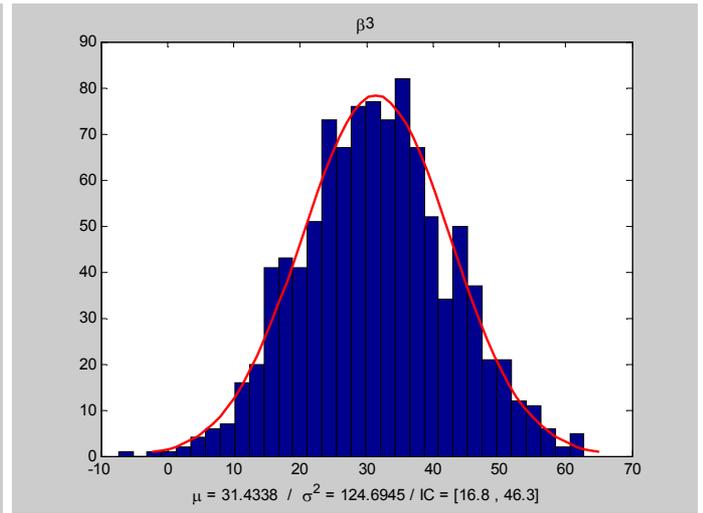
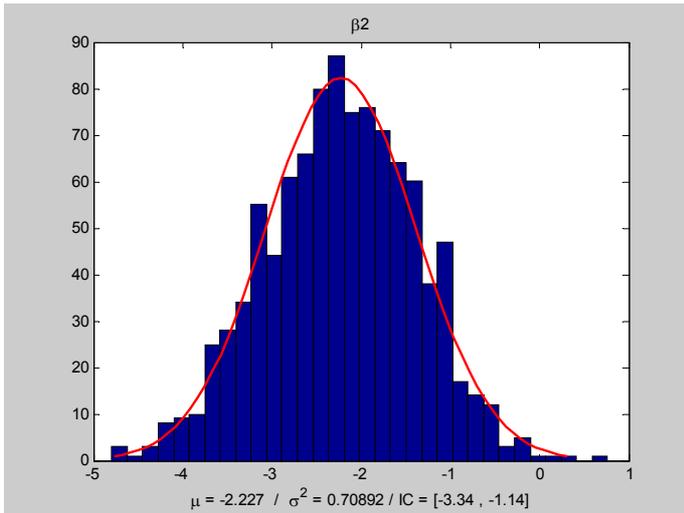
$$\hat{y}_t = \beta_1 \hat{y}_{t-1} + \beta_2 \hat{y}_{t-2} + \beta_3 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+1}] + \beta_4 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+3}] + \beta_5 E_t[\hat{R}_t - tend] + \beta_6 E_t[\hat{\pi}_{t+1}] + \beta_7 \sigma_t^2$$





$$\hat{y}_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \hat{y}_{t-1} + \beta_2 \hat{y}_{t-2} + \beta_3 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+1}] + \beta_4 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+3}] + \beta_5 E_t[\hat{R}_t - tend] + \beta_6 E_t[\hat{\pi}_{t+1}] + \beta_7 \sigma_t^2$$

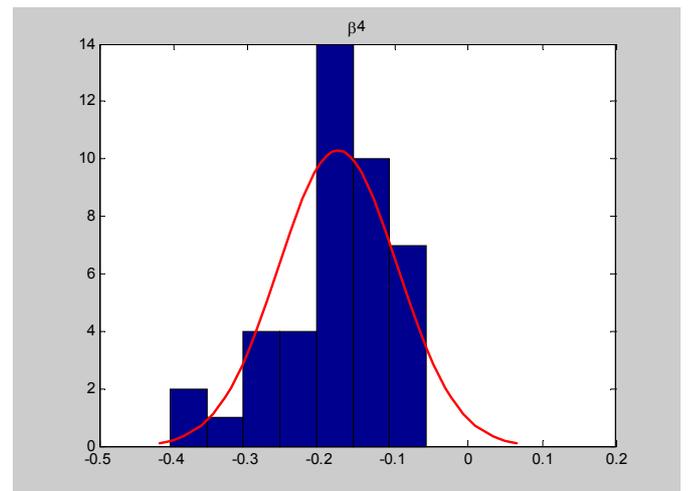
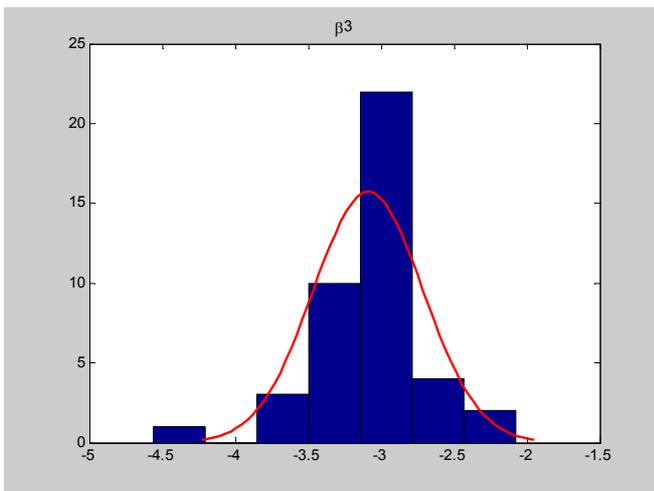
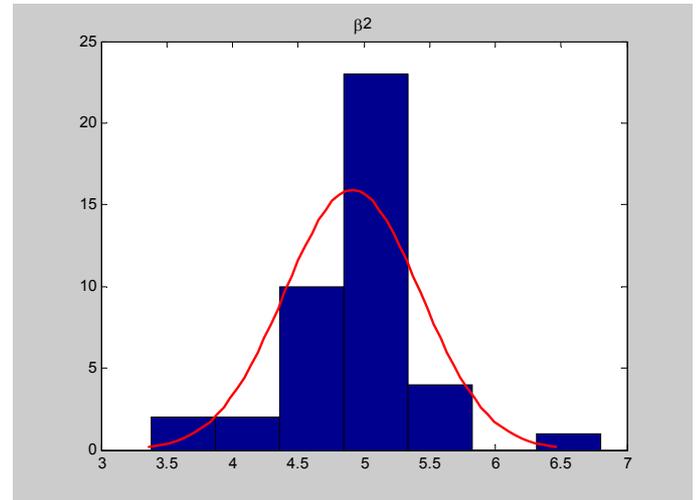
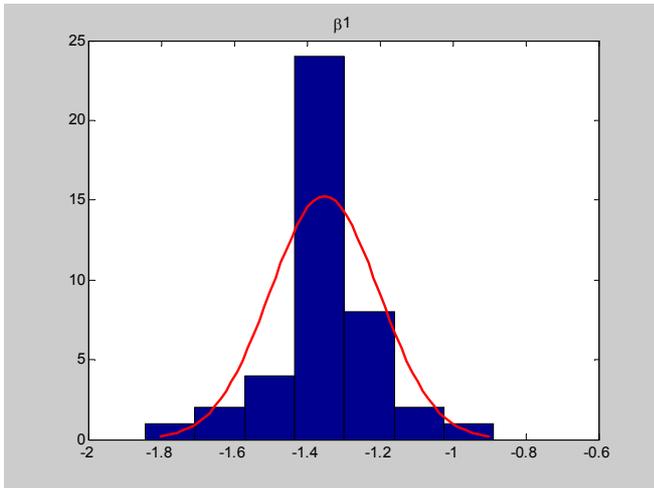


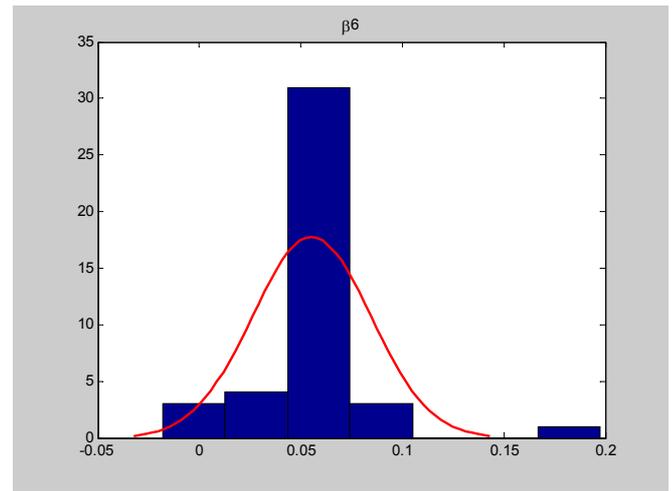
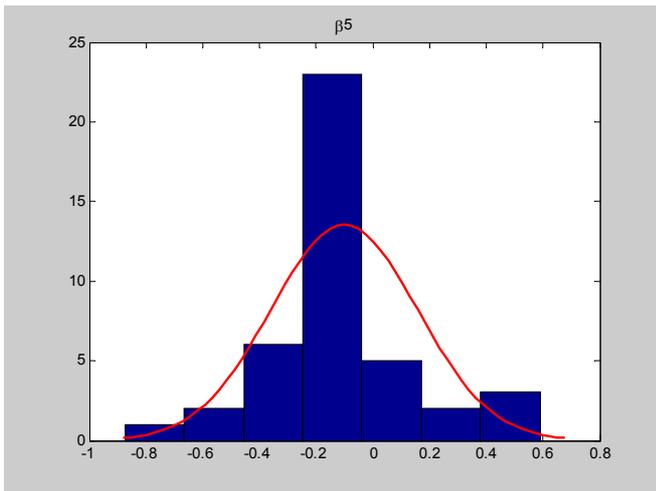


7.2. Validação Cruzada

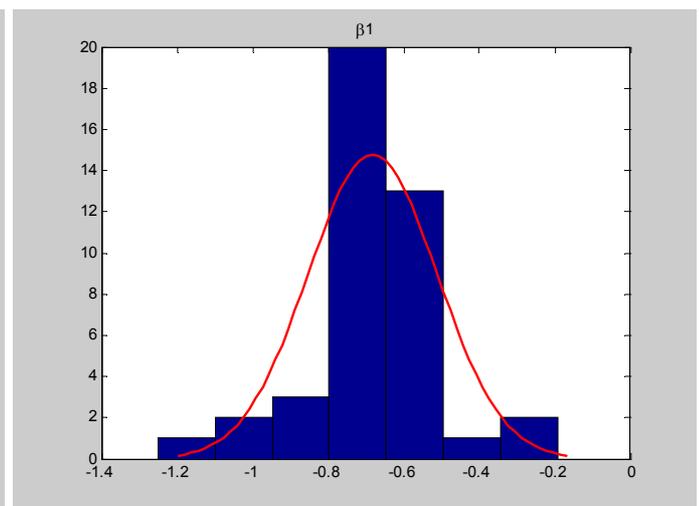
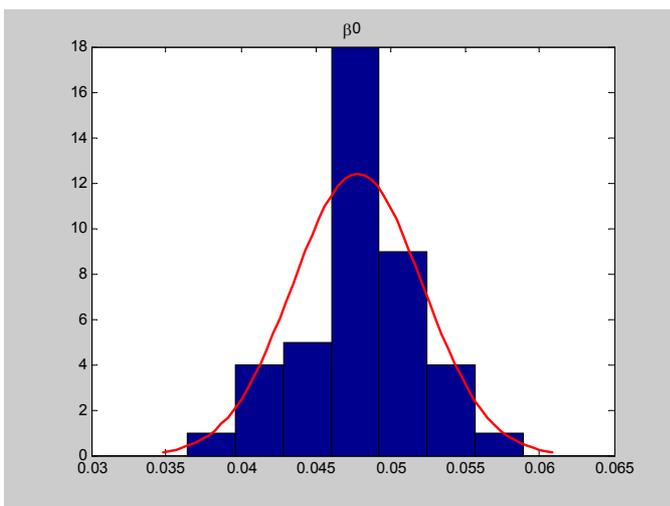
7.2.1. Retirada de 1 observação

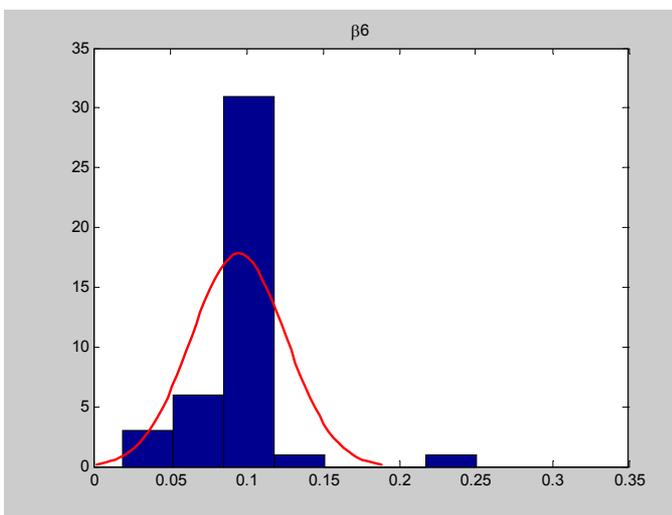
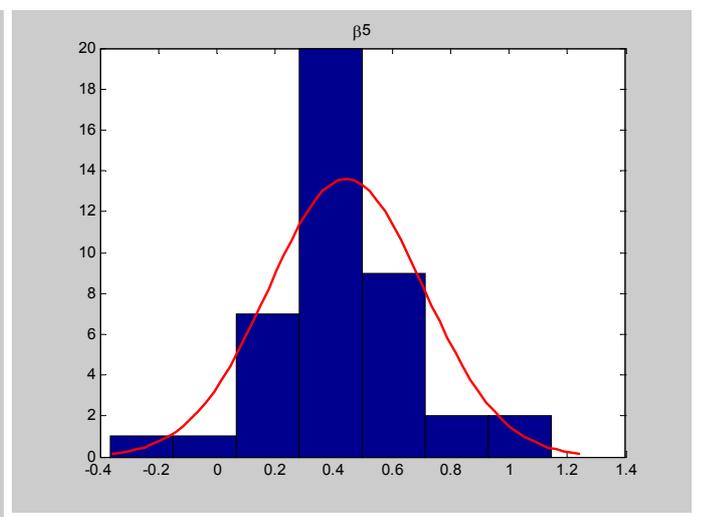
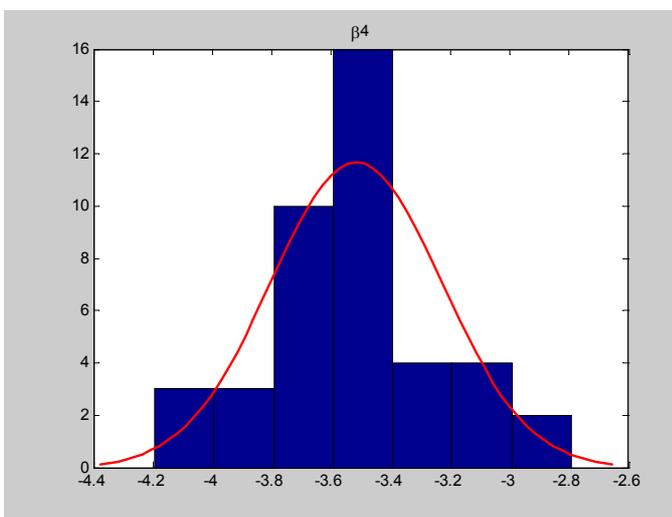
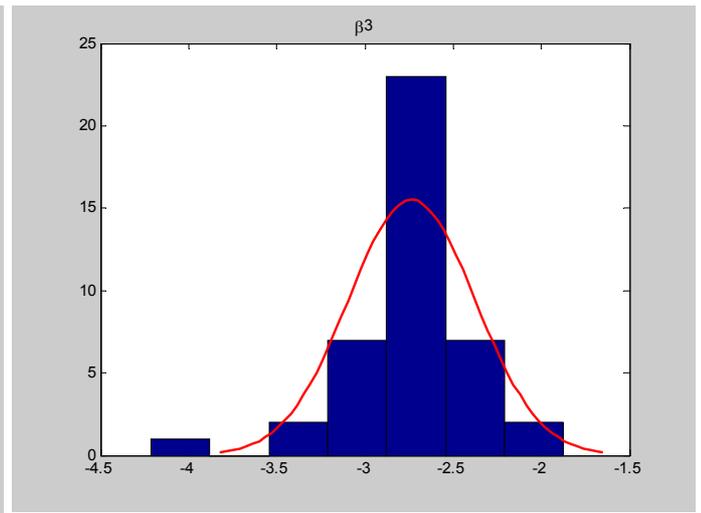
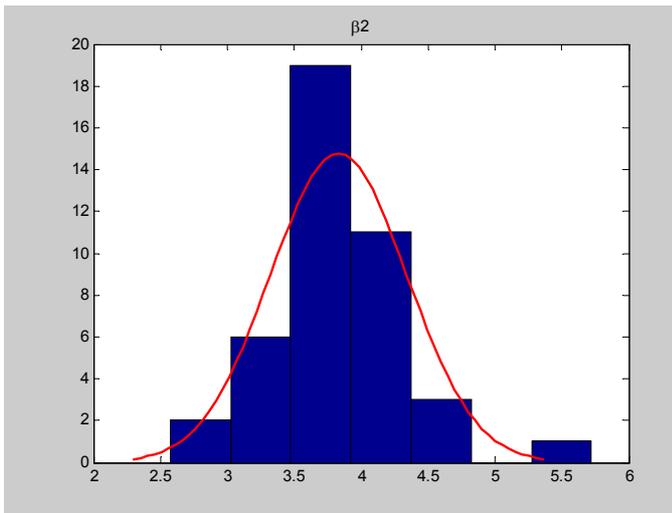
$$\hat{y}_t = \beta_1 \hat{y}_{t-1} + \beta_2 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+1}] + \beta_3 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+2}] + \beta_4 E_t[\hat{R}_t] - \beta_5 E_t[\hat{\pi}_{t+1}] + \sigma_t^2$$



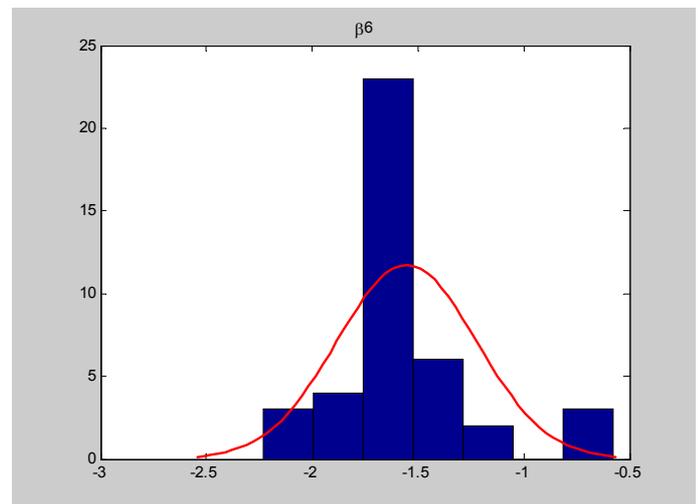
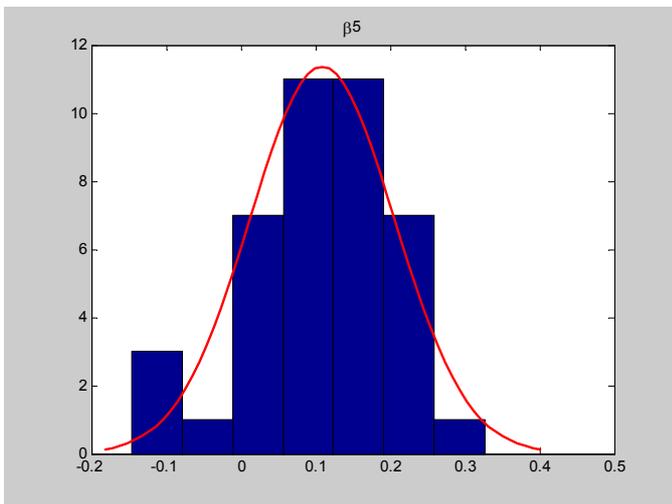
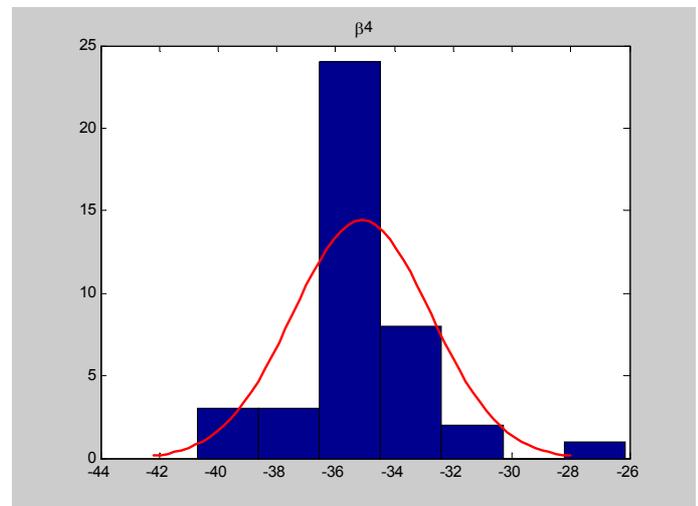
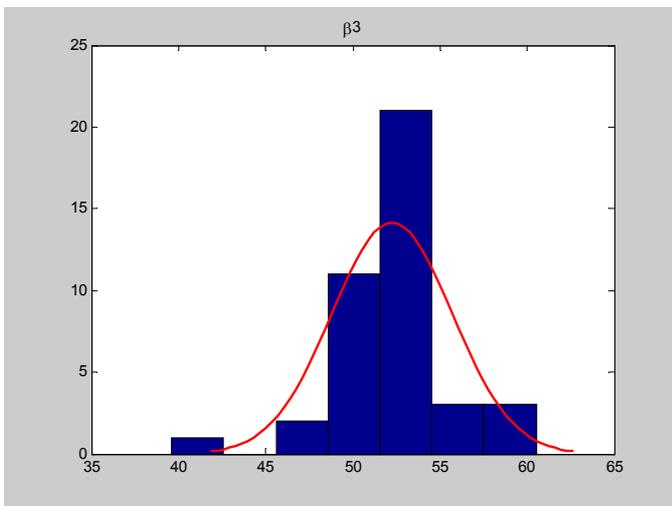
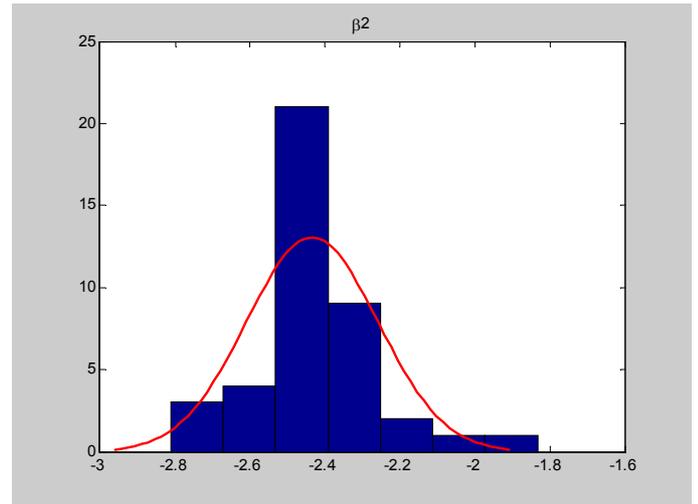
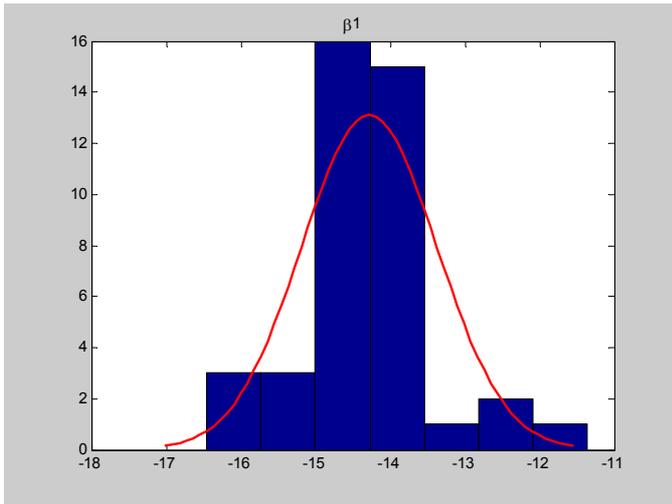


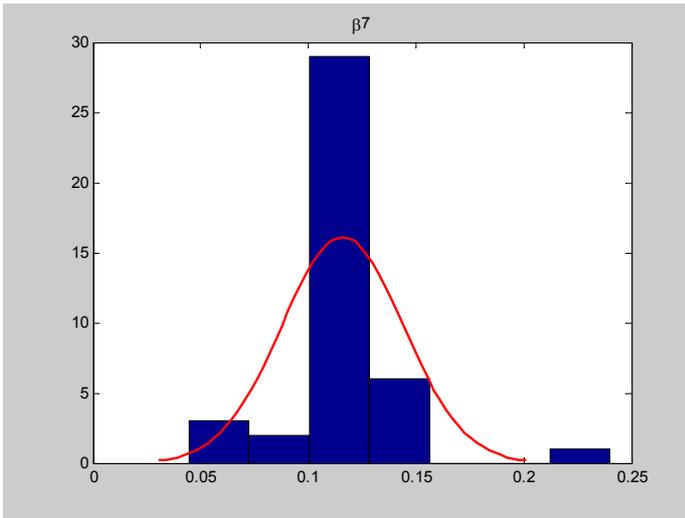
$$\hat{y}_t = \beta_1 \hat{y}_{t-1} + \beta_2 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+1}] + \beta_3 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+2}] + \beta_4 E_t[\hat{R}_t] - \beta_5 E_t[\hat{\pi}_{t+1}] + \sigma_t^2$$



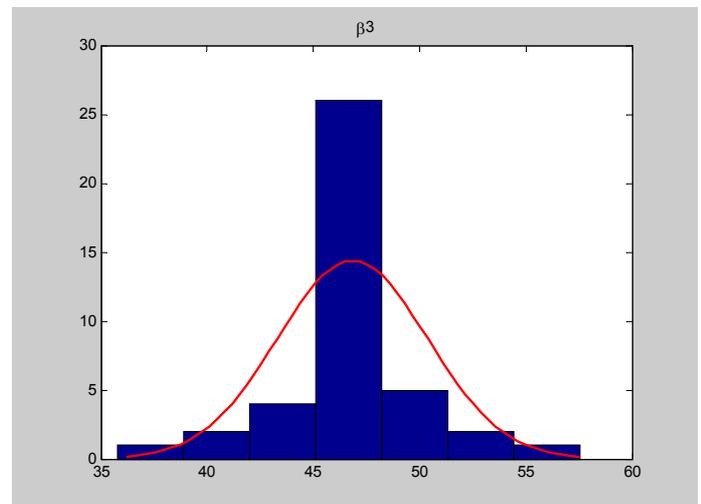
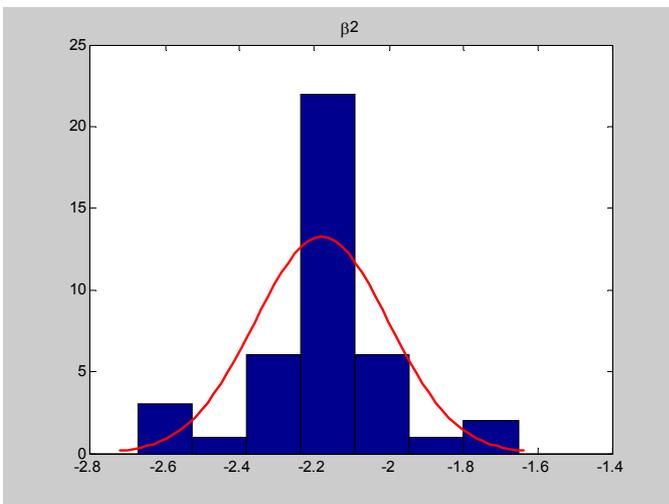
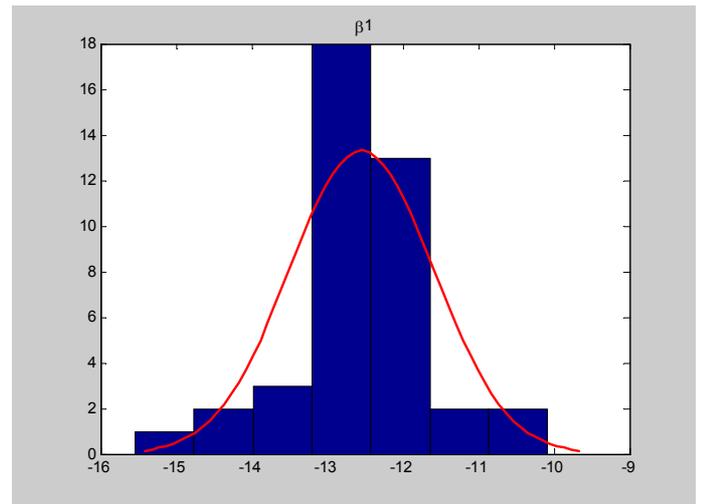
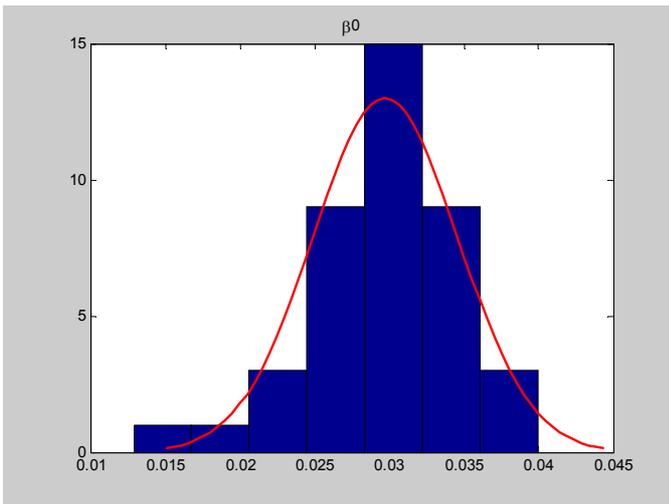


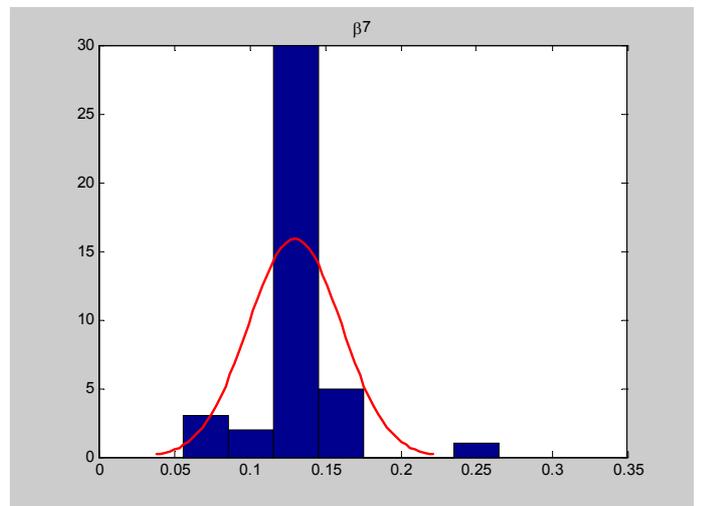
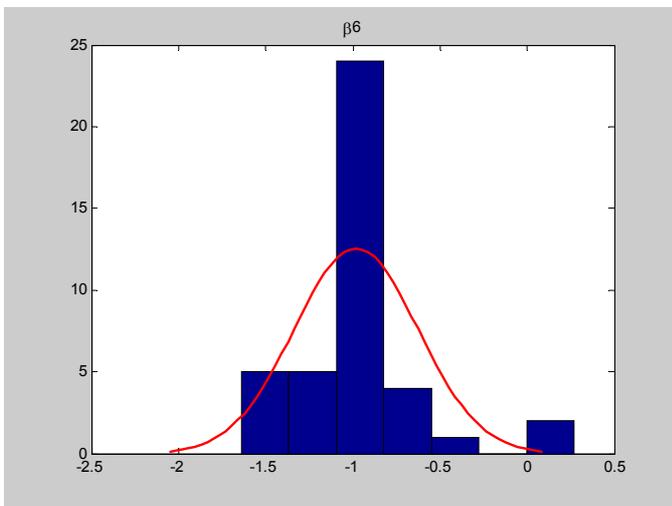
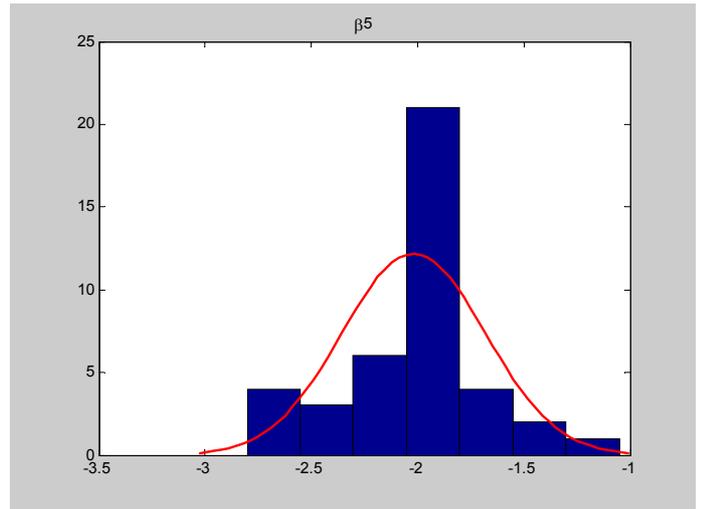
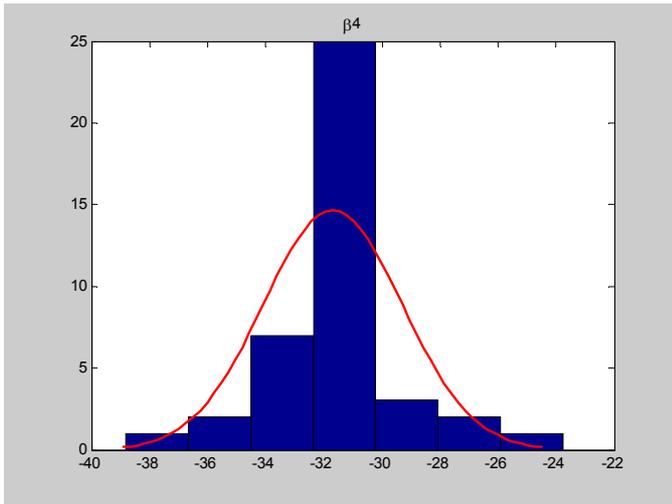
$$\hat{y}_t = \beta_1 \hat{y}_{t-1} + \beta_2 \hat{y}_{t-2} + \beta_3 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+1}] + \beta_4 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+2}] + \beta_5 E_t[\hat{R}_t] - \beta_6 E_t[\hat{\pi}_{t+1}] + \beta_7 \sigma_t^2$$



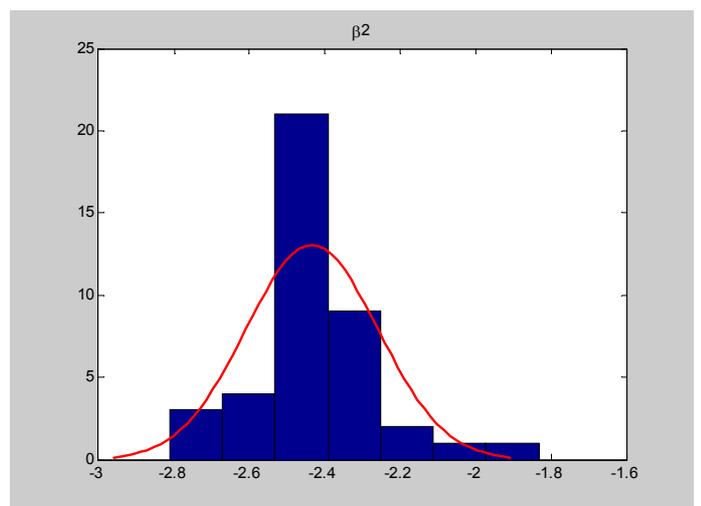
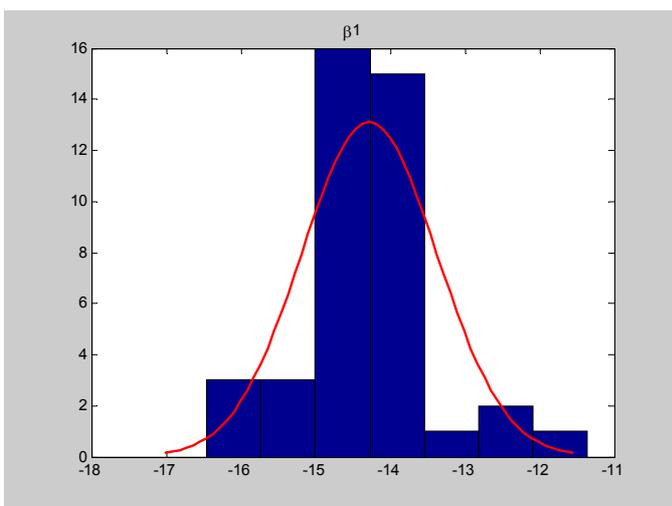


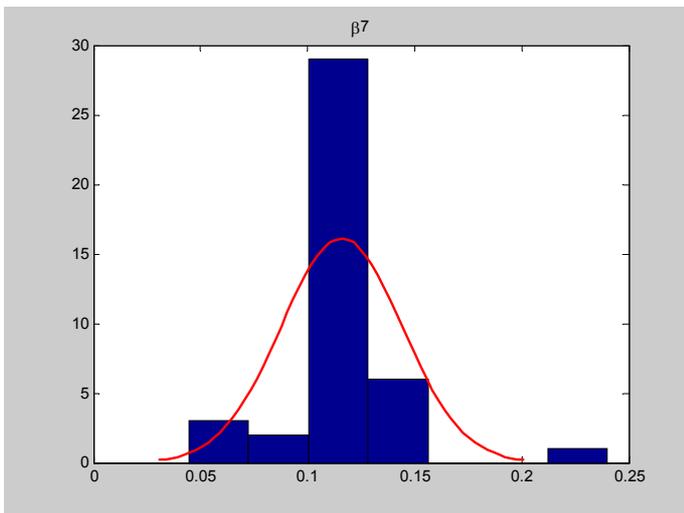
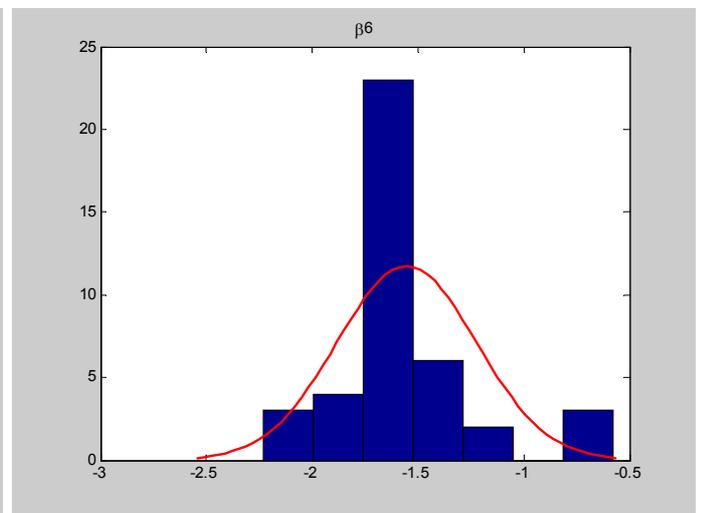
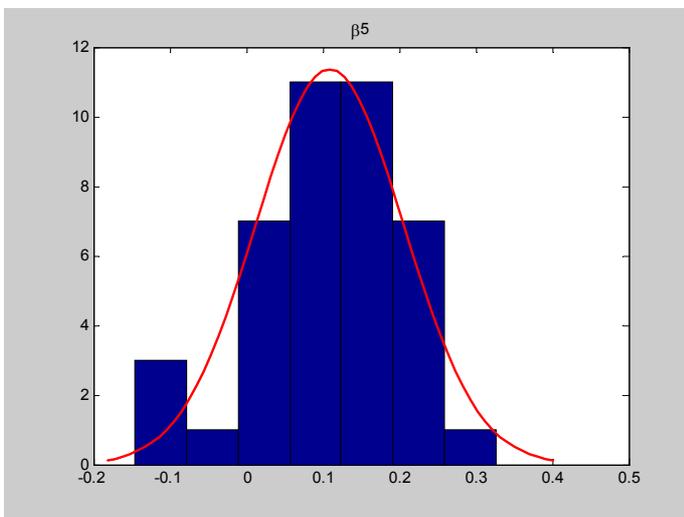
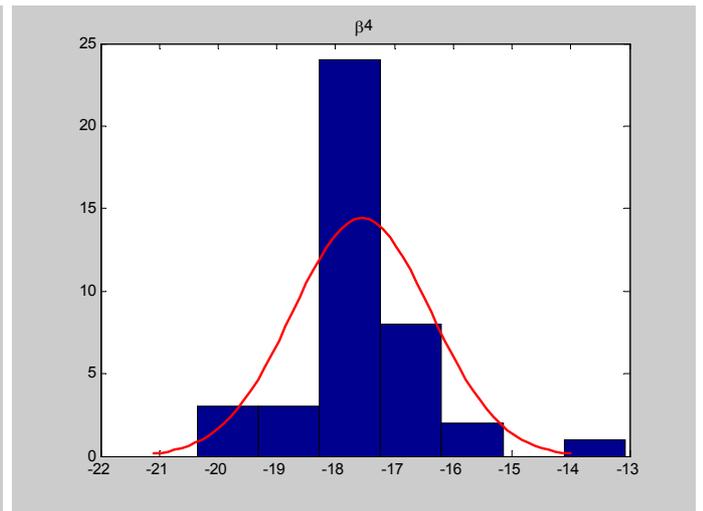
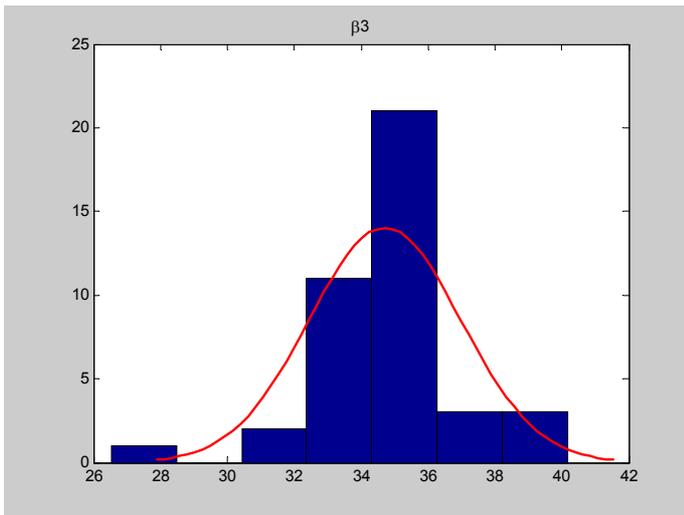
$$\hat{y}_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \hat{y}_{t-1} + \beta_2 \hat{y}_{t-2} + \beta_3 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+1}] + \beta_4 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+2}] + \beta_5 E_t[\hat{R}_t] - \beta_6 E_t[\hat{\pi}_{t+1}] + \beta_7 \sigma_t^2$$



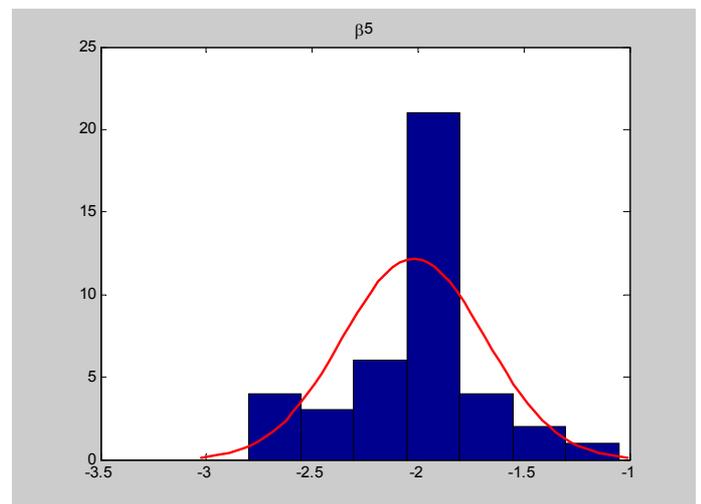
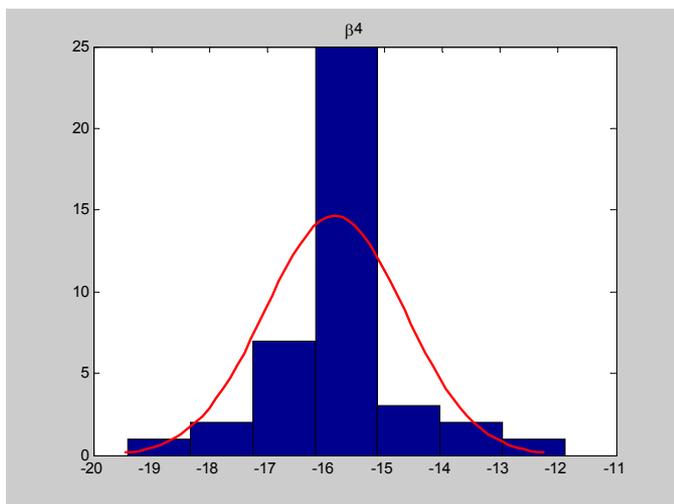
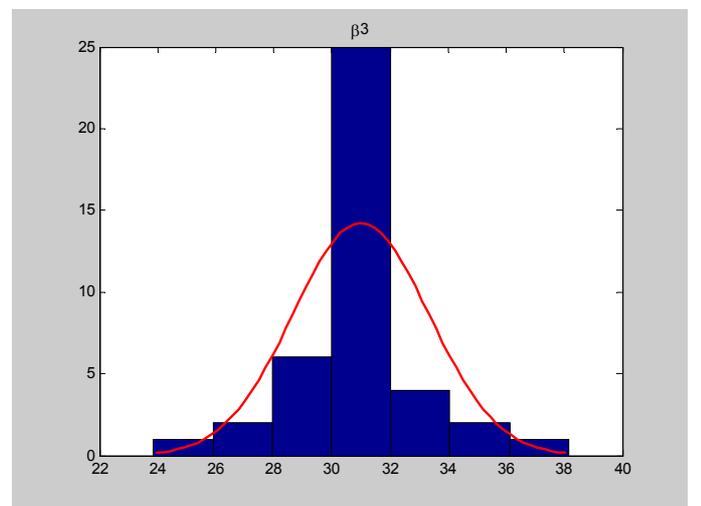
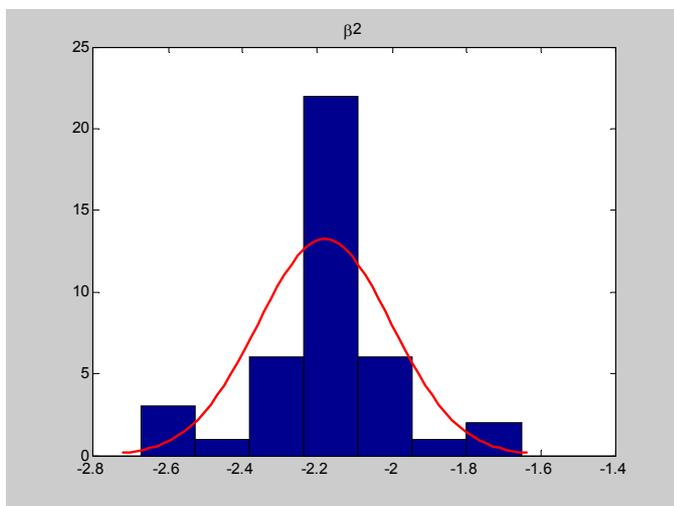
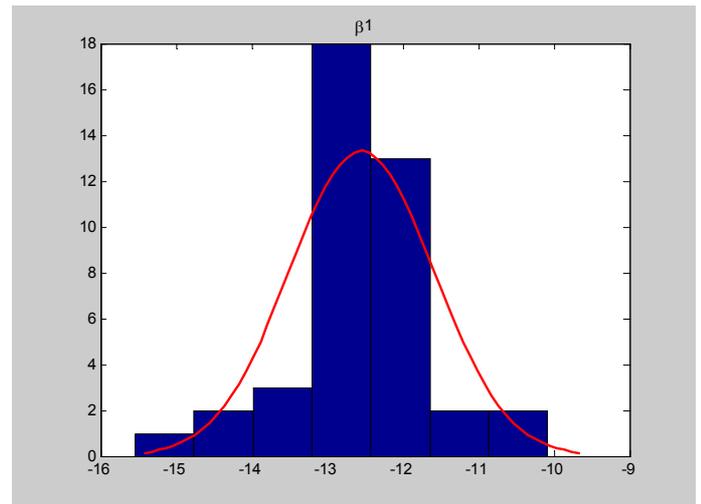
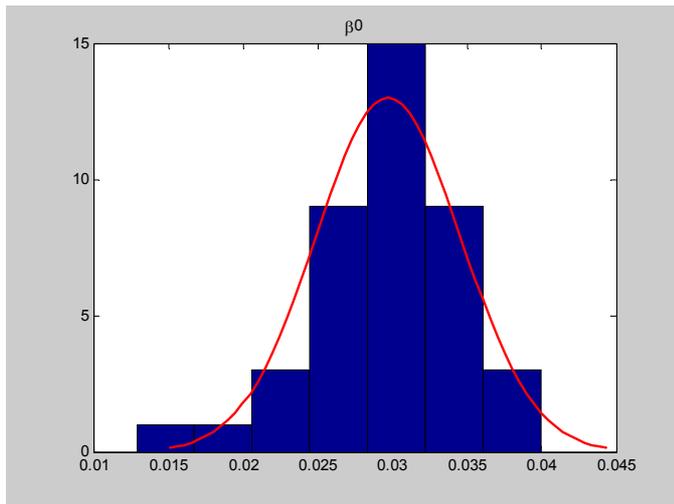


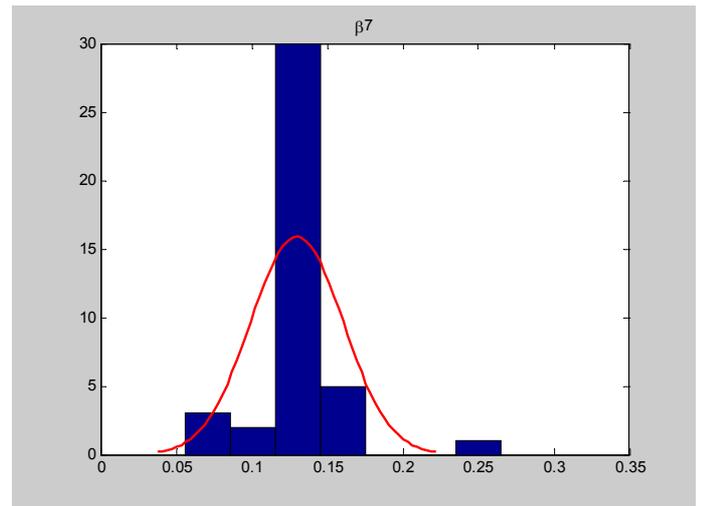
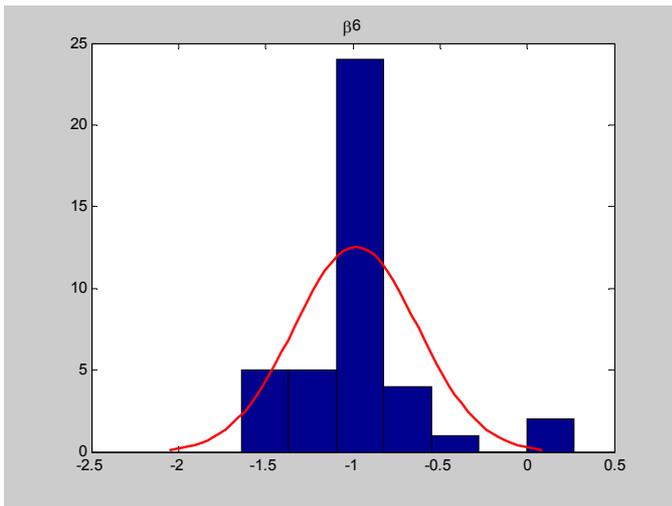
$$\hat{y}_t = \beta_1 \hat{y}_{t-1} + \beta_2 \hat{y}_{t-2} + \beta_3 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+1}] + \beta_4 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+3}] + \beta_5 E_t[\hat{R}_t] - \beta_6 E_t[\hat{\pi}_{t+1}] + \beta_7 \sigma_t^2$$



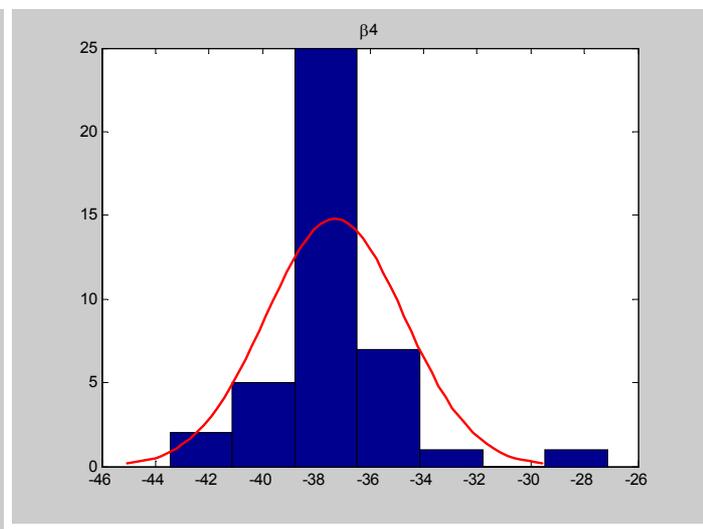
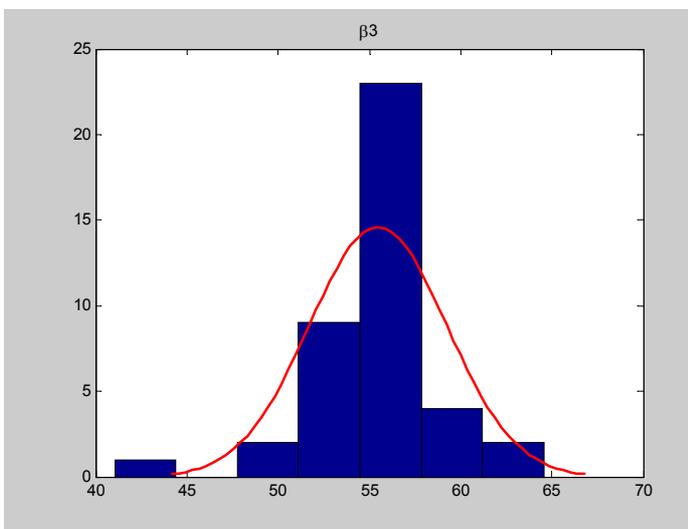
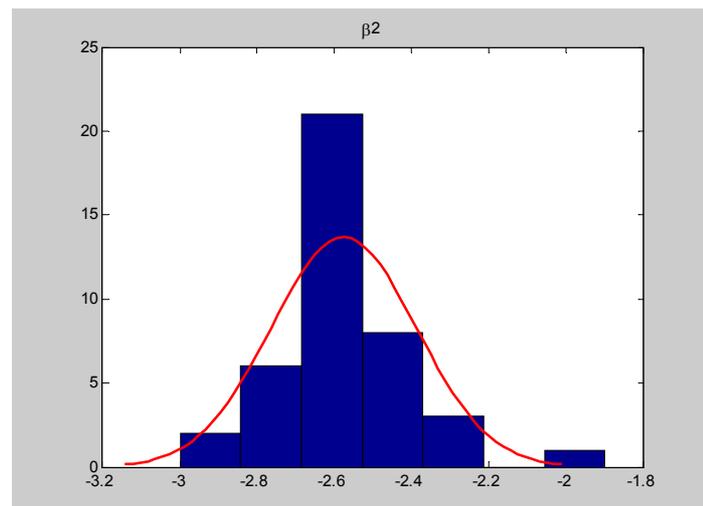
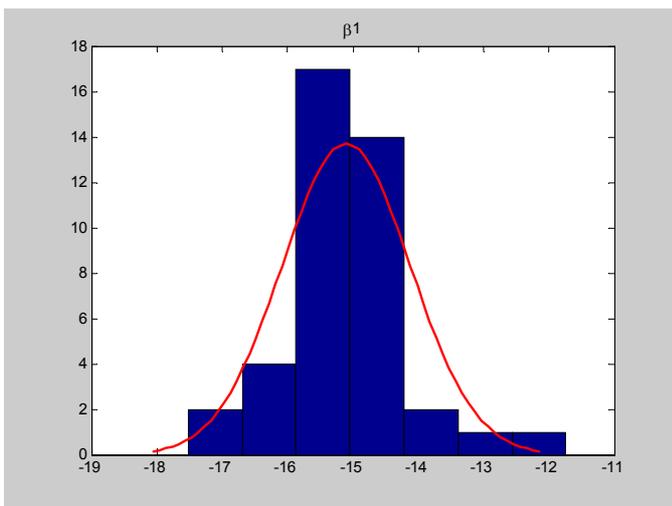


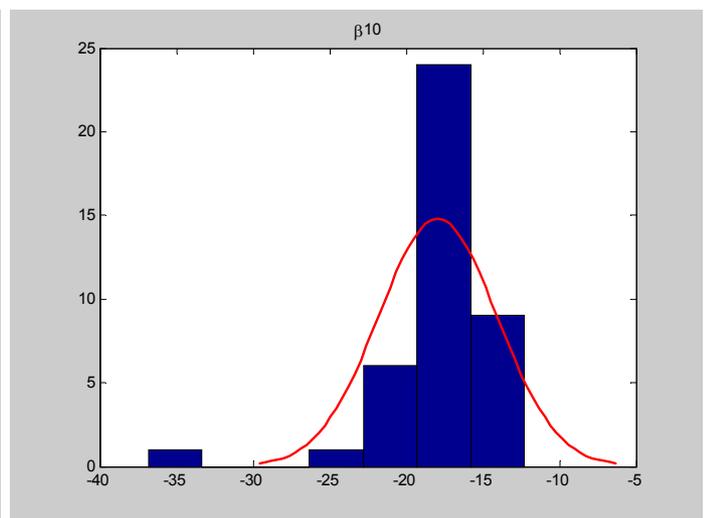
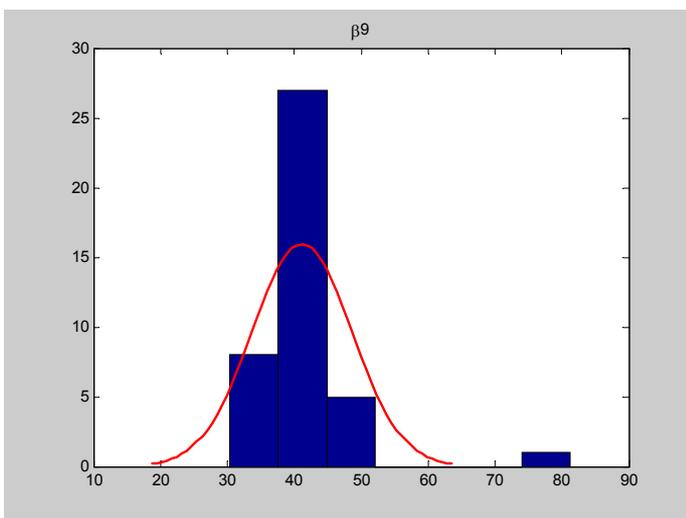
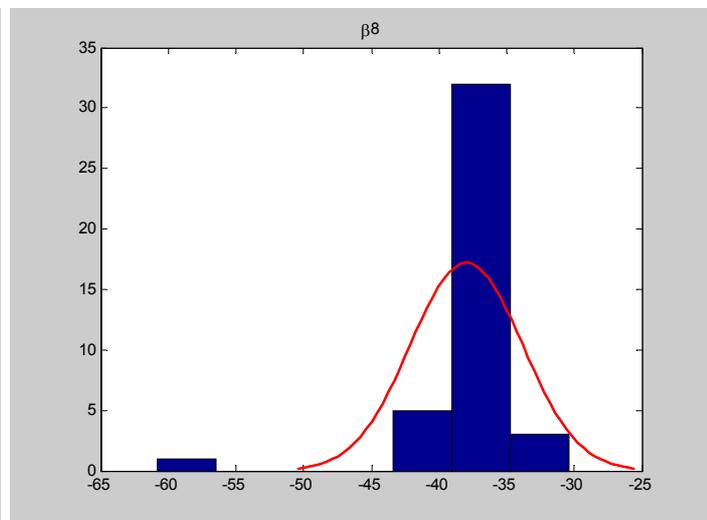
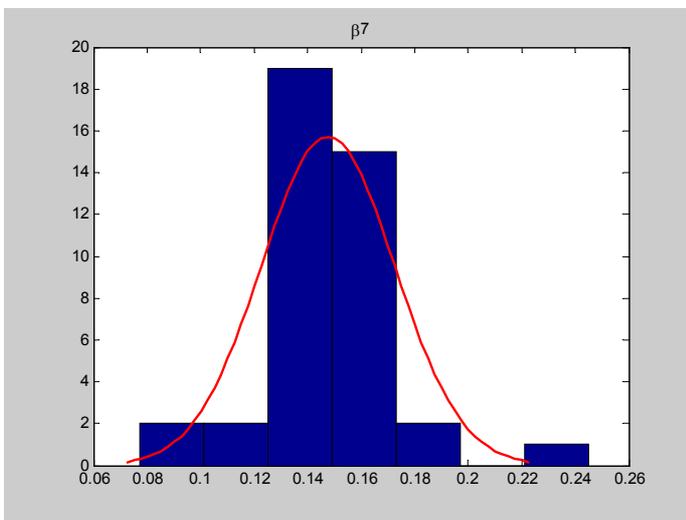
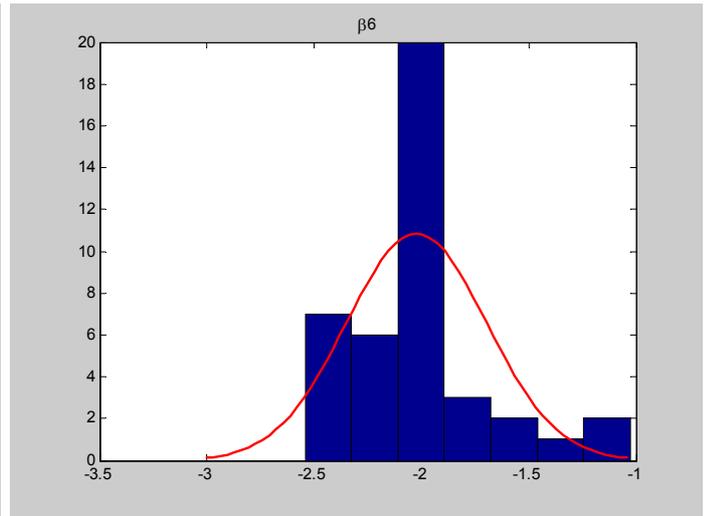
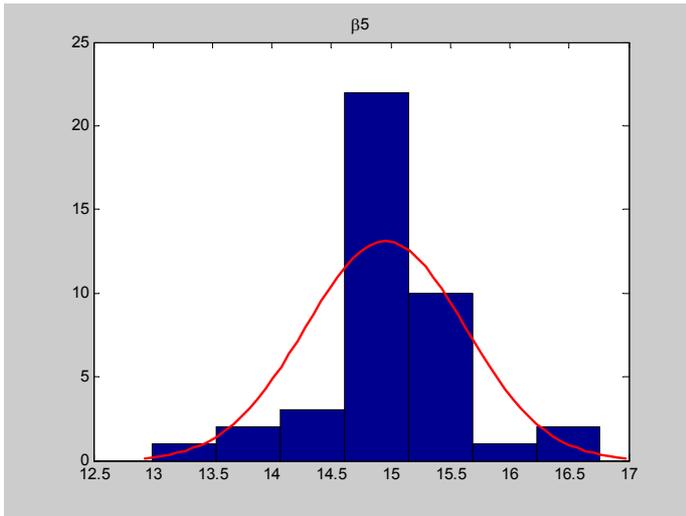
$$\hat{y}_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \hat{y}_{t-1} + \beta_2 \hat{y}_{t-2} + \beta_3 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+1}] + \beta_4 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+3}] + \beta_5 E_t[\hat{R}_t] - \beta_6 E_t[\hat{\pi}_{t+1}] + \beta_7 \sigma_t^2$$



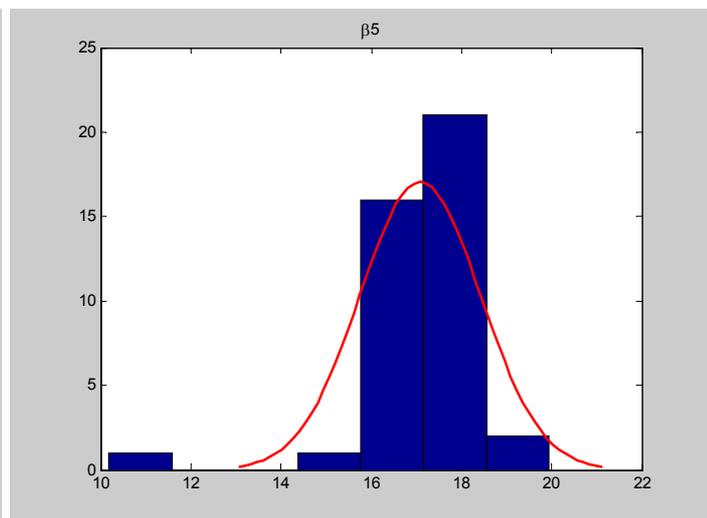
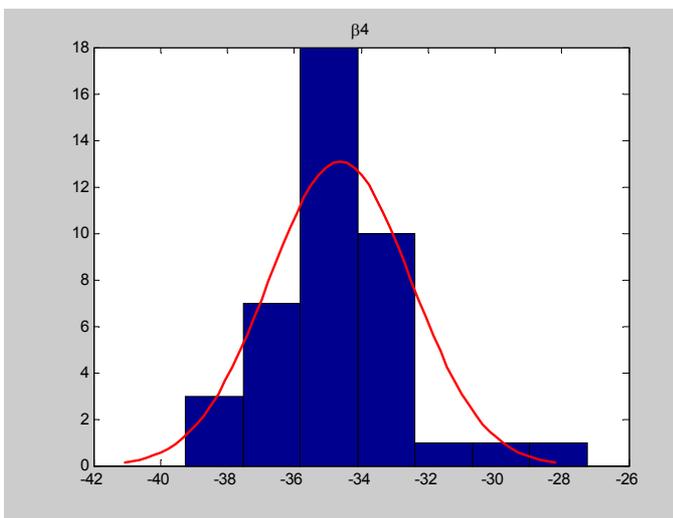
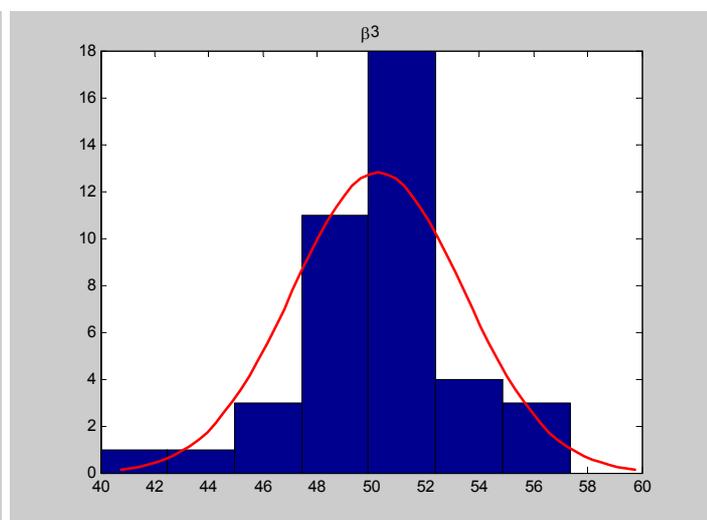
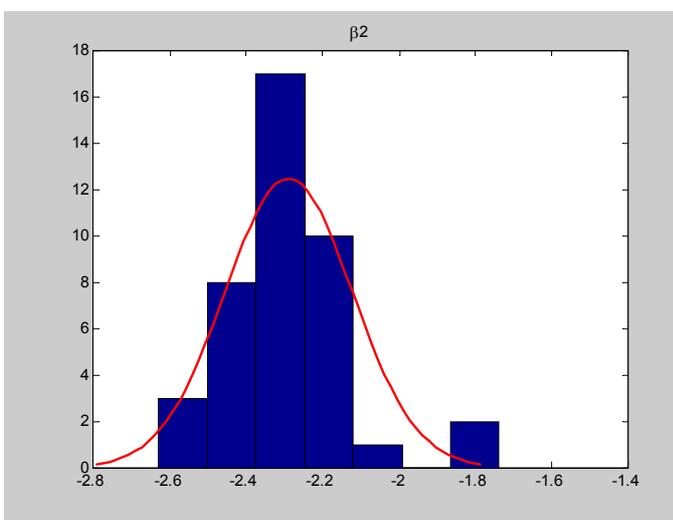
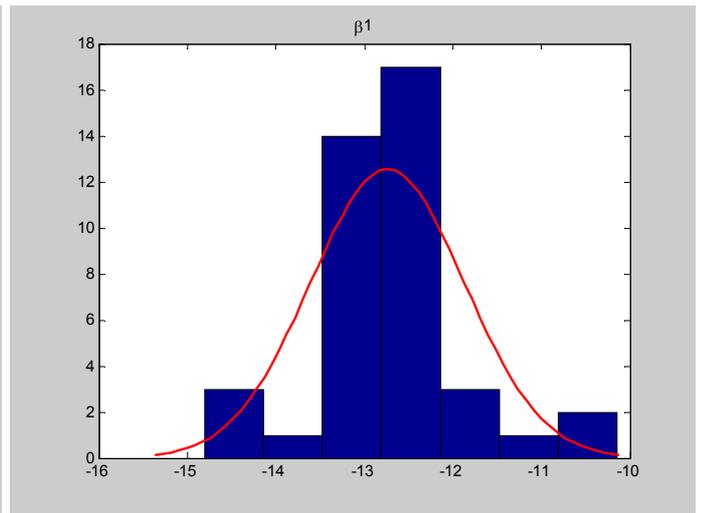
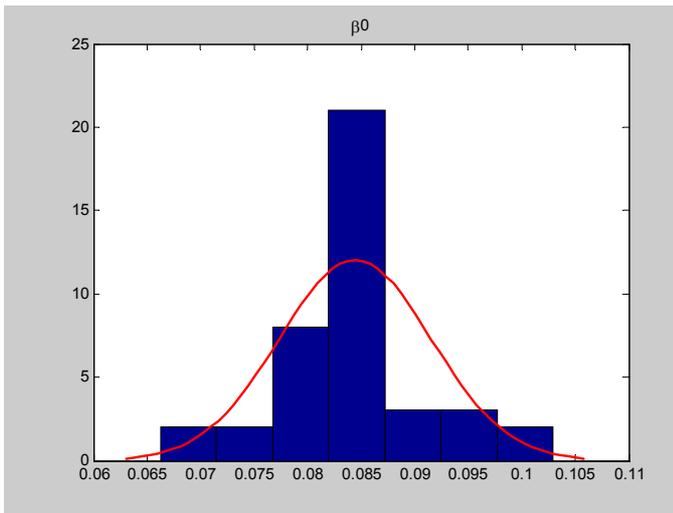


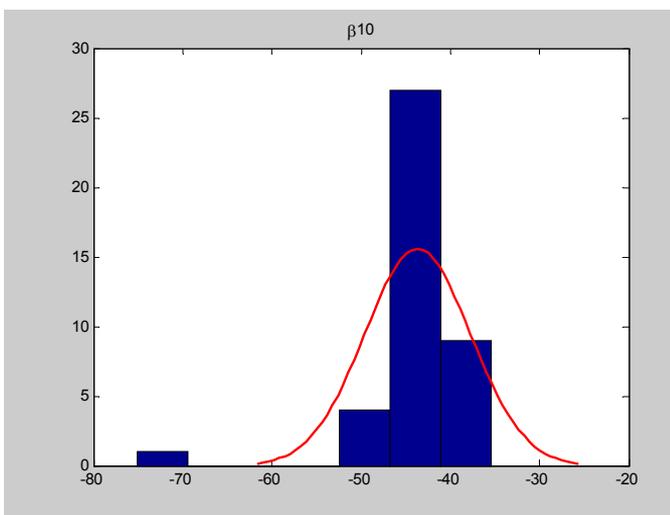
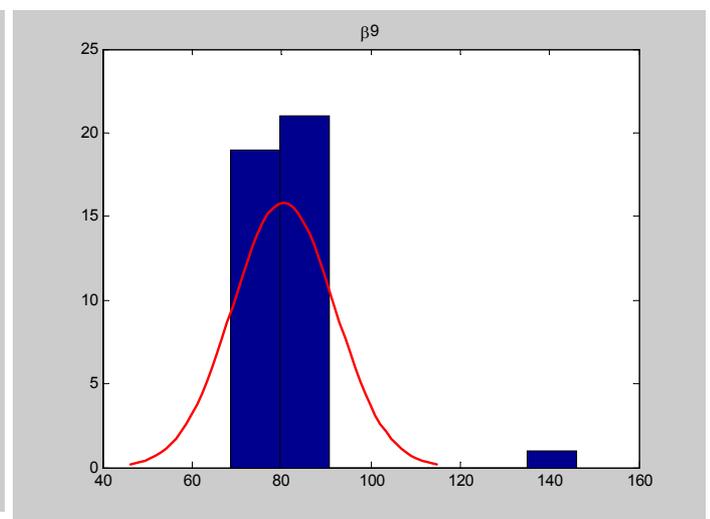
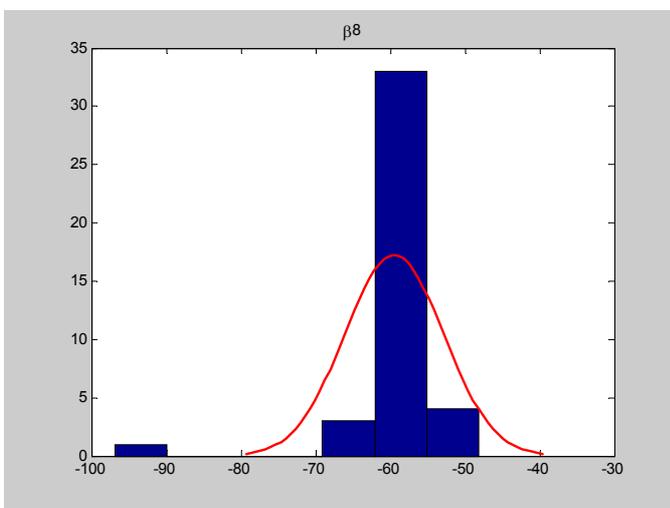
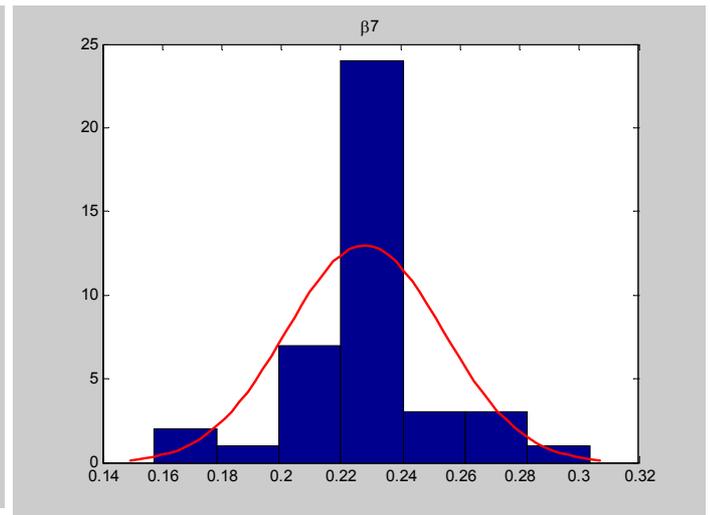
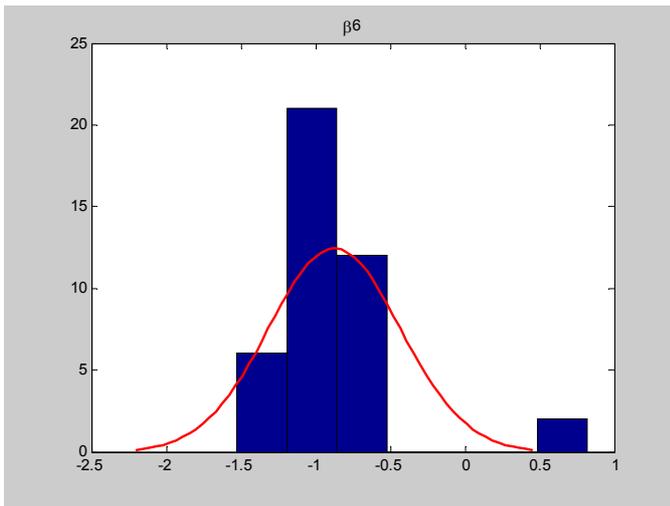
$$\hat{y}_t = \beta_1 \hat{y}_{t-1} + \beta_2 \hat{y}_{t-2} + \beta_3 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+1}] + \beta_4 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+3}] + \beta_5 E_t[\hat{R}_t] + \beta_6 E_t[\hat{\pi}_{t+1}] + \beta_7 \sigma_t^2 + \beta_8 E_t[\hat{R}_{t+1}] + \beta_9 E_t[\hat{R}_{t+2}] + \beta_{10} E_t[\hat{R}_{t+3}]$$





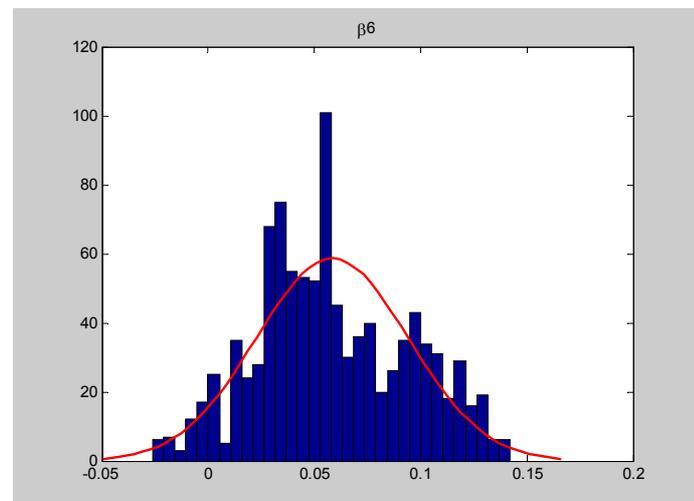
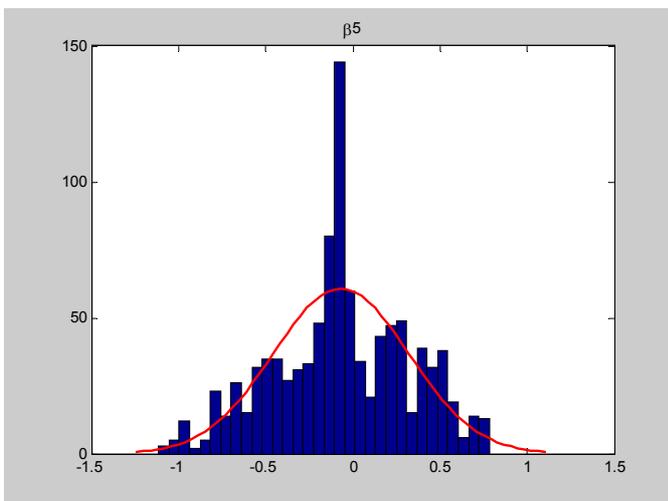
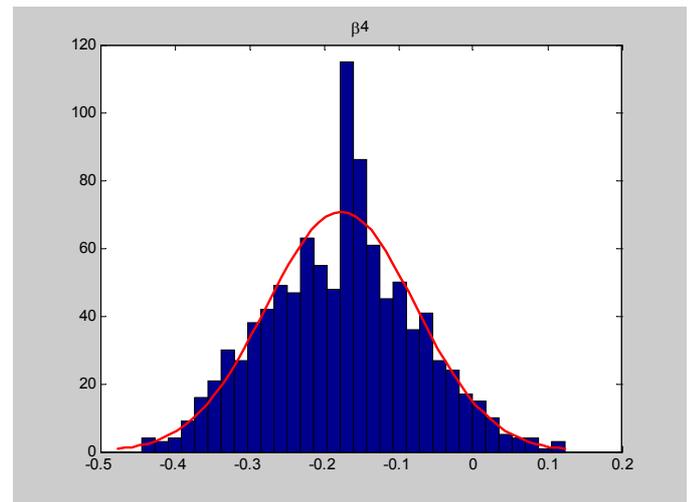
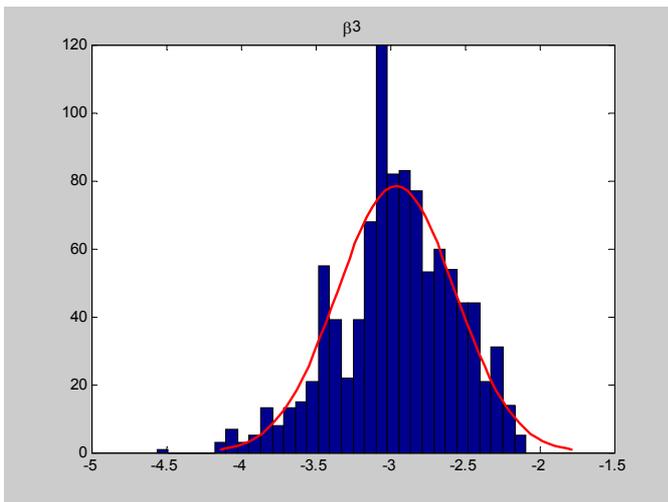
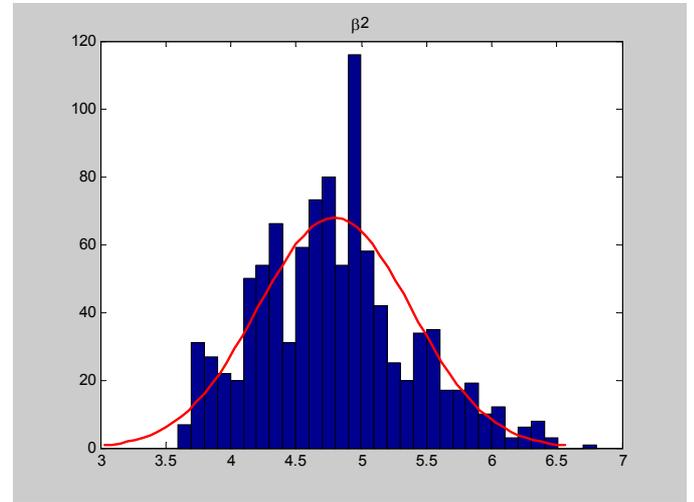
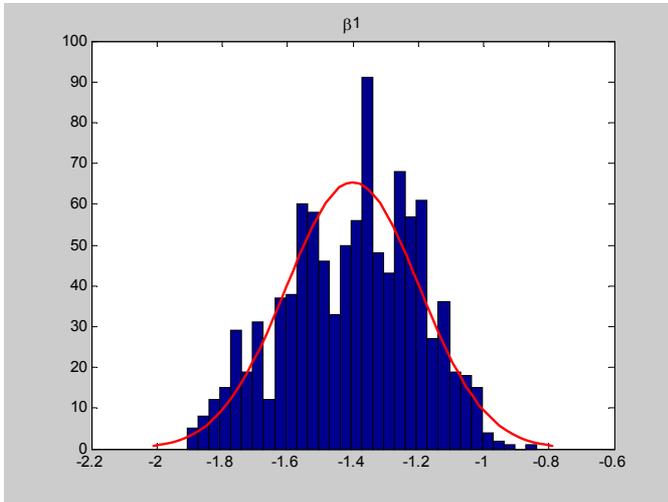
$$\hat{y}_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \hat{y}_{t-1} + \beta_2 \hat{y}_{t-2} + \beta_3 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+1}] + \beta_4 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+3}] + \beta_5 E_t[\hat{R}_t] + \beta_6 E_t[\hat{\pi}_{t+1}] + \beta_7 \sigma_t^2 + \beta_8 E_t[\hat{R}_{t+1}] + \beta_9 E_t[\hat{R}_{t+2}] + \beta_{10} E_t[\hat{R}_{t+3}]$$



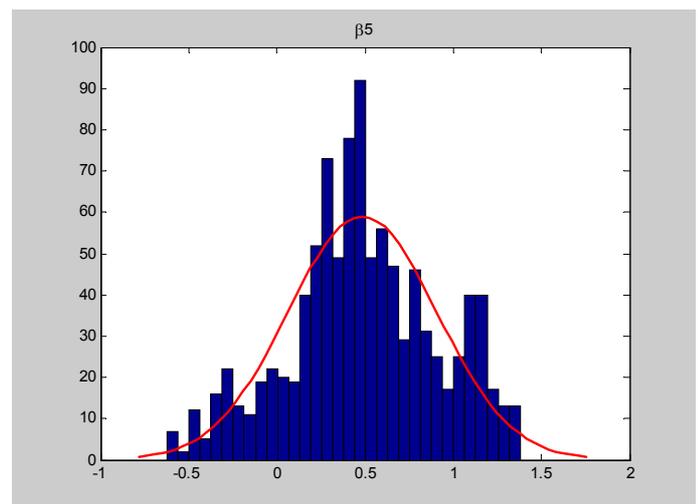
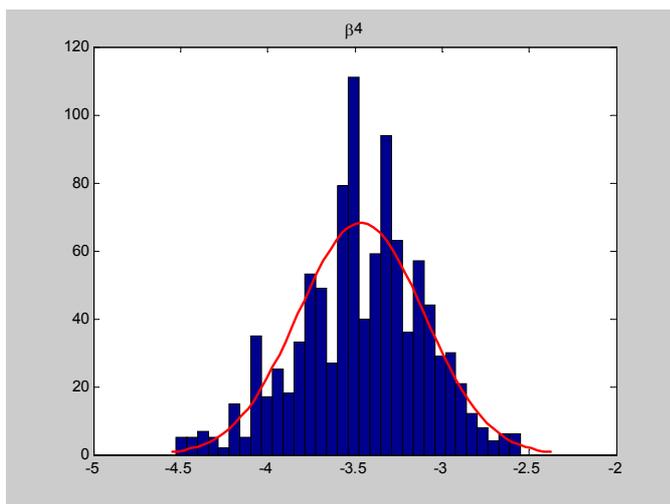
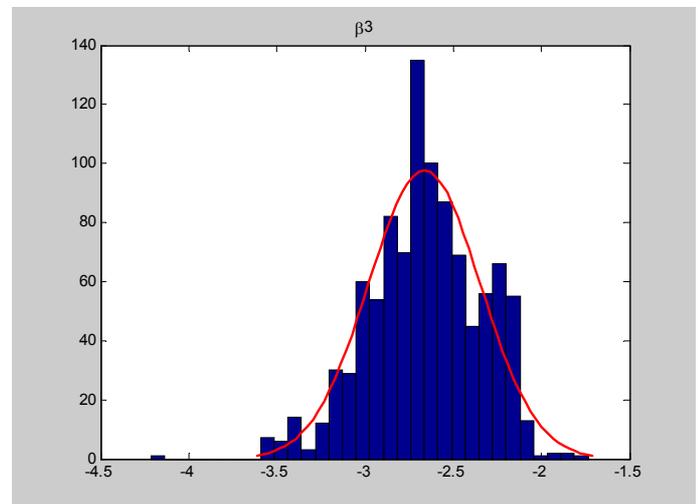
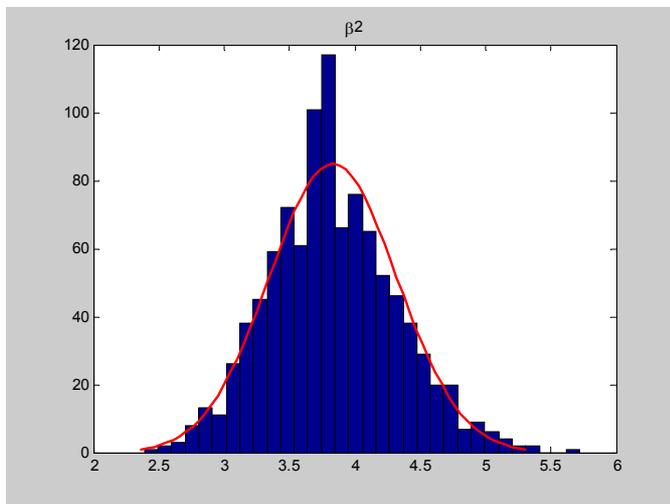
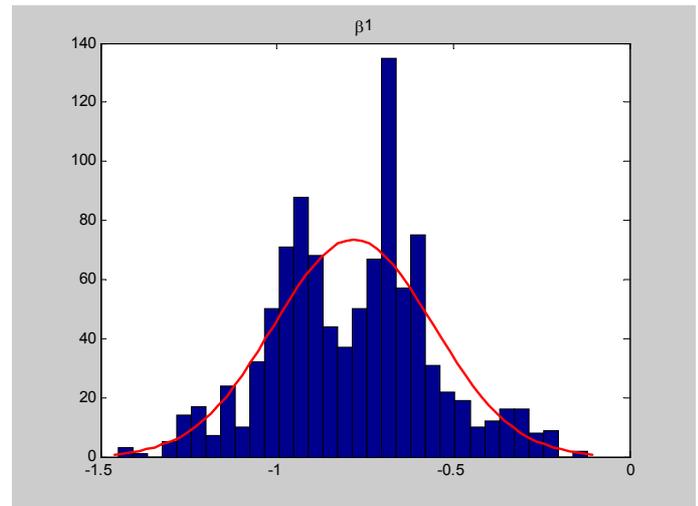
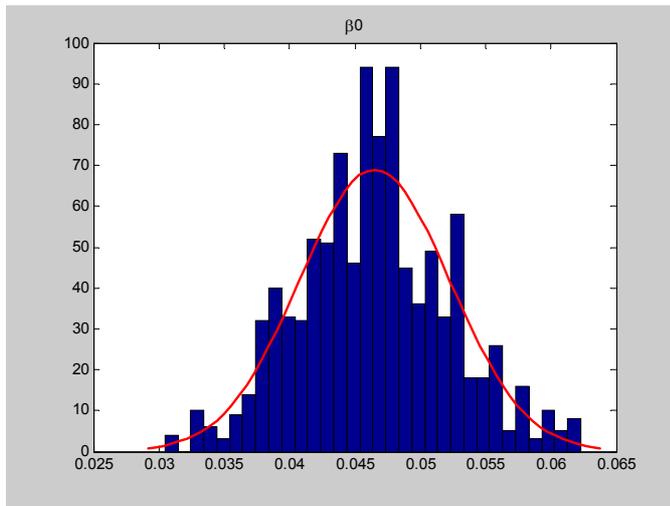


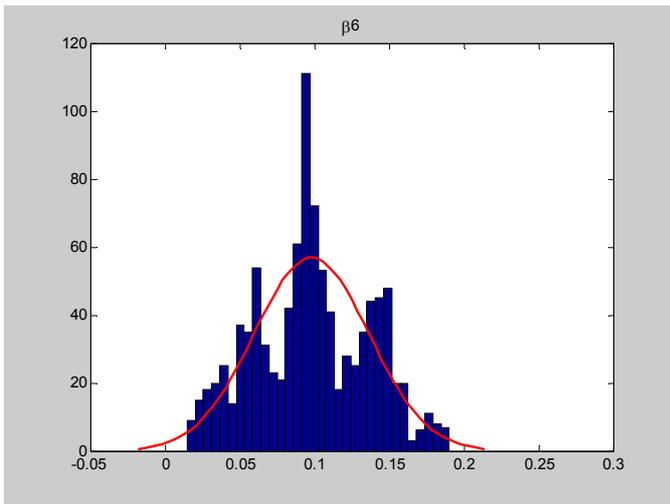
7.2.2. Retirada de 2 observações

$$\hat{y}_t = \beta_1 \hat{y}_{t-1} + \beta_2 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+1}] + \beta_3 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+2}] + \beta_4 E_t[\hat{R}_t] - \beta_5 E_t[\hat{\pi}_{t+1}] + \beta_6 \sigma_t^2$$

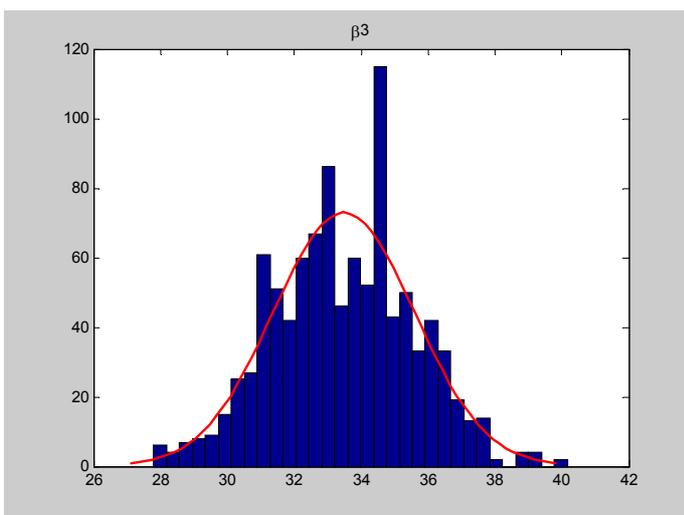
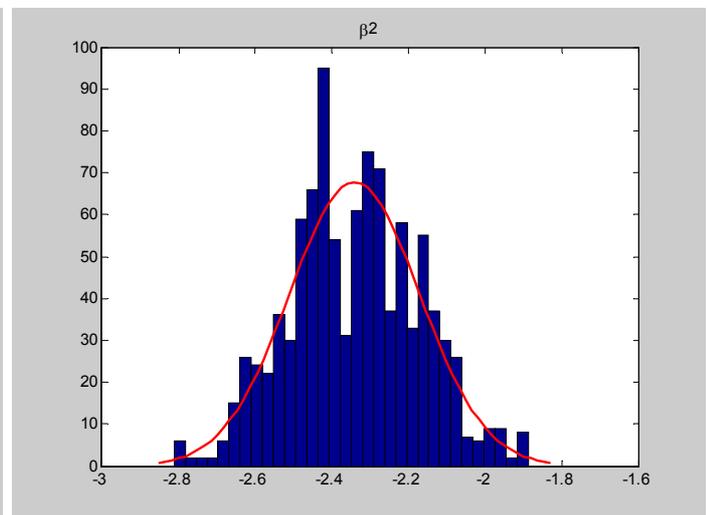
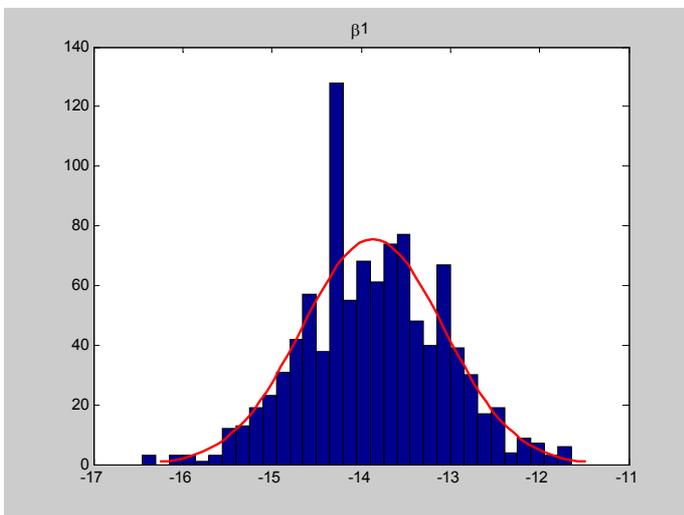


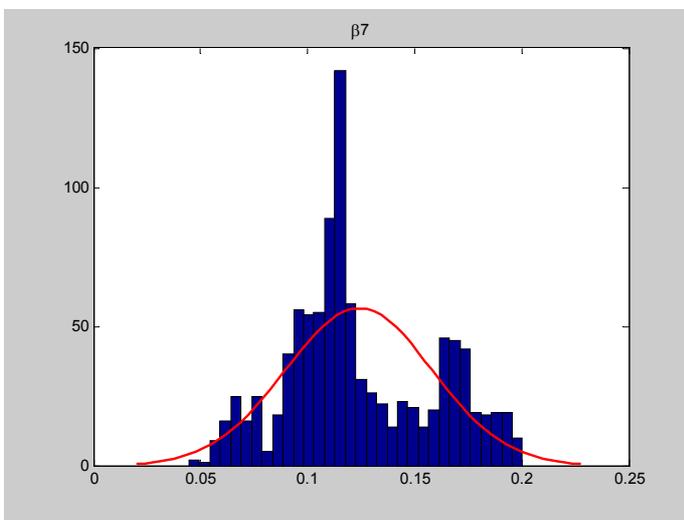
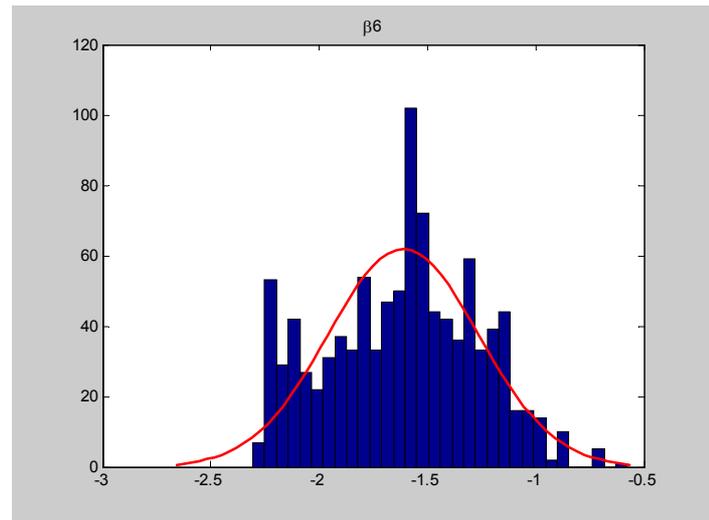
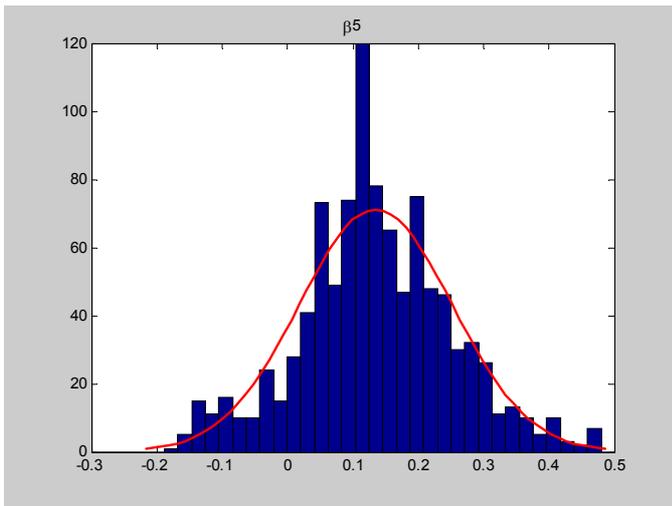
$$\hat{y}_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \hat{y}_{t-1} + \beta_2 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+1}] + \beta_3 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+2}] + \beta_4 E_t[\hat{R}_t] - \beta_5 E_t[\hat{\pi}_{t+1}] + \beta_6 \sigma_t^2$$



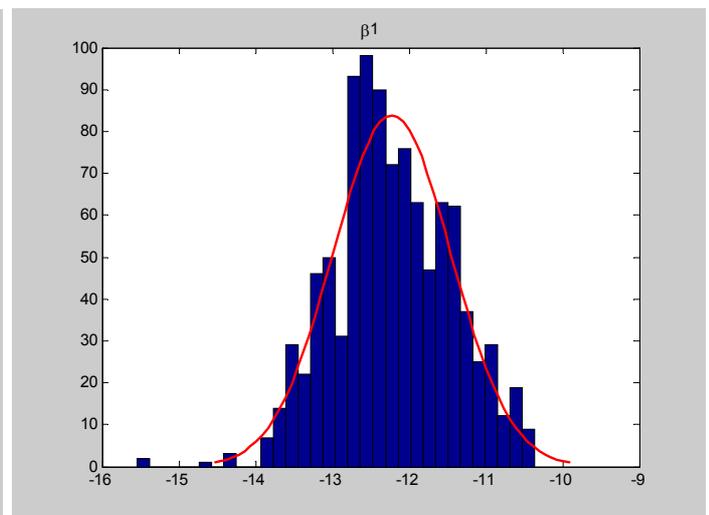
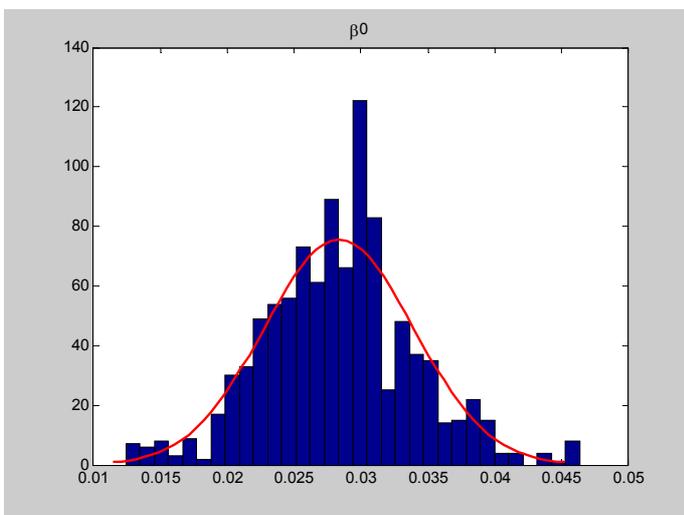


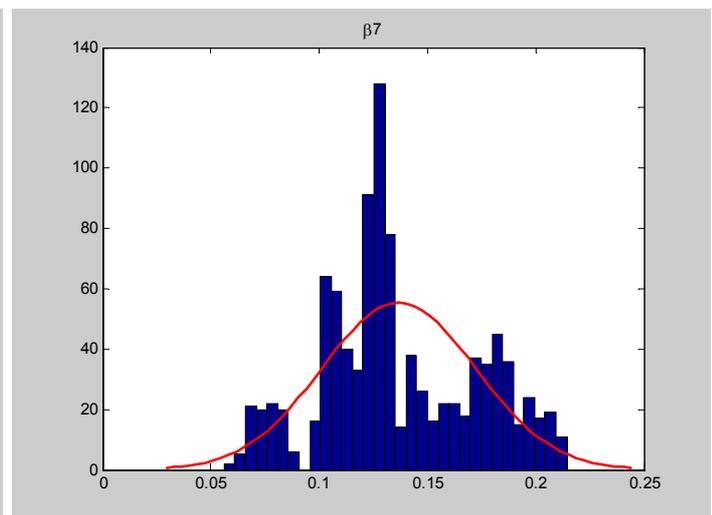
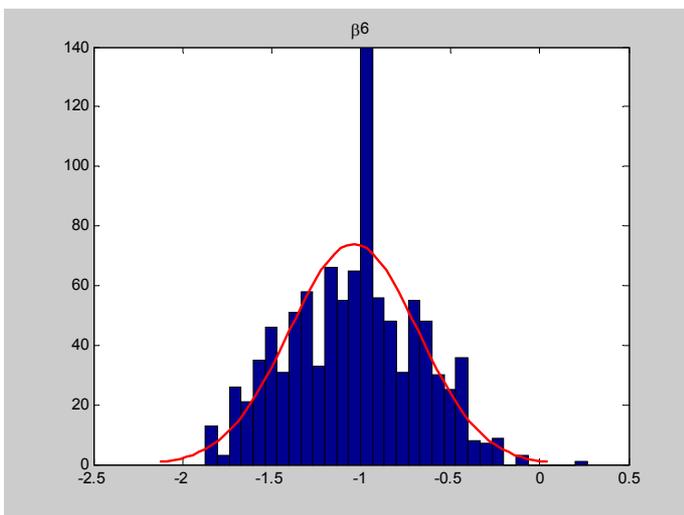
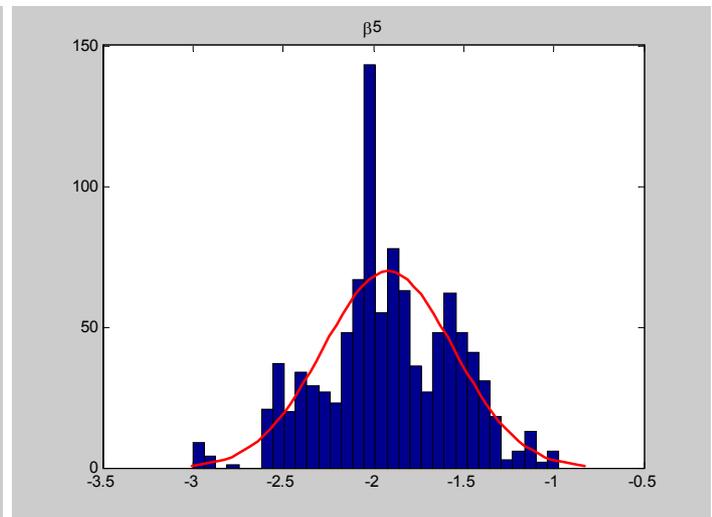
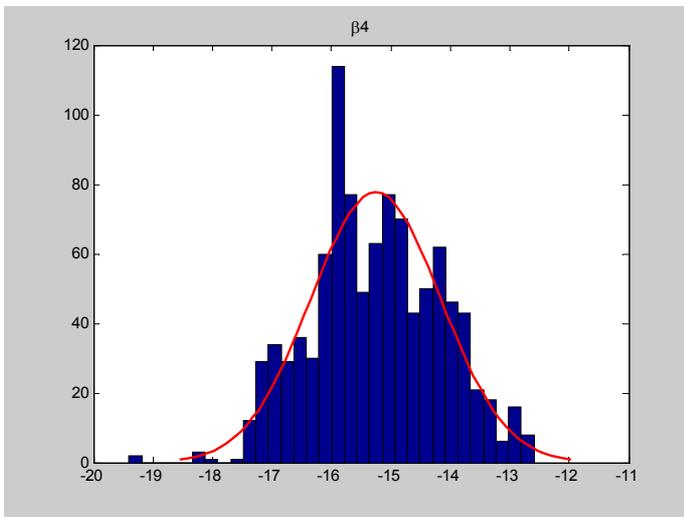
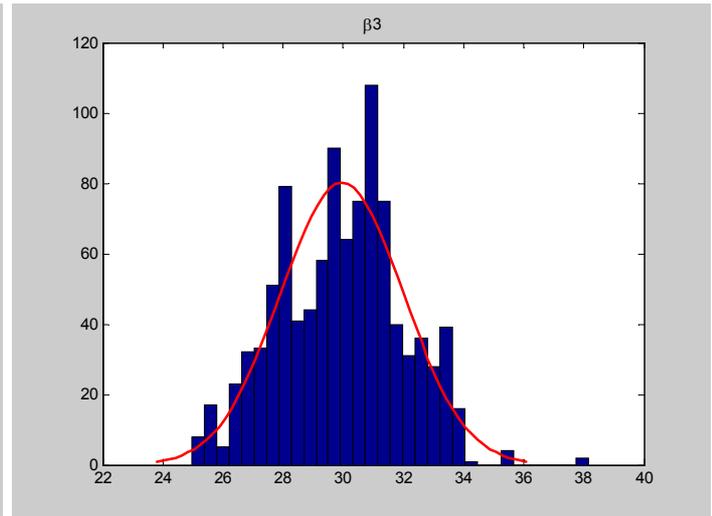
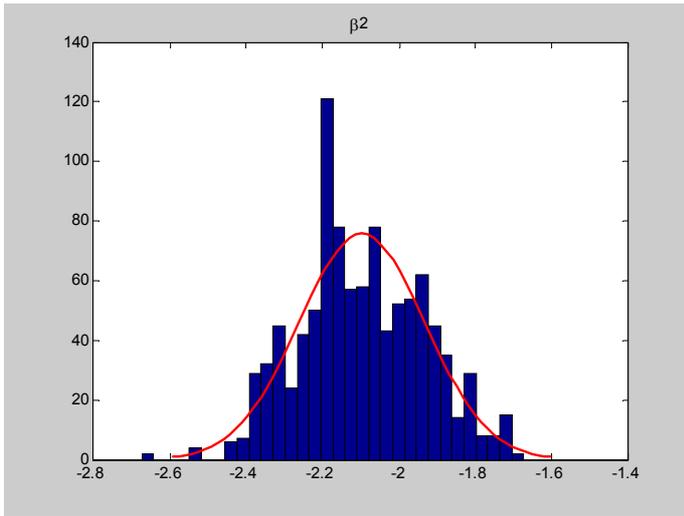
$$\hat{y}_t = \beta_1 \hat{y}_{t-1} + \beta_2 \hat{y}_{t-2} + \beta_3 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+1}] + \beta_4 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+3}] + \beta_5 E_t[\hat{R}_t] - \beta_6 E_t[\hat{\pi}_{t+1}] + \beta_7 \sigma_t^2$$



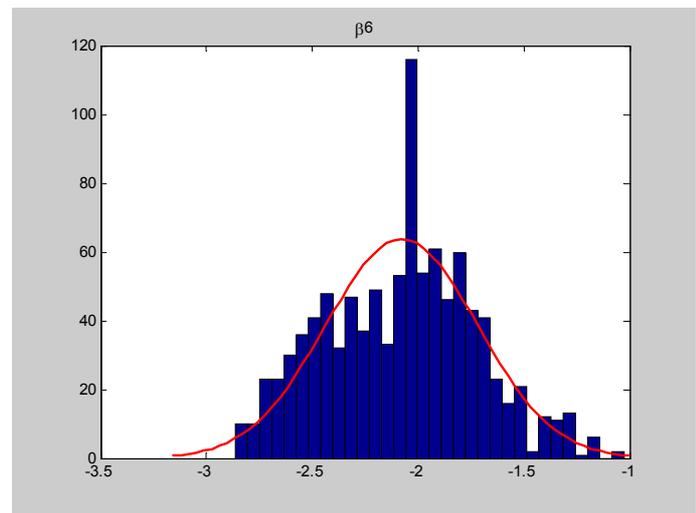
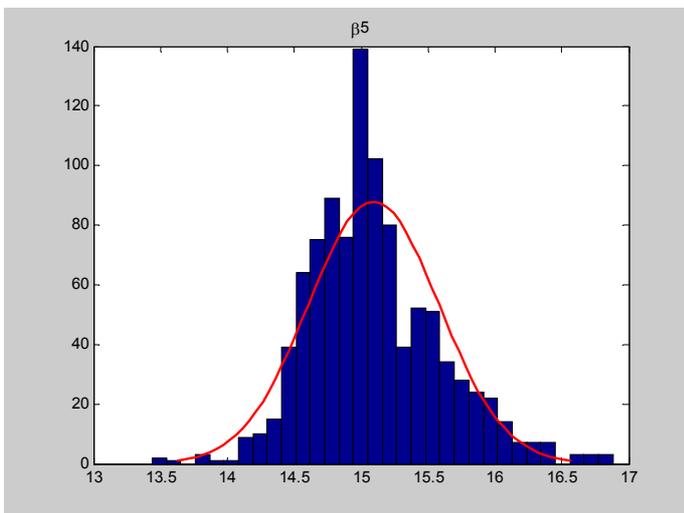
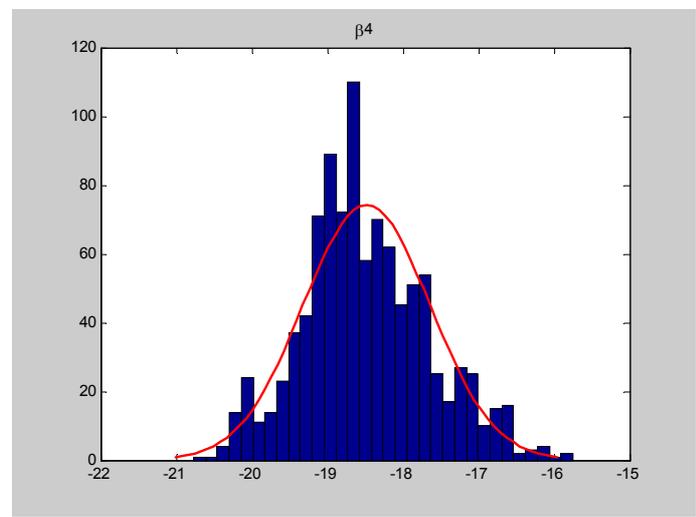
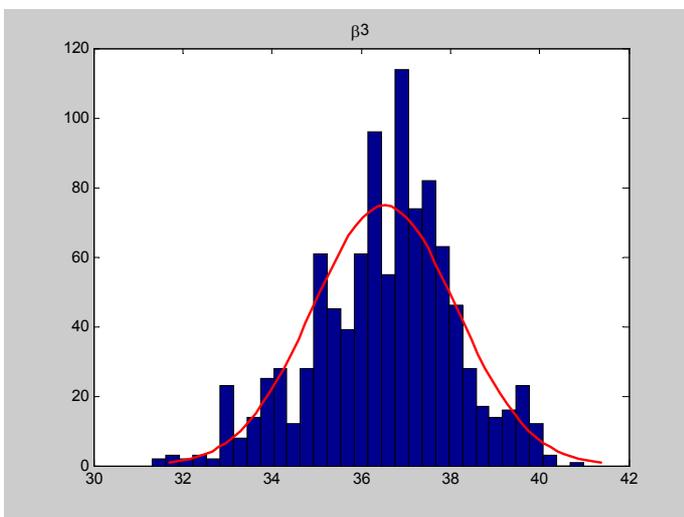
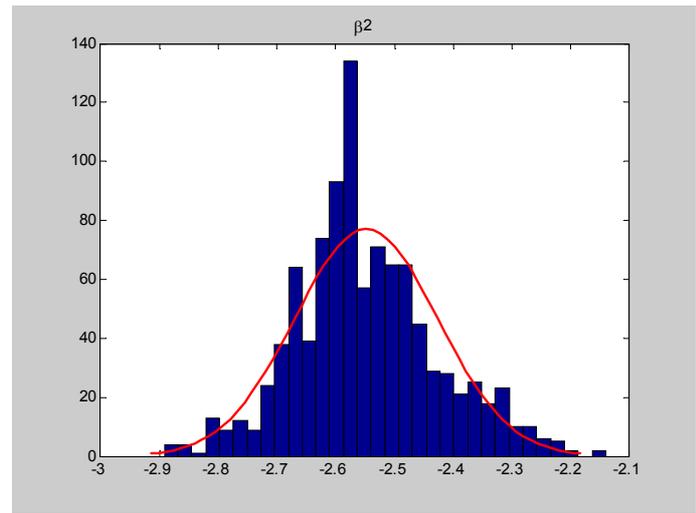
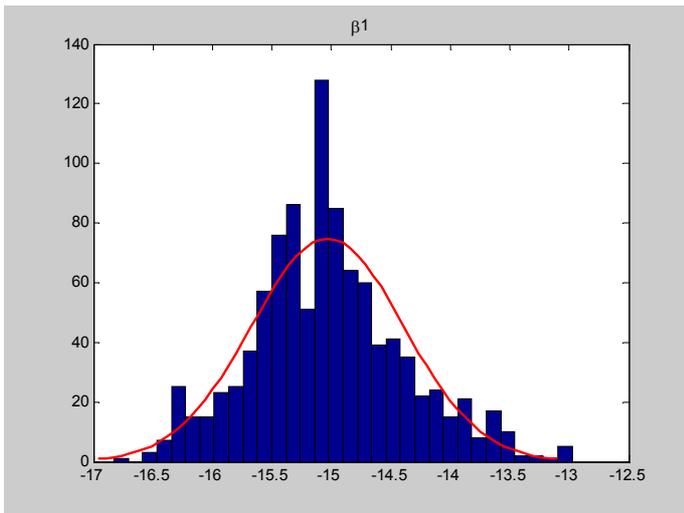


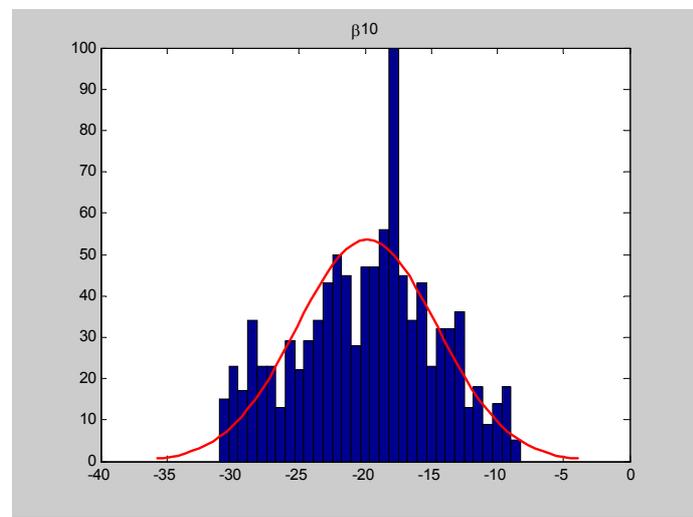
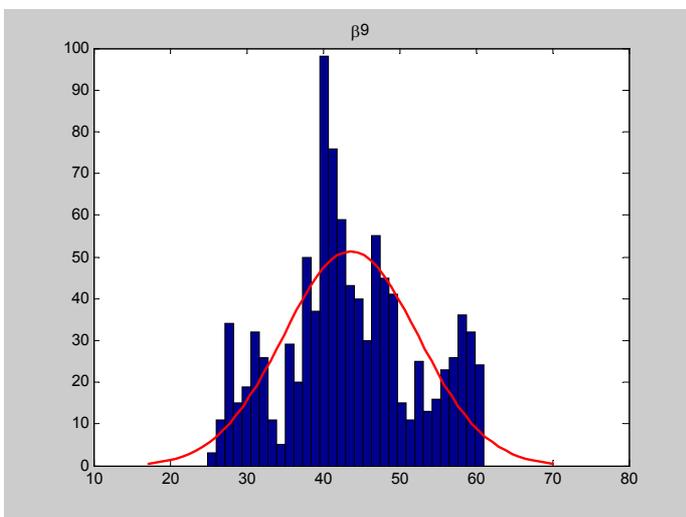
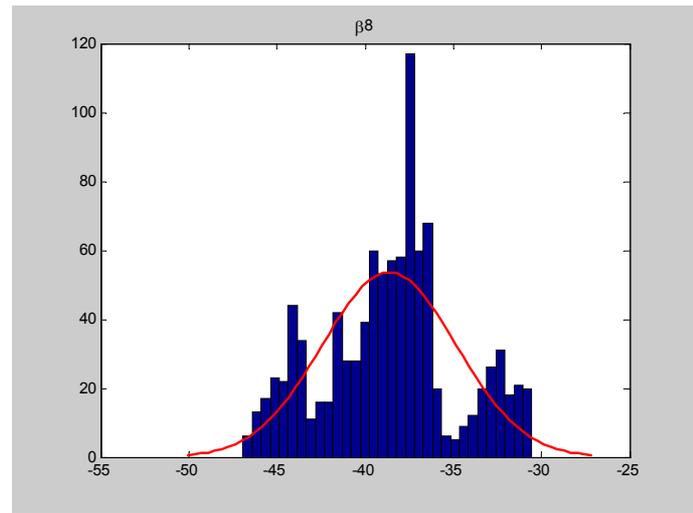
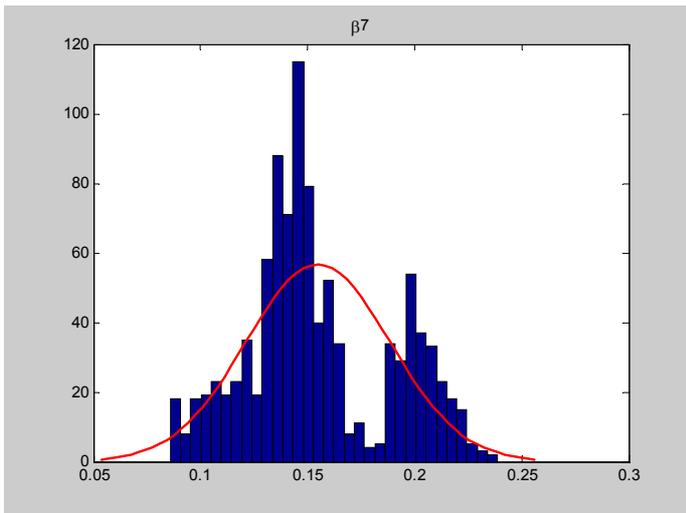
$$\hat{y}_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \hat{y}_{t-1} + \beta_2 \hat{y}_{t-2} + \beta_3 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+1}] + \beta_4 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+3}] + \beta_5 E_t[\hat{R}_t] - \beta_6 E_t[\hat{\pi}_{t+1}] + \beta_7 \sigma_t^2$$





$$\hat{y}_t = \beta_1 \hat{y}_{t-1} + \beta_2 \hat{y}_{t-2} + \beta_3 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+1}] + \beta_4 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+3}] + \beta_5 E_t[\hat{R}_t] + \beta_6 E_t[\hat{\pi}_{t+1}] + \beta_7 \sigma_t^2 + \beta_8 E_t[\hat{R}_{t+1}] + \beta_9 E_t[\hat{R}_{t+2}] + \beta_{10} E_t[\hat{R}_{t+3}]$$





$$\hat{y}_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \hat{y}_{t-1} + \beta_2 \hat{y}_{t-2} + \beta_3 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+1}] + \beta_4 E_t[\hat{y}_{t+3}] + \beta_5 E_t[\hat{R}_t] + \beta_6 E_t[\hat{\pi}_{t+1}] + \beta_7 \sigma_t^2 + \beta_8 E_t[\hat{R}_{t+1}] + \beta_9 E_t[\hat{R}_{t+2}] + \beta_{10} E_t[\hat{R}_{t+3}]$$

