

# dsge

April 25, 2025

## 1 DSGE Modelling with Python

```
[1]: import os, sys
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

bExist = False
for path in sys.path:
    if "Framework" in path.split("/")[-1]:
        print(path.split("/")[-1])
        bExist = True

if not bExist:
    path = os.getcwd()
    working_dir = os.path.abspath(os.path.join(path, "../.."))
    sys.path.append(working_dir)
    os.chdir(working_dir)
```

Read model file and create model object.

```
[2]: from snowdrop.src import driver

# Path to model file
file_path = 'snowdrop/models/TOY/JLMP98.yaml'

# Create model object
model = driver.importModel(fname=file_path)
```

```
=====
Monetary policy model example
=====
```

```
Model:
-----
name: "Monetary policy model example"
file: "snowdrop/models/TOY/JLMP98.yaml"
```

### Non-Linear Model

Transition Equations:

-----

```
1      0.000 : PDOT = p_pdot1*PDOT(+1) + (1-p_pdot1)*PDOT(-1) +
p_pdot2*(g**2/(g-Y) - g) + p_pdot3*(g**2/(g-Y(-1)) - g) + epdot
2      0.000 : RR = RS - p_pdot1*PDOT(+1) - (1-p_pdot1)*PDOT(-1) +
err
3      0.000 : RS = p_rs1*PDOT + Y + ers + exo
4      0.000 : Y = p_y1*Y(-1) - p_y2*RR - p_y3*RR(-1) + ey
```

Set model parameters. Specify shocks and exogenous variables. Run simulations.

```
[3]: # Model parameters
cal = {'g':0.049,'p_pdot1':0.414,'p_pdot2': 0.196,'p_pdot3': 0.276,
      'p_rs1':3,'p_y1':0.304,'p_y2':0.098,'p_y3':0.315}
model.calibration['parameters'] = list(cal.values())

# Shocks
model.options["periods"] = [1]
model.options["shock_values"] = [0.05]

# Exogenous variables. Revision of Monetary Policy Rate.
from snowdrop.src.utils.util import getExogenousSeries

exog_data = {'ers': pd.Series([0,0,0,-0.05,0],[1,2,3,4,5])}
#exog_data = {'ers': pd.Series([0]*5,[1,2,3,4,5])}
model.symbolic.exog_data = exog_data
model.calibration["exogenous"] = getExogenousSeries(model)

# List of variables for which decomposition plots are produced
decomp = ['PDOT','RR','RS','Y']

# Run simulations
y,rng_date = driver.
    ↪run(model=model,decomp_variables=decomp,Output=False,Plot=True)
df = pd.DataFrame(y[:len(rng_date)],rng_date)
df.columns = model.symbols["variables"]
print(df)
```

LBJ solver

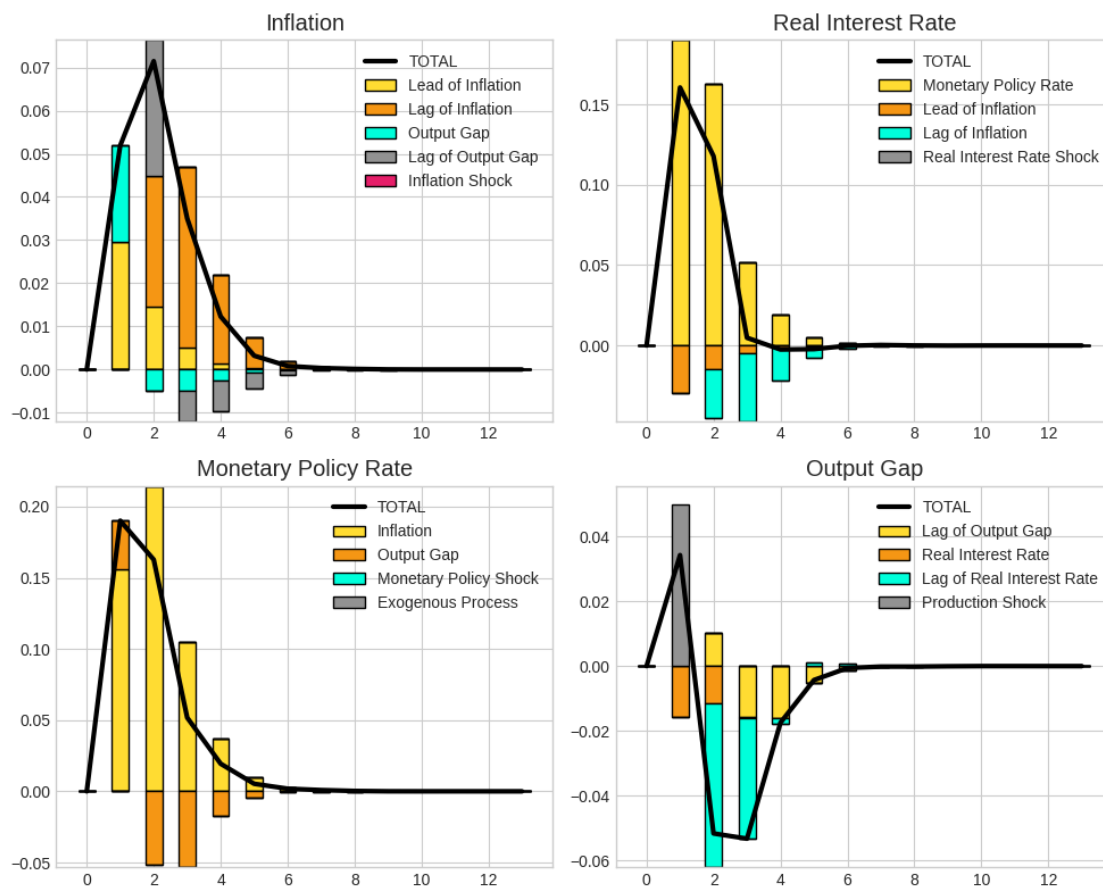
Dense matrices algebra

Using CPU cores

Elapsed time: 0.01 (seconds)

Number of iterations: 7; error: 6.2e-13

### Plotting Decomposition of Endogenous Variables



	PD0T	RR	RS	Y
0	0.000000e+00	0.000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000
1	5.193726e-02	0.160494	1.900834e-01	0.034272
2	7.147254e-02	0.117803	1.627360e-01	-0.051682
3	3.501955e-02	0.004804	5.176883e-02	-0.053290
4	1.227568e-02	-0.002488	1.935756e-02	-0.017469
5	3.197901e-03	-0.002242	5.286354e-03	-0.004307
6	8.085704e-04	-0.000175	1.839658e-03	-0.000586
7	3.402839e-04	0.000335	8.650917e-04	-0.000156
8	1.370358e-04	0.000044	2.541097e-04	-0.000157
9	2.694746e-05	-0.000056	2.490415e-05	-0.000056
10	1.905441e-06	-0.000010	7.355877e-06	0.000002
11	2.932882e-06	0.000009	1.141126e-05	0.000003
12	2.057154e-06	0.000002	3.795729e-06	-0.000002
13	2.004481e-07	-0.000002	-5.849961e-07	-0.000001

[ ]: