

# Mathematical Models of Economic Growth and Crises Alexei Krouglov

Mathematics Research Developments



The main goal of this book is to present coherent mathematical models to describe economic growth and related economic issues. The book is a continuation of the author's previous book *Mathematical Dynamics of Economic Markets*, which presented mathematical models of economic forces acting on the markets.

In this current volume, the author looks into various aspects that savings and investment exert on the market. He discusses the models that examine economic growth in situations when savings and investment were done in the form of a one-time withdrawal of the product, constant-rate withdrawal of product, constant-accelerated withdrawal of product, and exponential withdrawal of product from the market.

The impact of four economic concepts on economic growth is also examined. These concepts are demand, supply, investment, and debt. This volume presents mathematical models exploring interconnections among these concepts and studies their mutual impacts on both economic growth and decline. A mathematical model is built in order to verify a hypothesis that weak recovery after the financial crisis could be attributed to the decline of investments that were not compensated by the decrease of an interest rate. In addition, the phenomenon of economic crises is analyzed and a few mathematical models are built.





# 

## MATHEMATICS RESEARCH DEVELOPMENTS

# MATHEMATICAL MODELS OF ECONOMIC GROWTH AND CRISES

**ALEXEI KROUGLOV** 



Copyright © 2017 by Nova Science Publishers, Inc.

**All rights reserved.** No part of this book may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means: electronic, electrostatic, magnetic, tape, mechanical photocopying, recording or otherwise without the written permission of the Publisher.

We have partnered with Copyright Clearance Center to make it easy for you to obtain permissions to reuse content from this publication. Simply navigate to this publication's page on Nova's website and locate the "Get Permission" button below the title description. This button is linked directly to the title's permission page on copyright.com. Alternatively, you can visit copyright.com and search by title, ISBN, or ISSN.

For further questions about using the service on copyright.com, please contact:

Copyright Clearance Center

Phone: +1-(978) 750-8400

Fax: +1-(978) 750-4470

E-mail: info@copyright.com.

## NOTICE TO THE READER

The Publisher has taken reasonable care in the preparation of this book, but makes no expressed or implied warranty of any kind and assumes no responsibility for any errors or omissions. No liability is assumed for incidental or consequential damages in connection with or arising out of information contained in this book. The Publisher shall not be liable for any special, consequential, or exemplary damages resulting, in whole or in part, from the readers' use of, or reliance upon, this material. Any parts of this book based on government reports are so indicated and copyright is claimed for those parts to the extent applicable to compilations of such works.

Independent verification should be sought for any data, advice or recommendations contained in this book. In addition, no responsibility is assumed by the publisher for any injury and/or damage to persons or property arising from any methods, products, instructions, ideas or otherwise contained in this publication.

This publication is designed to provide accurate and authoritative information with regard to the subject matter covered herein. It is sold with the clear understanding that the Publisher is not engaged in rendering legal or any other professional services. If legal or any other expert assistance is required, the services of a competent person should be sought. FROM A DECLARATION OF PARTICIPANTS JOINTLY ADOPTED BY A COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION AND A COMMITTEE OF PUBLISHERS

Additional color graphics may be available in the e-book version of this book.

# **Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data**

ISBN: 978-1-53612-044-8

Published by Nova Science Publishers, Inc. † New York

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

# MATHEMATICS RESEARCH DEVELOPMENTS

# MATHEMATICAL MODELS OF ECONOMIC GROWTH AND CRISES

# MATHEMATICS RESEARCH DEVELOPMENTS

Additional books in this series can be found on Nova's website under the Series tab.

Additional e-books in this series can be found on Nova's website under the eBooks tab.

# ECONOMIC ISSUES, PROBLEMS AND PERSPECTIVES

Additional books in this series can be found on Nova's website under the Series tab.

Additional e-books in this series can be found on Nova's website under the eBooks tab.

# **CONTENTS**

List of Figures		ix
Chapter 1	Introduction	1
Chapter 2	Savings and Investment	5
-	2.1. Preface	5
	2.2. Model of Economic Growth	6
	2.2.1. Introduction	6
	2.2.2. Model of Economy at the Undisturbed	
	State	8
	2.2.3. Model of One-Time Investment	9
	2.2.4. Model of Constant-Rate Investment	16
	2.2.5. Model of Constant-Accelerated	
	Investment	23
	2.2.6. Model of Exponential Investment	34
	2.2.7. Conclusion	43
	2.3. Growth Factors for Few Types	
	of Investments	44
	2.3.1. Introduction	44
	2.3.2. Economic Growth Induced	
	by Investments	45
	2.3.3. Maximal Growth Rates Induced	
	by Investments	66
	2.3.4 Conclusion	71

vi Contents

Chapter 3	<b>Economic Trends</b>	75
	3.1. Preface	75
	3.2. Model of Credit Expansion	76
	3.2.1. Introduction	76
	3.2.2. Model of Economy at the Undisturbed	
	State	76
	3.2.3. Model of Constant-Rate Credit	
	Expansion	77
	3.2.4. Economic Implications	84 85
	<ul><li>3.2.5. Conclusion</li><li>3.3. Economic Growth and Debt</li></ul>	86
		86
	3.3.1. Introduction 3.3.2. Model of Economy at the Undisturbed	80
	State	87
	3.3.3. Model of Constant-Rate Debt	07
	and Constant-Rate Investment	88
	3.3.4. Model of Constant-Rate Debt and	
	Constant-Acceleration Investment	95
	3.3.5. Economic Implications	104
	3.3.6. Conclusion	106
	3.4. Model of Economic Trend	107
	3.4.1. Introduction	107
	3.4.2. Outline of the Mathematical Apparatus	109
	3.4.3. Changes of the Trend Line	120
	3.4.4. Graphical Presentation and Implications	129
	3.4.5. Conclusion	132
Chapter 4	Models of the Crises	135
Chapter 4	4.1. Preface	135
	4.2. Model of the Financial Crisis	137
		137
	4.2.1. Introduction 4.2.2. Model of Interactions between Real	13/
	Market and Financial Market	138
	4.2.3. Financial Crisis and Demand Shock	150
	on Financial Market	142
	4.2.4. Conclusion	147

Contents	T 74.4
Contents	V11

	4.3. Monetary Part of Abenomics	148
	4.3.1. Introduction	148
	4.3.2. Model of Liquidity Pumping into	
	Financial Market	149
	4.3.3. Impact of Amortization on the Price	
	Fluctuations	152
	4.3.4. Model of Accelerated Liquidity	
	Pumping	157
	4.3.5. Conclusion	159
	4.4. Secular Stagnation and Decline	160
	4.4.1. Introduction	160
	4.4.2. Model of Economy at the Undisturbed	
	State	161
	4.4.3. Model of Economic Growth in Money	
	Terms	162
	4.4.4. Model of Economic Decline in Money	
	Terms	177
	4.4.5. Economic Implications	191
	4.4.6. Conclusion	194
	4.5. Model of the Greek Crisis	195
	4.5.1. Introduction	195
	4.5.2. Mathematical Model of the Greek Crisis	196
	4.5.3. Model of Economic Transformations	206
	4.5.4. Conclusion	213
C		215
Summary		213
References		219
Author's Con	tact Information	221
Index		223

# LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Graphics of Intersection of Two Economic Trends	
Figure 2. Transformation of Economic Trend without	
Fluctuations	131
Figure 3. Transformation of Economic Trend with Fluctuations	132

# Chapter 1

# Introduction

This book is a continuation of my previous book (Krouglov, 2006) where I tried to present a coherent mathematical description of economic forces acting on economic markets. In (Krouglov, 2006) I also attempted to mathematically explain economic processes underlying an economic growth on markets. I tried to mathematically describe an economic growth in single-product economy. The explanation was briefly that markets participants withdraw part of product from markets in the form of savings and use the withdrawn product in consecutive production in the form of investment. The withdrawal drives product's supply on market down while at the same time it drives product's price on markets up, which in turn drives product's demand down. When an impact of the product's price increase exceeds an impact of the product's demand decrease we observe an economic growth whereas we observe an economic decline in the opposite situation.

In Chapter 2 of this book I continue examining the phenomenon of an economic growth and present few mathematical models for this purpose. The work is based on research done in (Krouglov, 2006) where the system of ordinary differential equations was presented, which linked economic forces behind the product's demand, product's supply and product's prices on the market. In this chapter I look into various effects that savings and investment exert on market of the single-product economy.

In *Chapter 3*, I examine an impact of four important economic concepts on the economic growth – demand, supply, investment, and debt. I present mathematical models to explore interconnections of these concepts and study their impacts on an economic growth and decline. I also build a mathematical model to verify hypothesis that weak recovery after the financial crisis could be attributed to a decline of investment that was not compensated by the decrease of interest rate.

In Chapter 4, I examine the phenomenon of economic crises and present few mathematical models for this purpose. The models for four economic crises are considered in this chapter. The first model is about the last financial crisis, which tries to explain how relatively small disturbances on financial markets have produced large effects in real economy. I build a model describing how fluctuations on two connected markets could amplify each other, which is known as resonance phenomenon. The second model is related to monetary part of the Japanese economic policy known as Abenomics where a "weird" result happened. Despite steady purchasing of the bonds by the Bank of Japan their price decreased and the yield increased. I construct a mathematical model of the financial market to investigate this phenomenon. The third model is devoted to the secular stagnation hypothesis, which was advanced by economist Lawrence Summers. Summers's ideas were close to my work where I was developing the model of an economic growth. I complemented the model with a situation where external supply of product comes on market. The results of model told the external supply of product provided with either constant rate or constant acceleration could cause either a restricted (secular stagnation) or an unrestricted (secular decline) economic decline. The fourth model is a simplified model describing four different stages of the Greek economic crisis (before the Eurozone, before the Euro crisis, after the Euro crisis,

and during the austerity period) and two possible stages of the recovery (with austere and benign economic transformations). Theoretical result is that study of different stages of the crisis was performed with mathematical accuracy.