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Description

DSGE stands for dynamic stochastic general equilibrium. DSGE models are multivariate time-series models that are used in economics, in particular, macroeconomics, for policy analysis and forecasting. These models are systems of equations that are typically derived from economic theory. As such, the parameters are often directly interpretable based on theory. DSGE models are unique in that equations in the system allow current values of variables to depend not only on past values but also on expectations of future values.

The `dsgce` command estimates parameters of linearized DSGE models.

Remarks and examples

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We recommend that you read this manual beginning with [\[DSGE\] intro 1](#) and then continue with the remaining introductions. In these introductions, we will introduce DSGE models, show you how to use the `dsgce` command, walk you through worked examples of classic models, and present solutions to common stumbling blocks.

[\[DSGE\] intro 1](#) and [\[DSGE\] intro 2](#) are essential reading. Read them first. Here you will find an overview of DSGE models, descriptions of concepts used throughout the manual, discussion of assumptions, a first worked example, and an introduction to the syntax.

[\[DSGE\] intro 1](#) Introduction to DSGE models

[\[DSGE\] intro 2](#) Learning the syntax

[\[DSGE\] intro 3](#) focuses on classical DSGE models. It includes a series of examples that illustrate model solution, model estimation, and postestimation procedures for simple variants of common models.

[\[DSGE\] intro 3](#) Classic DSGE examples

[\[DSGE\] intro 3a](#) New Keynesian model

[\[DSGE\] intro 3b](#) New Classical model

[\[DSGE\] intro 3c](#) Financial frictions model

[\[DSGE\] intro 4](#) discusses some common problems and solutions for them. The structural equations of the linearized DSGE model must have a specific structure so that the model can be solved. Often DSGE models are written using intuitive forms that do not have this structure. These intuitive forms can be rewritten in a logically equivalent form that has the structure required for solution. [\[DSGE\] intro 4](#) provides an overview of this topic and examples demonstrating solutions.

- [DSGE] **intro 4** Writing a DSGE in a solvable form
- [DSGE] **intro 4a** Specifying a shock on a control variable
- [DSGE] **intro 4b** Including a lag of a control variable
- [DSGE] **intro 4c** Including a lag of a state variable
- [DSGE] **intro 4d** Including an expectation of a control dated by more than one period ahead
- [DSGE] **intro 4e** Including a second-order lag of a control
- [DSGE] **intro 4f** Including an observed exogenous variable
- [DSGE] **intro 4g** Correlated state variables

[DSGE] **intro 5**–[DSGE] **intro 8** discuss technical issues. These introductions are essential reading, even though they are last.

- [DSGE] **intro 5** Stability conditions
- [DSGE] **intro 6** Identification
- [DSGE] **intro 7** Convergence problems
- [DSGE] **intro 8** Wald tests vary with nonlinear transforms

The main command entries are references for syntax and implementation details. All the examples are in the introductions discussed above.

- [DSGE] **dsge** Linearized dynamic stochastic general equilibrium models
- [DSGE] **dsge postestimation** Postestimation tools for dsge
- [DSGE] **estat policy** Display policy matrix
- [DSGE] **estat stable** Display stability results
- [DSGE] **estat transition** Display state transition matrix

Also see

[DSGE] **intro 1** — Introduction to DSGEs and dsge