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教育背景

巴塞罗那自治大学, 经济学类-宏观经济学, 博士	2018.9 - 2023.7
• 论文导师: Albert Marcet 教授 (学术主页: https://crei.cat/people/albert-marcet/)	
巴塞罗那自治大学, 经济学类-经济学, 硕士	2016.9 - 2018.7
巴黎一大, 经济学类-经济学, 无学位	2015.9 - 2016.7
西安交通大学, 数学类-信息与计算科学, 学士	2010.8 - 2014.7

奖励荣誉

西班牙 FPI 博士生奖学金	2019.8 - 2023.7
巴塞罗那自治大学经济系优秀奖学金	2017.10
加州大学洛杉矶分校 CSST 暑期研究奖学金	2013.7-2013.9
国家奖学金	2012.11
西安交通大学优秀学生	2012.10

学术论文

工作市场论文: 最优货币政策与信息提取 (Optimal Monetary Policy with Signal Extraction)

- 摘要: In this paper we study the optimal discretionary monetary policy under partial information (PI) where the central bank can only extract information from an endogenous signal, price inflation. Meanwhile the signal is determined in equilibrium by the policy rate and the unobserved supply and demand shocks. We solve the optimal policy in a non-linear model where the Phillips curve is bent by asymmetric wage adjustment costs and the “certainty equivalence” principal prevailed in linear models cannot be applied. The optimal policy prescribes that the central bank should raise interest rate gradually when price inflation is low but respond strongly when it is high. This non-linearity arises because signal extraction interacts differently with optimal policy depending on the price inflation observed.
- 会议报告: 山东大学 (2022.9), 辽宁大学 (2023.1), 德国曼海姆大学 (2023.4)

Optimal fiscal policy with Ricardian Agents and Hand-to-mouth Agents

- 摘要: We study the optimal fiscal policy in a model with two types of agents who are different in their access to the financial markets: “Ricardian” agents have full access to the financial markets while the “hand-to-mouth” agents are constrained and could only consume their labor income in each period. We find that the optimal labor-tax is more volatile compared with a representative-agent economy without physical capital and the volatility is captured by the equilibrium condition that these two types of agents are faced with the same proportional labor tax. When capital is introduced to this economy, we find that in the long run capital tax should still be zero in the deterministic case. But the ex ante capital tax in the stochastic economy is again disturbed by the same proportional labor tax condition, which makes it fluctuate around zero instead of staying there.
- 会议报告: 斯德哥尔摩大学 (2021.5)

实习与学术经历

助教: 高级宏观 II (博士生课程, 2020.1-2020.3), 高级宏观 III (博士生课程, 2022.4-2022.6)

- 主要内容: 商业周期、货币政策、财政政策
- 作业批改、习题讲解、学生答疑

社会服务

学术会议组织: 第九届巴塞罗那经济学院博士生研讨会 2022.5

专业技能

Office 办公软件, Matlab, STATA, L^AT_EX