$Y_t = A b^t$ $\qquad 0 < b < 1$, $A > 0$

$t \to \infty$, $Y_t \to 0$



$-1 < b < 0$

$t \to \infty$, $Y_t \to 0$



$$\left[Y_t + a Y_{t-1} = d \quad , d \in \mathbb{R} \right]$$

- Ec. homogénea $Y_t^h = A(-a)^t$
- Solución particular: $\bar{Y}_t = k$

$k + ak = d$

$k = \frac{d}{1+a}$, $\quad a \neq -1$.

- Si $a \neq -1$, entonces la solución general es:

$$\left[Y_t = A(-a)^t + \frac{d}{1+a} \right]$$

- Si $a = -1$, $\bar{Y}_t = kt = dt$

$kt + aK(t-1) = d$

$\underbrace{k \cdot (a+1)\, t}_{=0} - ak = d \Rightarrow k = -\frac{d}{a} = d$