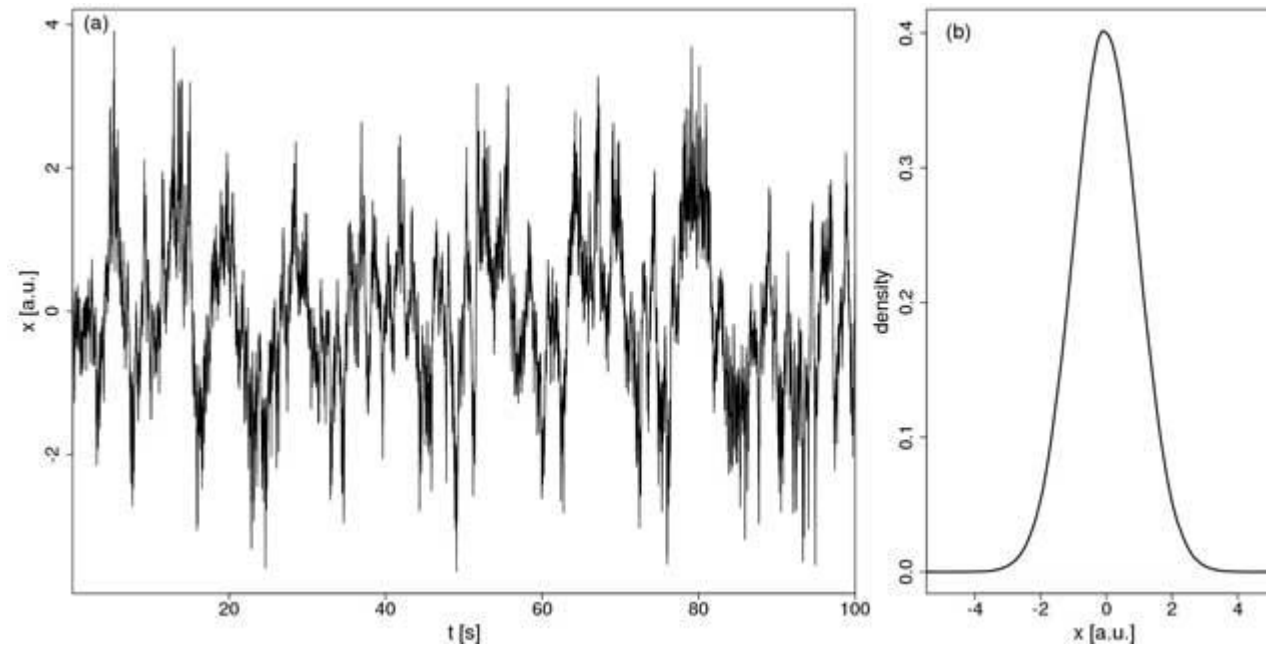


Equilibrium: some remarks (from a physicist viewpoint)

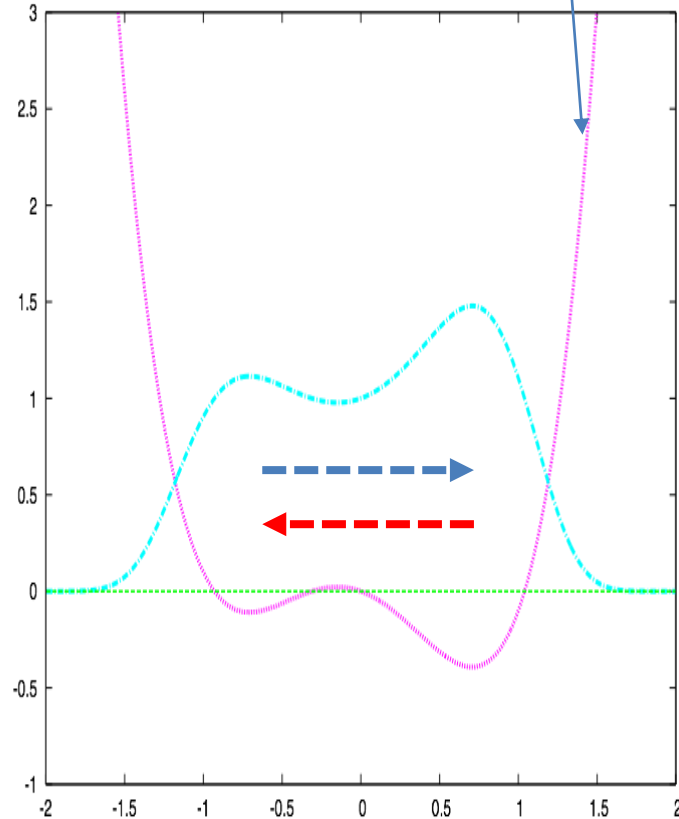
- Mechanical equilibrium (XIXth century): nothing moves at all
- Statistical equilibrium (XXth century): everything moves all the time, but the probability distribution does not change with time



Two types: « Boltzmann-Gibbs » Equilibrium vs. Stationary state

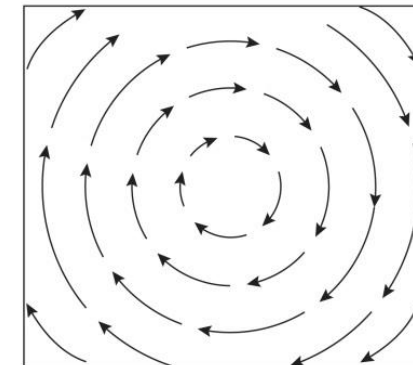
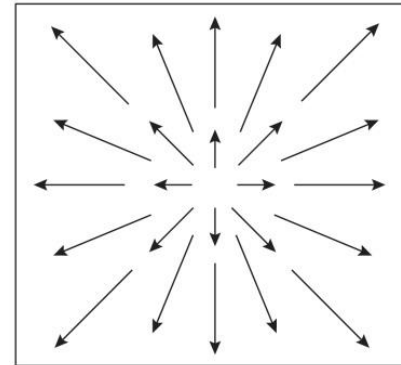
$$P_B(X) = \frac{1}{Z} \exp\left[-\frac{U(X)}{k_B\theta}\right]$$

X: full « micro » configuration



Potential flow:
stationary state
without currents
« Detailed Balance »
(→ Potential games)

Rotational flow:
stationary state
with non zero
currents – but
much less is known

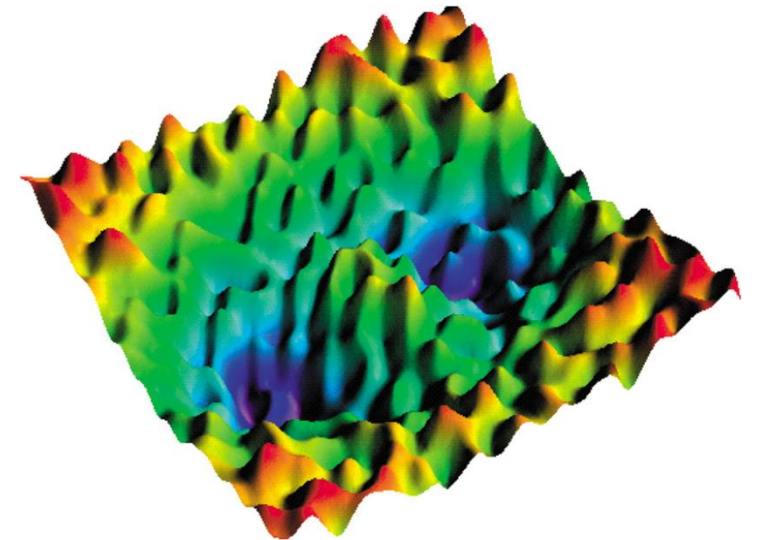


Fast vs. Slow equilibration

- How is equilibrium approached (/not)?
- Equilibration time: from a generic initial distribution, statistical equilibrium is only reached after some time
- This equilibration time can be very short (e.g. liquids), astronomically long (e.g. glasses), or even infinite (ergodicity breaking)
- Complex systems often have a very large number of « metastable states » (aka pseudo-attractors) that lead to long time scales



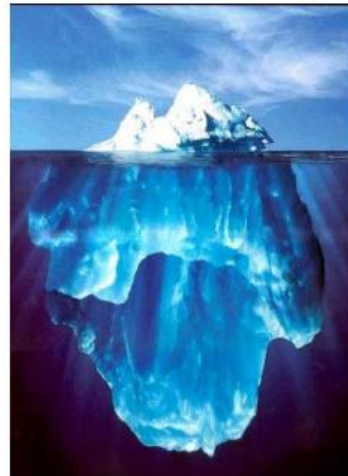
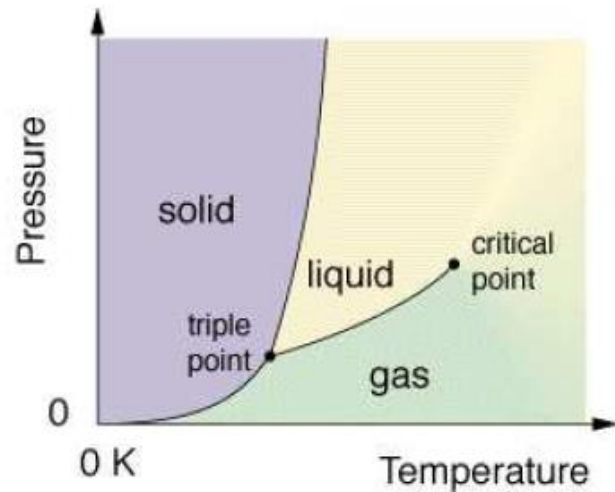
Simple landscape → **Rugged landscape**
Fast equilibration → « **Glassy** » dynamics



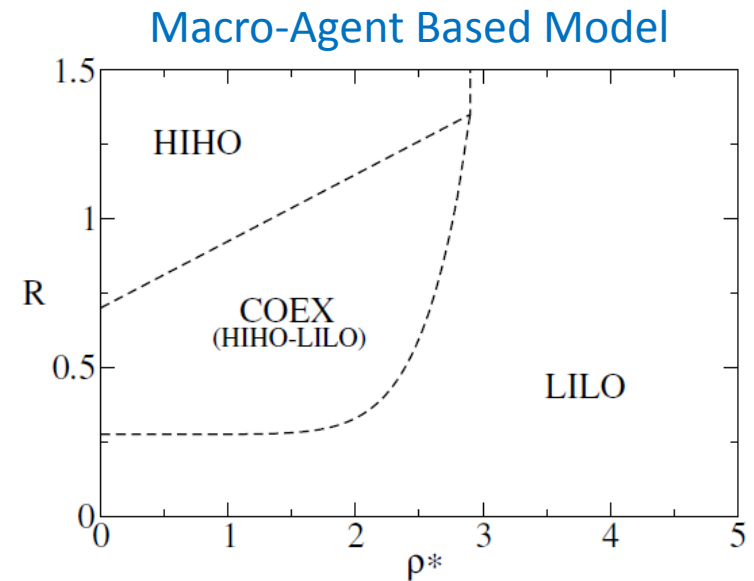
- Often: (exponentially) many approximate solutions to the same problem (e.g. gait)

Phase transition, Ergodicity breaking, Instabilities

- Phase transition: depending on external parameters, the equilibrium state can *jump discontinuously* (a paradigm for crises?)
- Different equilibrium states can coexist and be chosen by initial conditions (*ergodicity breaking*), or lead to regime switching
- Some bona fide equilibria can be *dynamically unreachable* (e.g. Long-Plosser)

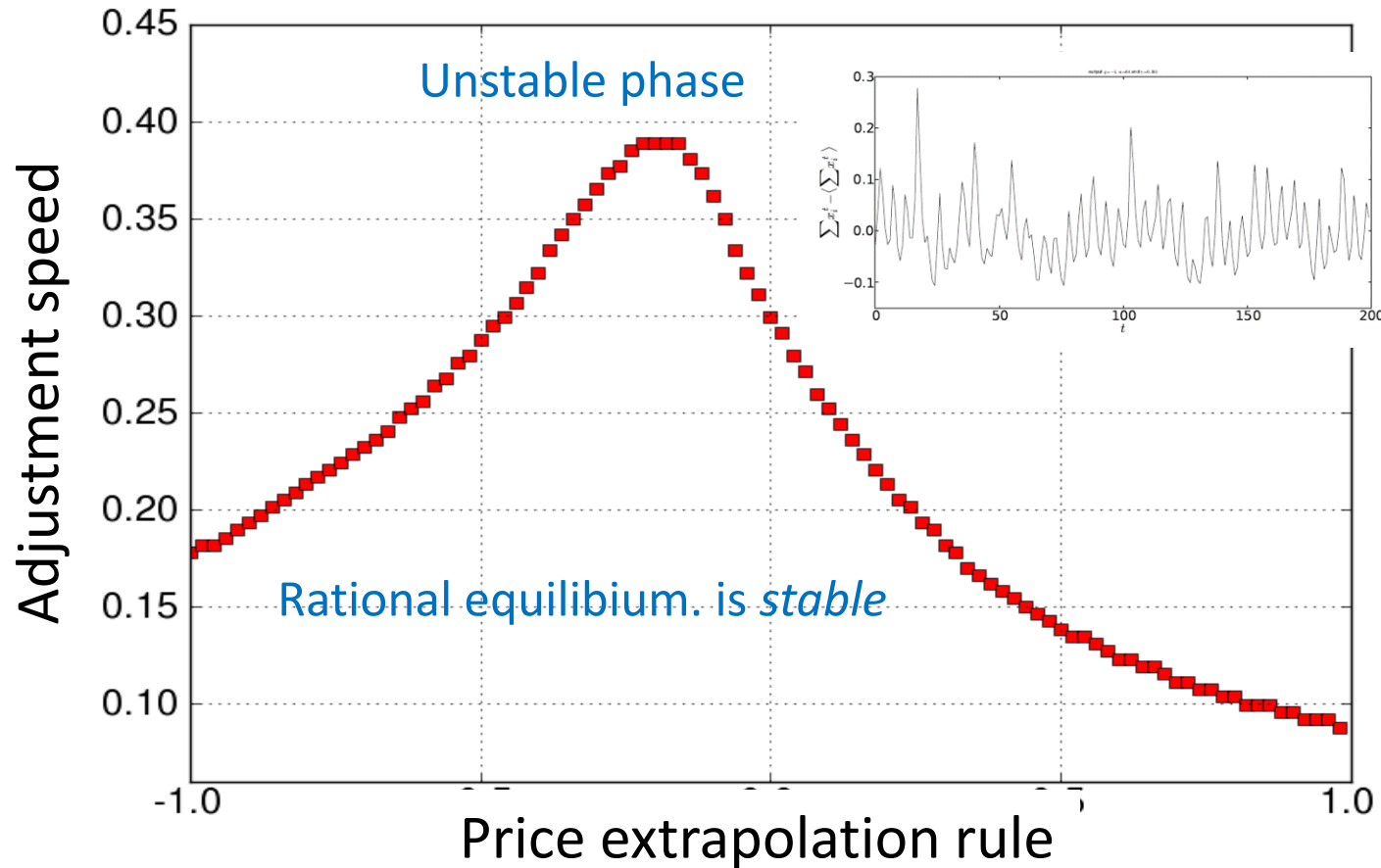


Small changes, large effects



HIHO: High inflation, high output
LILO: Low inflation, low output

A Dis-equilibrium Long-Plosser model



Aggregate volatility
without any idiosyncratic
shocks!

In the ⁵unstable phase, the rational equilibrium still exists but is unreachable