Problem on interest-rate rule

Take the model presented in the class noteson "persistent disturbances and interest-rate rule," with the shocks u^{IS} , u^{AS} - forget about u^{mp} .

But instead of an interest-rate rule $r_t=\phi\pi_t$, use an interest-rate rule like this: $r_t=\phi_\pi\pi_t+\phi_y y_t$

- 1) Suppose the only shock is u^{IS} . Solve for y_t, π^t as functions of u^{IS} . (Don't bother solving for r_t .)
- 1) Suppose the only shock is u^{AS} . Solve for y_t, π^t as functions of u^{AS} . (Don't bother solving for r_t .)