## Macroeconomics: Assignment 2

## (Deadline: at the beginning of Lecture 3)

## Cheng Sun

- 1. Readings: Look at the newspapers and magazines for the past few weeks. Are there any discussions about the monetary policies or inflation rate? How do you interpret these discussions?
- 2. Explain how each of the following events affects the monetary base, the money multiplier, and the money supply.
  - a) The Federal Reserve buys bonds in an open-market operation.
  - b) The Fed increases the interest rate it pays banks for holding reserves.
  - c) The Fed reduces its lending to banks through its Term Auction Facility.
  - d) Rumors about a computer virus attack on ATMs increase the amount of money people hold as currency rather than demand deposits.
  - e) The Fed flies a helicopter over 5th Avenue in New York City and drops newly printed \$100 bills.
- 3. An economy has a monetary base of 1,000 \$1 bills. Calculate the money supply in scenarios (a)–(d) and then answer part (e).
  - a) All money is held as currency.
  - b) All money is held as demand deposits. Banks hold 100 percent of deposits as reserves.
  - c) All money is held as demand deposits. banks hold 20 percent of deposits as reserves.
  - d) People hold equal amounts of currency and demand deposits. Banks hold 20 percent of deposits as reserves.
  - e) The central banks decides to increase the money supply by 10 percent. In each of the four scenarios, how much should it increase the monetary base?
- 4. Suppose a country has a money demand function  $(\frac{M}{p})^d = kY$ , where k is a constant parameter. The money supply grows by 12 percent per year, and the real income grows by 4 percent per year.
  - a) What is the average inflation rate.
  - b) How would inflation be different if real income growth were higher? Explain.

- c) How do you interpret the parameter k? what is its relationship to the velocity of money?
- d) Suppose, instead of a constant money demand function, the velocity of money in this economy was growing steadily because of financial innovation. How would that affect the inflation rate? Explain.