Dalton Rothenberger a) The full employment output would increase due to there being more workers so the LRAS would increase b) Since LRAS is when Y= Y this means u= i so vaising The minimum wage not charge who is employed because we are thinking at full-employment, so there would be no effect on LRAS. () This would increase LRAS because this would be an increase in productivity so full employment output would increase so URAS would increase. d) This would decrease LRAS because this would cause a decrease in productivity 90 full-employment output would decrease. 2) LRAS is a vertical line because the full-employment output is not affected by price level. 3) SRAS is a horizontal line because in the short run, prices remain fixed so firms supply whatever output is demanded.

LRAS 4) AD2 SRAS 12 The SRAS would increase because the price of inputs would a throwing non-harreness survey ADIILRAS 5) PI The aggregate demand curve would shift downward. In the short run, the price revel is fixed equilibrium would occur when ADZ intersects SRAS so a lower level of output The LRAS curved would be affected. The curve would shift to the right, output would increase and price level would increase

222222222222 8) This would shift the AD curve. It would Shift the curve down and to the left. a) a) This would cause a decrease in Ap so it would shift to the left. A new equilibrium would be reached go 45 would shift to this point. 6) This would shift AS to the left because the price of oranges increases and increases the cost of inputs for businesses that use oranges. The Ab curve would shift to reach equilibrium with the AS curve. This would shift AS to the left because unemployment would increase. The AD curve would shift to reach equilibrium. 10) I think LM is most impacted by social distancing. In the short-run, the output will decrease and price bevels would remain uncharged.