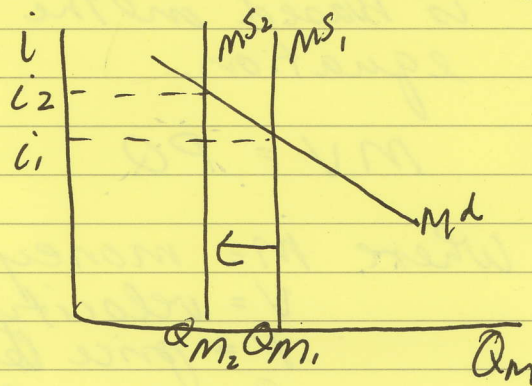
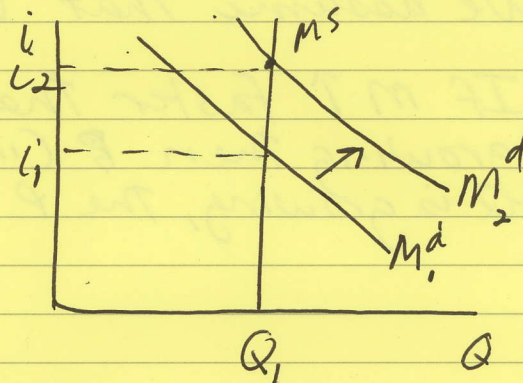


1a. Fed sells Treasury bonds.



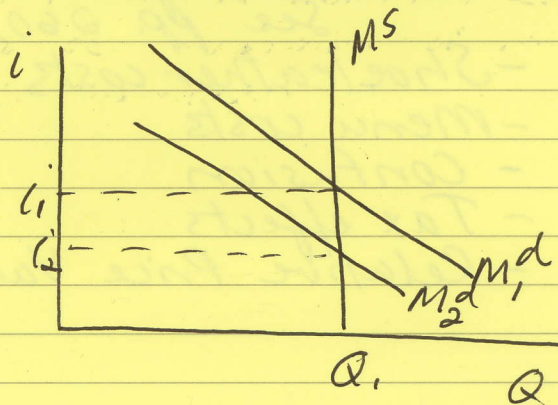
$i \uparrow$; $Q_m \downarrow$

b. An increase in income



$i \uparrow$ $Q_m \rightarrow$

c. A reduction in the price level



2. The quantity theory of money is based on the following equation.

$$MV = PQ$$

Where M = money supply

V = velocity of money

P = price level

Q = quantity of goods + services

We assume that V is constant.

If $M \uparrow$ faster than the economy is growing then P (in other words than Q is growing, the P must be ~~the~~ rising.

3. Real costs of anticipated inflation
See pp. 260-266

- Shoe leather costs

- Menu costs

- Confusion

- Tax effects

- Relative Price Variability

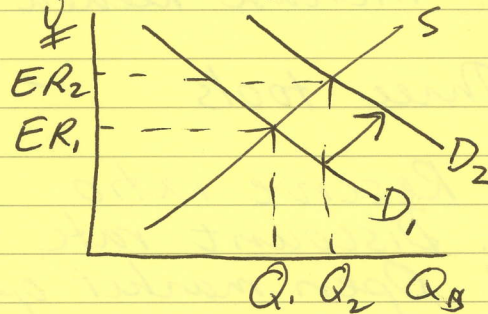
4. Nominal interest rate - The current published interest rate

Real interest rate - The interest rate adjusted for inflation

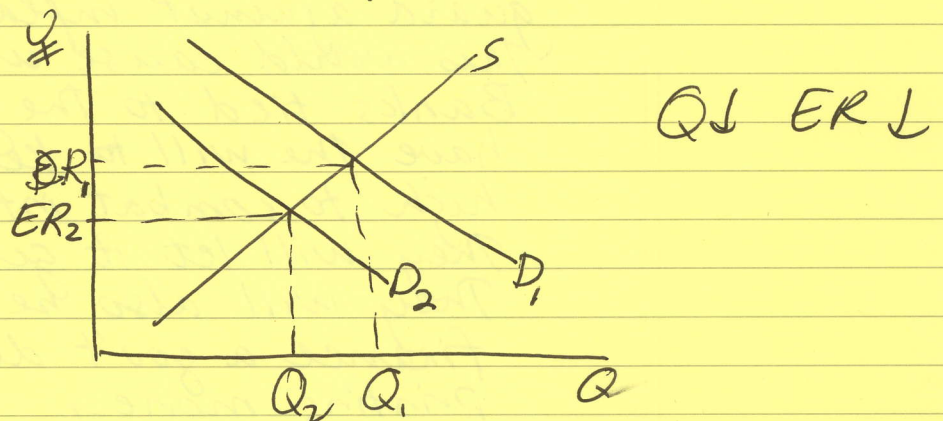
$$\text{Real interest rate} = \text{Nominal interest rate} - \text{rate of inflation}$$

5. Exchange rate ¥ to \$

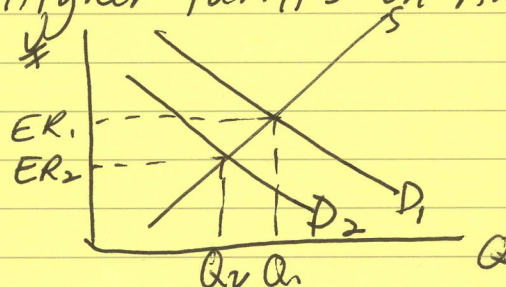
a. interest rate rises in U.S. relative to Japan $Q \uparrow$; $ER \uparrow$



b. Incomes in Japan fall



c. Higher tariffs on American goods



6. a)

Assets	Liabilities
Reserves 50,000	Deposit 500,000
Loans 450,000	

b) Money multiplier = $1/RR = 1/.1 = 10$
 Overall change = $500,000 \times 10 = 5,000,000$

c) Increase in deposits $\times 10 = 1,000,000$

Increase needed = 100,000

7. Three tools - Expansionary

1. Reserve ratio ↓

2. Discount rate ↓

3. Open market operations Buy bonds

8. Independent central banks will guard against inflation even if this would cause unemployment. Banks tied to the gov't will not have the will to keep unemployment high to combat inflation and they will let it get out of hand. They will also be more likely to finance a gov't deficit through printing money.

9. U.S. net capital outflow

a. American co establishes office in Czech Republic $NCO \uparrow$

b. Honda expands its factory in Mansville, Ohio $NCO \downarrow$

10. U.S. Real exchange rate =

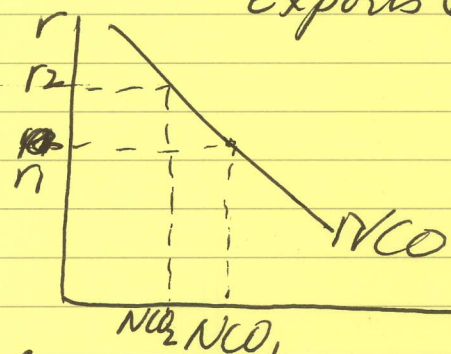
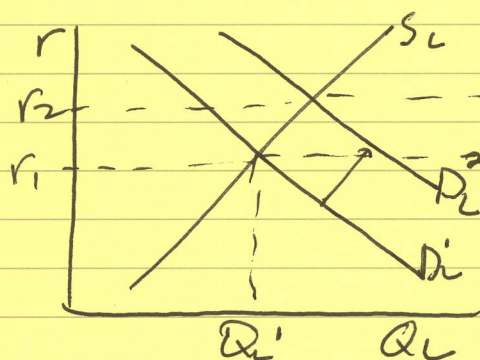
$$\frac{\text{Nominal ER} \times \text{Domestic price}}{\text{Foreign Price}}$$

a. Real exchange rate \uparrow

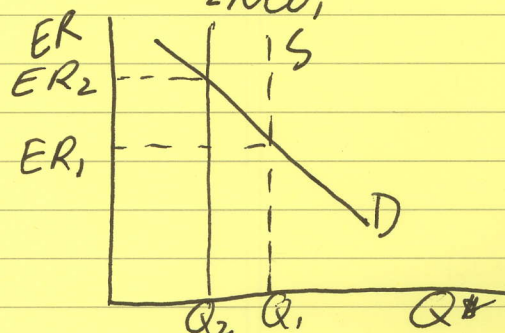
b. Real exchange rate \downarrow

11. Investment tax credit to subsidize domestic investment

$NS \uparrow$ Domestic investment \uparrow Net capital outflow \downarrow $ERT \uparrow$, $ERT \uparrow$ trade balanced Exports \downarrow



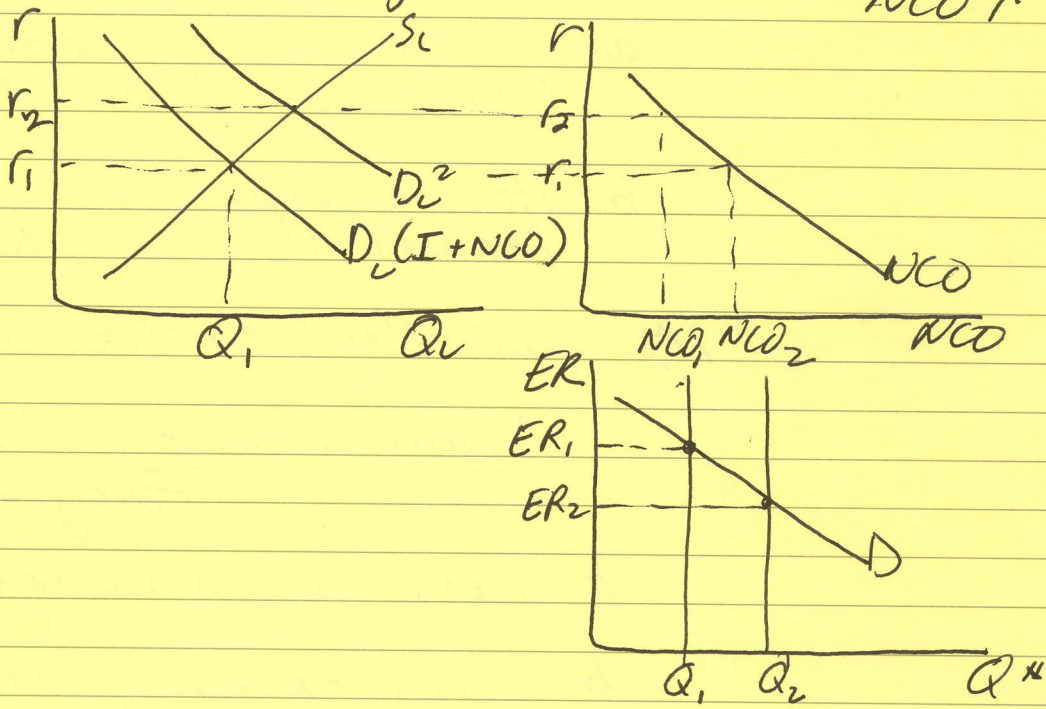
b. Exporters will not be happy because $ERT \uparrow$; exports \downarrow



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a.

Chinese saving don't want to buy U.S. assets
NCO ↑



b.

The exchange rate ↑