

# Open Economy AS/AD Model: Policy Analysis (Fixed Exchange Rate)

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# Model Recap

AS:

$$Y/L = F\left(\frac{P}{P^e} \frac{1}{1+m}, z\right) \quad (1)$$

AD:

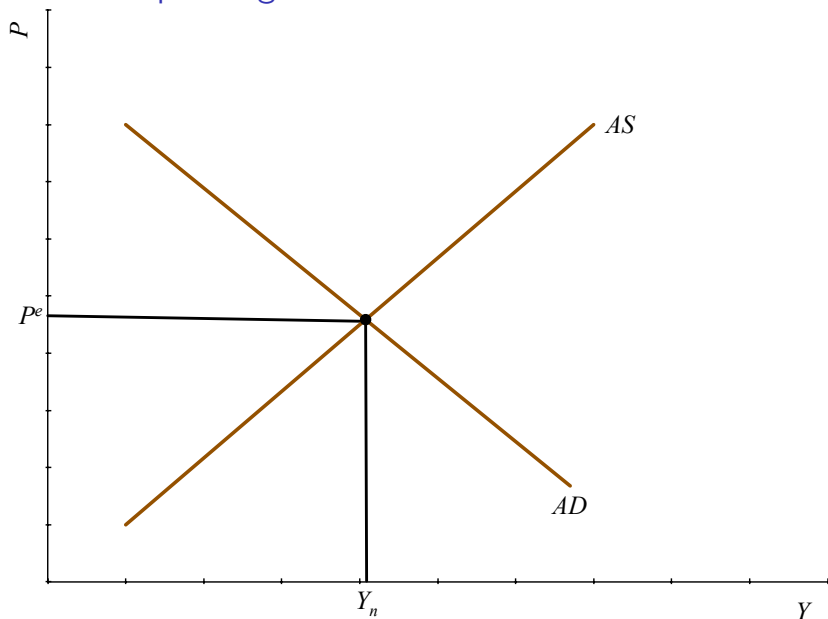
$$Y = Y\left(P/(\bar{E}P^*), G, T\right) \quad (2)$$

Short run:  $P^e$  is given.

Medium run:  $P^e = P$ .

Transition:  $P^e \rightarrow P$  shifts AS.

## Government spending



$G \uparrow$ : Medium run

$$P^e = P$$

MR-AS fixed  $Y = Y_n$ .

AD shifts up  $\implies P \uparrow$

$NX \downarrow$  due to higher prices.

Money market:  $M/P = Y \times L(i^*)$  is unchanged

Overall result:

- ▶ full crowding out
- ▶ the government ends up sending all of its extra demand abroad!

## $G \uparrow$ : Short run

$P^e$  fixed

AD shifts up.

Move along AS

- ▶ higher  $P$  and  $Y$

$NX \downarrow$  because  $P \uparrow$  and  $Y \uparrow$

- ▶ partial crowding out

Money market:  $M/P = YL(i^*)$

- ▶  $M \uparrow$  to offset higher  $P$  and higher  $Y$

Draw IS/LM diagram for more intuition (and understanding transition) ...

# Devaluation

Suppose the economy is in recession with  $Y < Y_n$ .

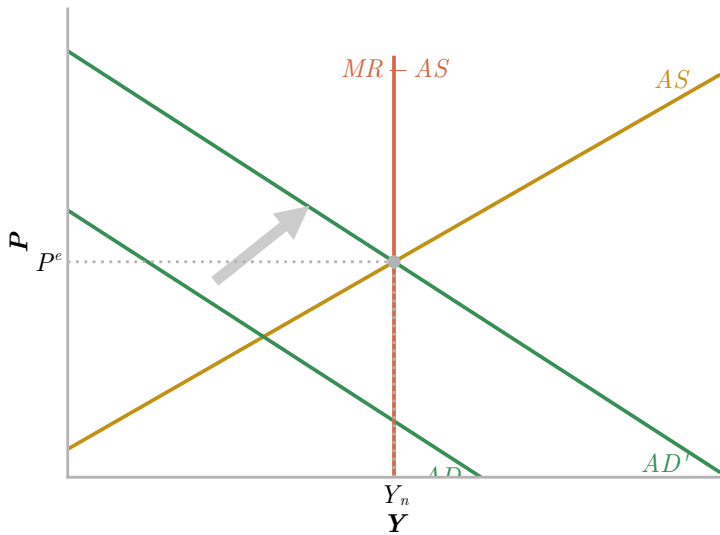
What are the options?

1.  $G \uparrow$  (budget deficit,  $NX \downarrow$ )
2. Wait for the AS curve to shift (takes time)

Instead of waiting for  $P$  to fall, why not simply lower  $E$ ?

- ▶ The effect on the real exchange rate and on demand is the same.
- ▶ Avoid the painful period of unemployment.

# Devaluation



# A Free Lunch?

Now fixed exchange rates look like a free lunch.

- ▶ Avoid exchange rate volatility
- ▶ Gain instant adjustment to full employment through devaluation.

What's the catch?

- ▶ Hint: what happens to  $E^e$ ?



# International Spillovers

What are the effects of a devaluation on the other country?

- ▶ “Beggar my neighbor”

# Trade Restrictions

Tariff shifts  $AD$  right:  $NX$  rises, holding everything else fixed.

Short run:

- ▶ the same as other  $AD$  shifters:  $Y \uparrow, P \uparrow$
- ▶ the Fed must raise  $M$  to prevent  $i$  from rising
- ▶ tariffs work in the short run (while price expectations are fixed)

But not clear that  $NX/Y$  improves:

$$\underbrace{\frac{I}{Y}}_{?} = \underbrace{\frac{Y - C - T}{Y}}_{S^P \text{ unchanged}} + \underbrace{\frac{T - G}{Y}}_{S^G?} + \underbrace{\frac{NX}{Y}}_{?} \quad (3)$$

# Trade Restrictions

Medium run:

- ▶ vertical  $AS$  curve fixes  $Y = Y_n$
- ▶ tariffs don't work – what gives?
- ▶ prices rise until  $NX$  is unchanged again

Price adjustments mimic the role of exchange rate adjustments.

Even with a fixed exchange rate, tariffs do not improve the trade balance.

# Reading

- ▶ Blanchard / Johnson, Macroeconomics, 6th ed., ch. 21

Additional reading:

- ▶ Jones, Macroeconomics, ch. 15.