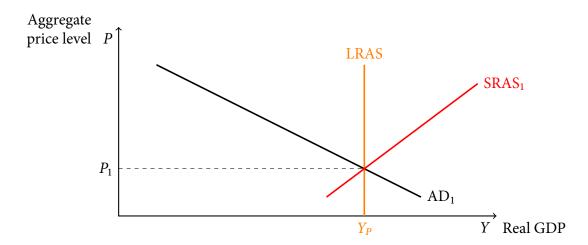
## **Assignment 10: Stagflation**

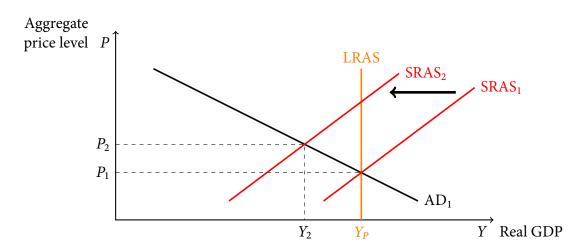
*Due Monday 28 November.* Please submit hardcopy at the beginning of class (11:00 a.m.), or if you prefer, under the door of Wimberly Hall 339C by 10:50 a.m.

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Suppose that the U.S. economy is initially in long-run equilibrium, producing its potential output  $Y_P$ , as depicted directly below.



A multinational effort to sanction Russian oil and natural gas results in a negative shock to short-run aggregate supply from  $SRAS_1$  to  $SRAS_2$  as depicted below. U.S. economic output falls from  $Y_P$  to  $Y_2$ , and the aggregate price level rises from  $P_1$  to  $P_2$ . This results in a period of *stagflation*—lower economic output coupled with inflation.



1.	Please illustrate how fiscal policy could be used to maintain economic growth. Hint: Reproduce the second graph here. Illustrate a change in fiscal policy that restores output to $Y_P$ .
2.	Please illustrate how fiscal policy could be used to stabilize prices. Hint: Reproduce the second graph here. Illustrate a change in fiscal policy that restores the price level to $P_1$ .
3.	Can fiscal policy remedy stagflation? Please explain with a complete sentence. Hint: Can a change in fiscal policy restore both output to $Y_P$ and the price level to $P_1$ ?