

## Assignment 9: Aggregate supply and demand

*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.

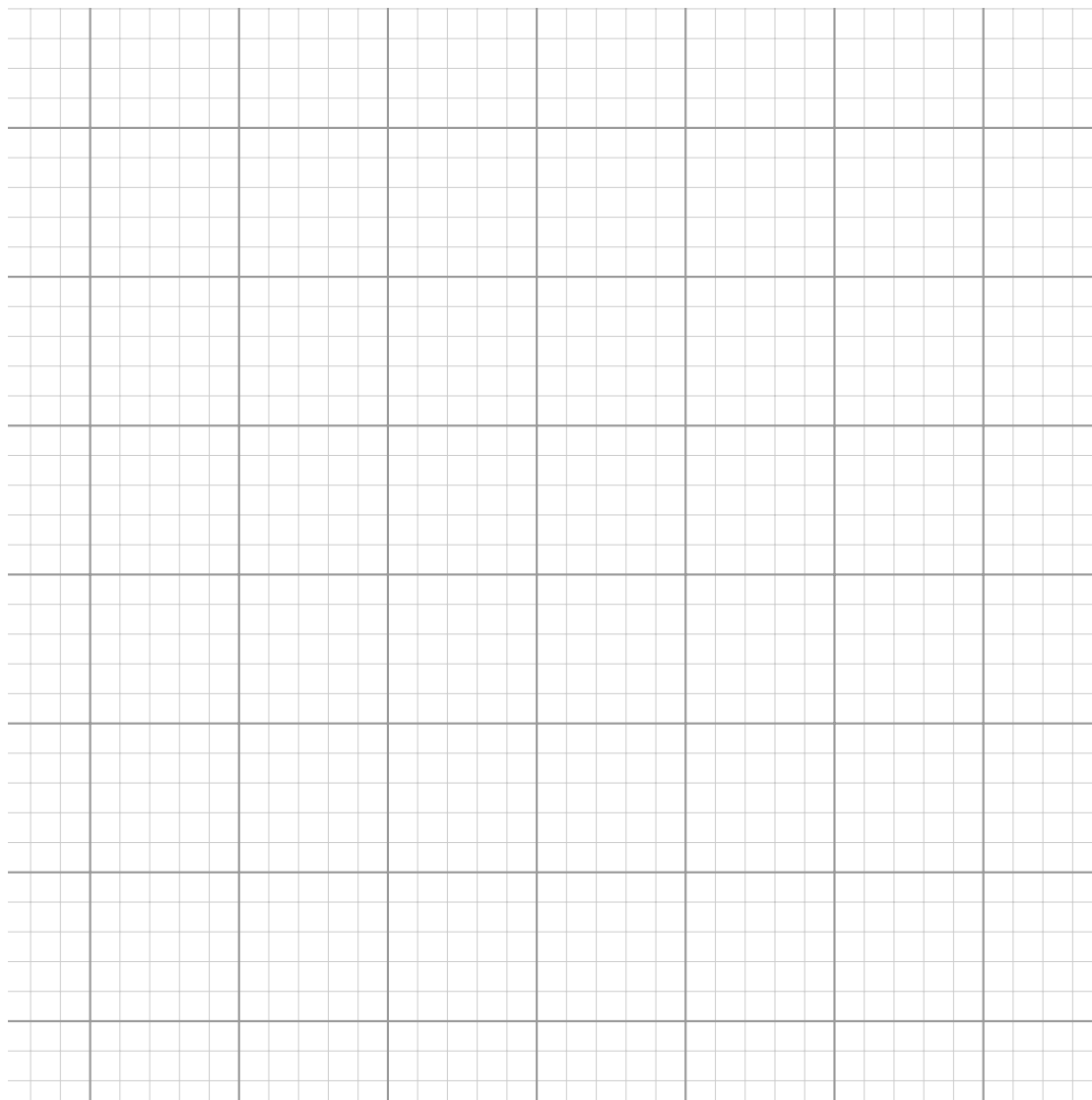
### Part A: Recessions and expansions

1. Please define a recessionary period using actual output  $Y$  and potential output  $Y_p$ .
2. Please define an expansionary period using actual output  $Y$  and potential output  $Y_p$ .
3. Please define the output gap using actual output  $Y$  and potential output  $Y_p$ .
4. Please define a recessionary period using the output gap.
5. Please define an expansionary period using the output gap.

## Part B: An economy during a recessionary period

Please graph an economy in a recessionary period using the aggregate supply and demand model.

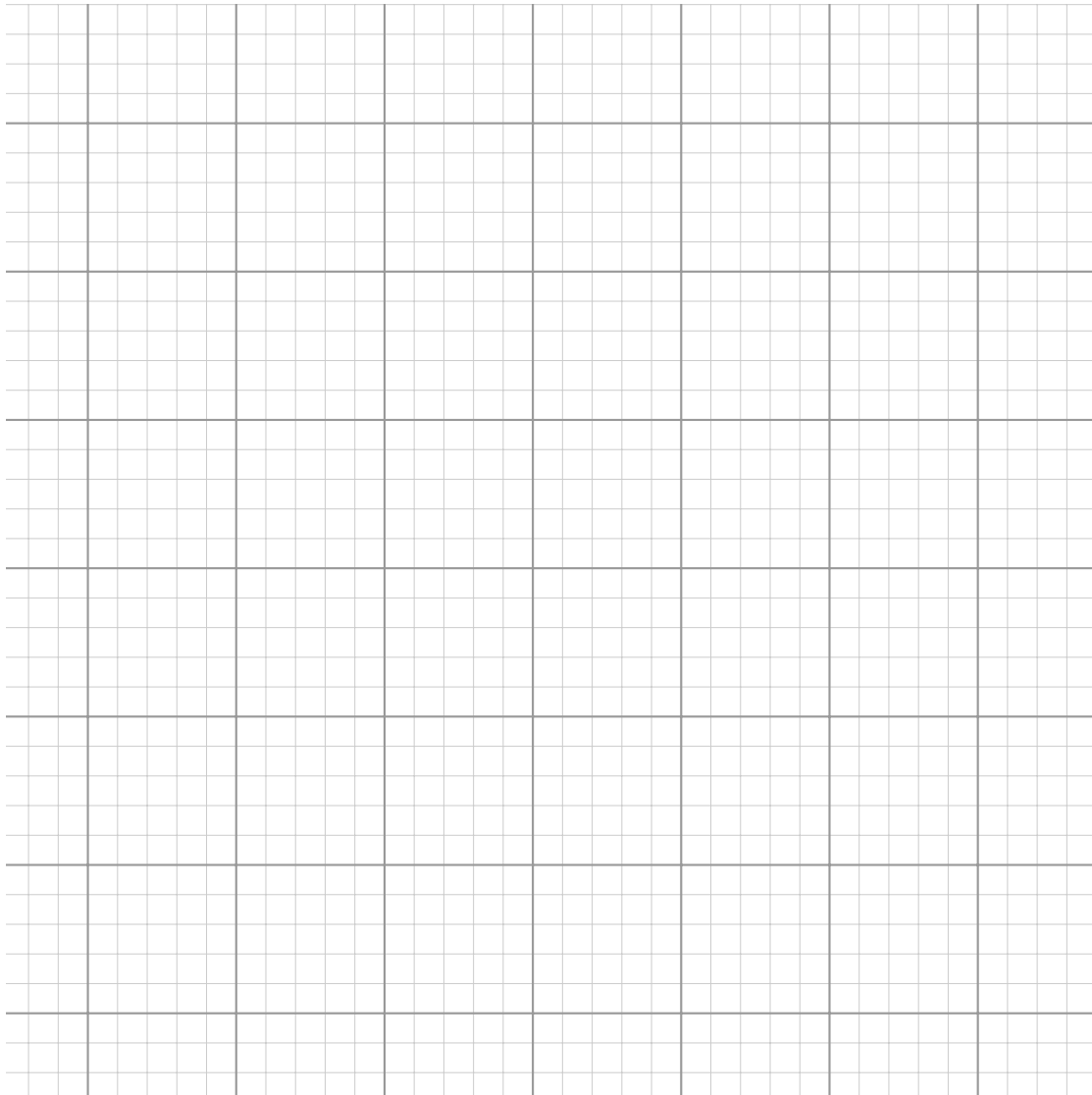
1. Begin by drawing and labeling axes.
2. Draw and label an aggregate demand (AD) and short-run aggregate supply (SRAS) curves.
3. Label the aggregate price level  $P_0^*$  and the actual output level  $Y_0^*$ .
4. In a recession, is potential output  $Y_p$  above or below actual output  $Y_0^*$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Add a long-run aggregate supply (LRAS) curve to your graph, and label  $Y_p$ .



## Part C: An economy during an expansionary period

Please graph an economy in an expansionary period using the aggregate supply and demand model.

1. Begin by drawing and labeling axes.
2. Draw and label an aggregate demand (AD) and short-run aggregate supply (SRAS) curves.
3. Label the aggregate price level  $P_0^*$  and the actual output level  $Y_0^*$ .
4. In an expansion, is potential output  $Y_p$  above or below actual output  $Y_0^*$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Add a long-run aggregate supply (LRAS) curve to your graph, and label  $Y_p$ .



## Part D: The short-run and the long-run

1. What characterizes the short-run in the aggregate supply and demand (AS and AD) model?

2. Which curve shifts as nominal wages change?

3. In which direction does the curve shift *when nominal wages increase*?

The \_\_\_\_\_ curve shifts \_\_\_\_\_.

4. In which direction does the curve shift *when nominal wages decrease*?

The \_\_\_\_\_ curve shifts \_\_\_\_\_.

5. In long-run equilibrium,  $Y = Y_p$ . Revisit part B, with *an economy in a recessionary period*. Suppose that wages adjust so that the economy returns to long-run equilibrium. Consider what shift would be necessary to make  $Y = Y_p$ . Graph this shift, and label the new price level  $P_1^*$  and new actual output level  $Y_1^*$ . Did wages increase or decrease?

6. In long-run equilibrium,  $Y = Y_p$ . Revisit part C, with *an economy in an expansionary period*. Suppose that wages adjust so that the economy returns to long-run equilibrium. Consider what shift would be necessary to make  $Y = Y_p$ . Graph this shift, and label the new price level  $P_1^*$  and new actual output level  $Y_1^*$ . Did wages increase or decrease?