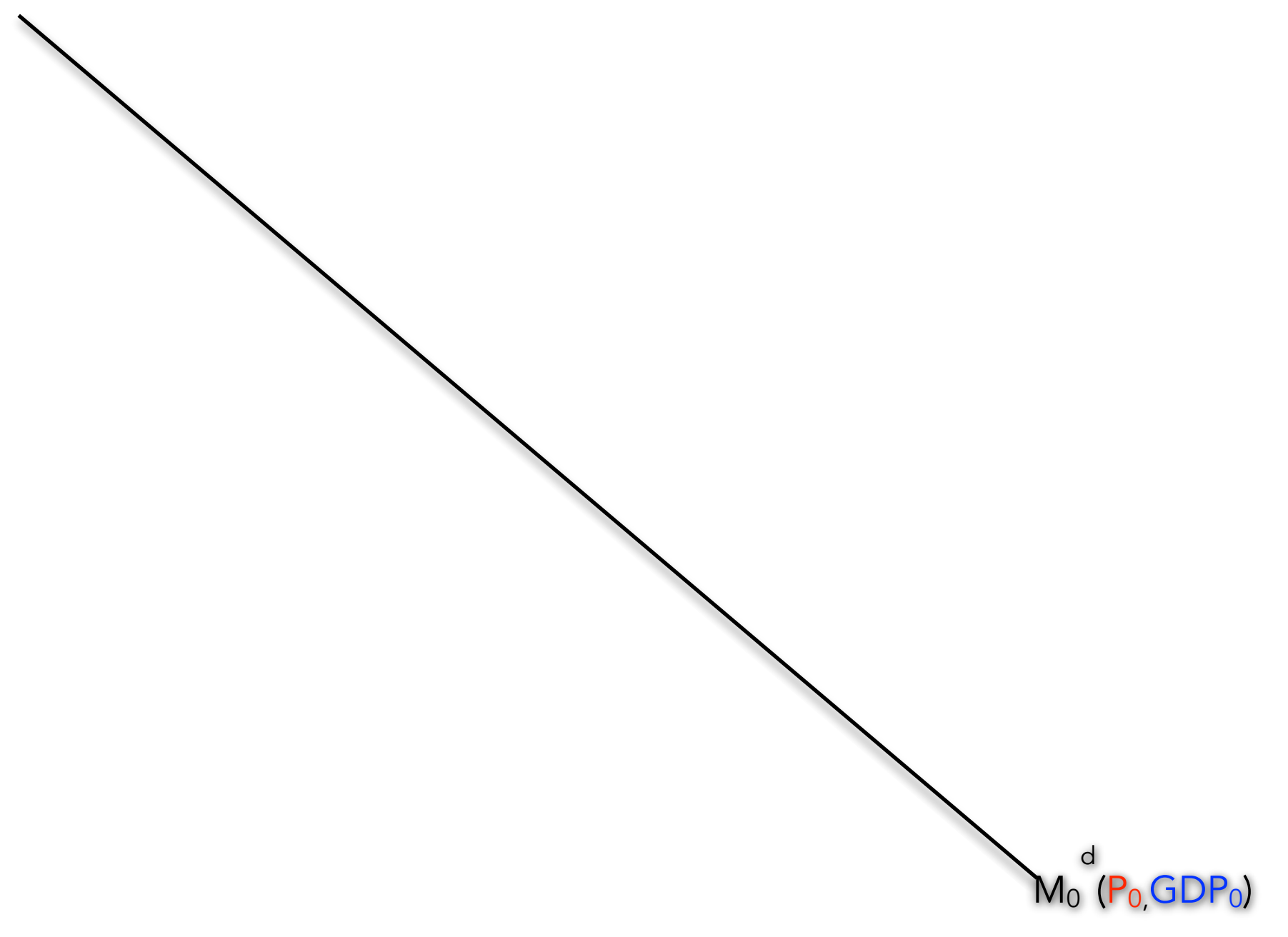






*i*





$$i_0 = 5\%$$

$$M^d = 300b$$

$$i_1 = 3\%$$



$$M^d = 900b$$

$$i_2 = 1\%$$



$$M^d = 1,200b$$

**T**

























a













a

S















P























Assume the Money Market  
starts at equilibrium at 3%

$M_0^s$



$M_0^s = 900b$







P























e

a

S

e













6

















e

**p**

U

**b**









W









e

e







a



g

e











u





**b**

a





a



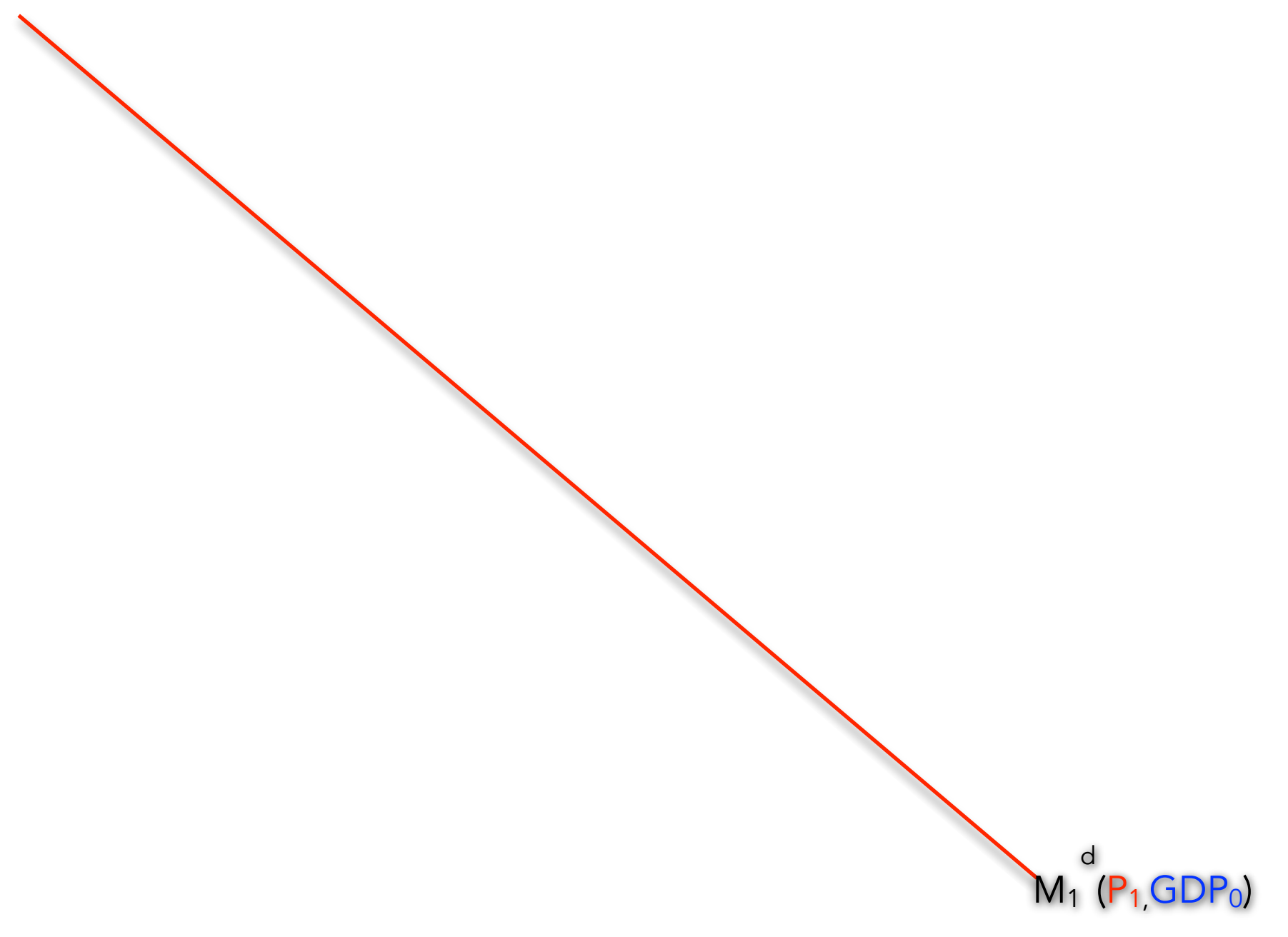


e

S



A rightward shift in the Demand for  
Money



Short of liquid  
balances at 3%





When there are shortages of liquid  
balances, money is scarce and  
there is pressure for the interest  
rate to rise

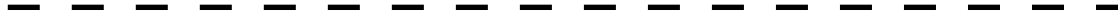


The interest rate will rise to



a new equilibrium at 5%

$$\dot{i}_0 = 5\%$$





New  
equilibrium

I leave the effect of  
a **Decrease** in the  
Price level for you to  
work as an exercise

The effect of an increase in the Price Level

If **prices increase** (inflation) the public will need **larger** liquid balances

# The effect of an increase in the Price Level

