



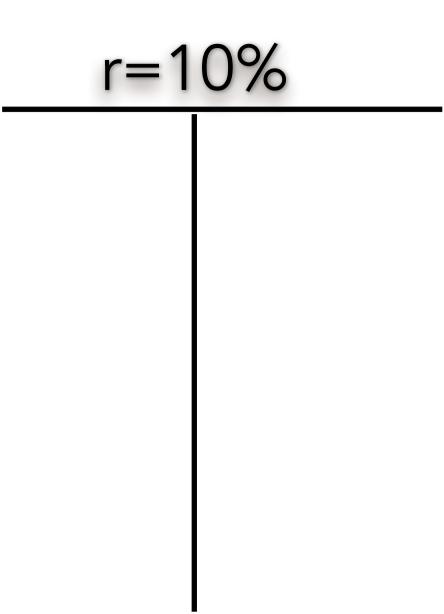
Currency = 800

r = 10%

RR = 0.1*700

Suppose banks decide to hold only the amount of Required Reserves (No excess Reserves)

 $\Delta D = ER \times (1/r)$



 $\Delta L = \Delta D - \Delta R$

$M^s = 800 + 700$ $M^s = 1,500$

New D = 700 + 100

New L = 620 + 100

New $M^s = 1,500+100$

 $\Delta M^s = \Delta Currency + \Delta D$

 $RR = r \times D$

M^s = Currency + Deposits



Example: The following values are given

Calculate: Loans and the Money Supply

L = 700 - 80

Calculate: Required Reserves, Excess Reserves, New Loans, new Deposits and the

New Money Supply

$$\Delta D = 10 \times (1/0.1) = 100$$

$$\Delta L = 100 - 0 = 100$$

Banks will now multiply these 10b as new loans

New L = 720

New D = 800

New $M^s = 1,600$

 AR =80 ER=80 - 70

Before r=10%

$$R = 80$$

$$D = 700$$

$$L = 620$$

$$M^s = 800 + 700$$

$$M^s = 1,500$$

No new money came into the banking system

$$R=80 D = 800$$

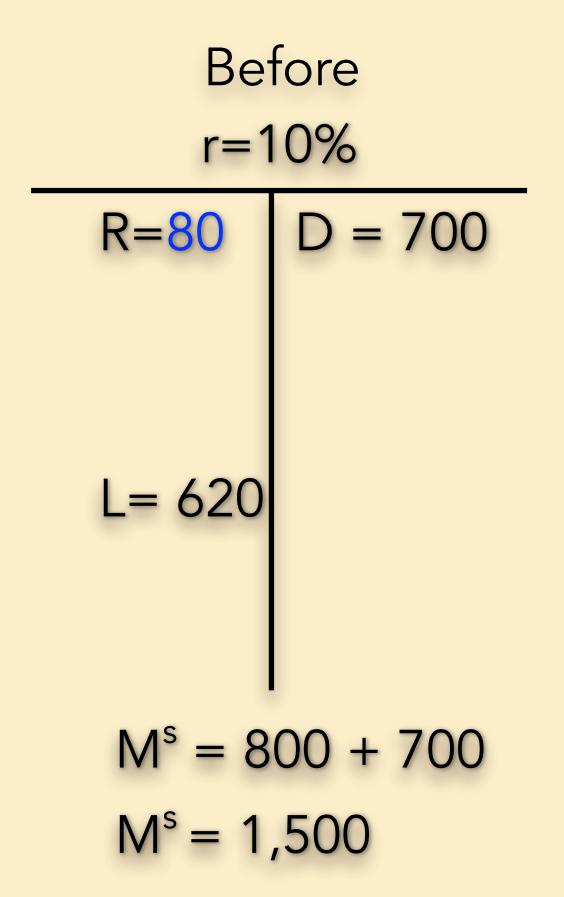
$$L = 720$$

$$M^s = 800 + 800$$

$$M^s = 1,600$$

Example: The following values are given

Calculate: Loans and the Money Supply



Suppose banks decide to hold only the amount of Required Reserves (No excess Reserves)

Calculate: Required Reserves, Excess
Reserves, New Loans, new Deposits and the
New Money Supply

After
$$r=10\%$$
 $R=80 D = 800$
 $M^{s} = 800 + 800$
 $M^{s} = 1,600$

Currency = 1,000b