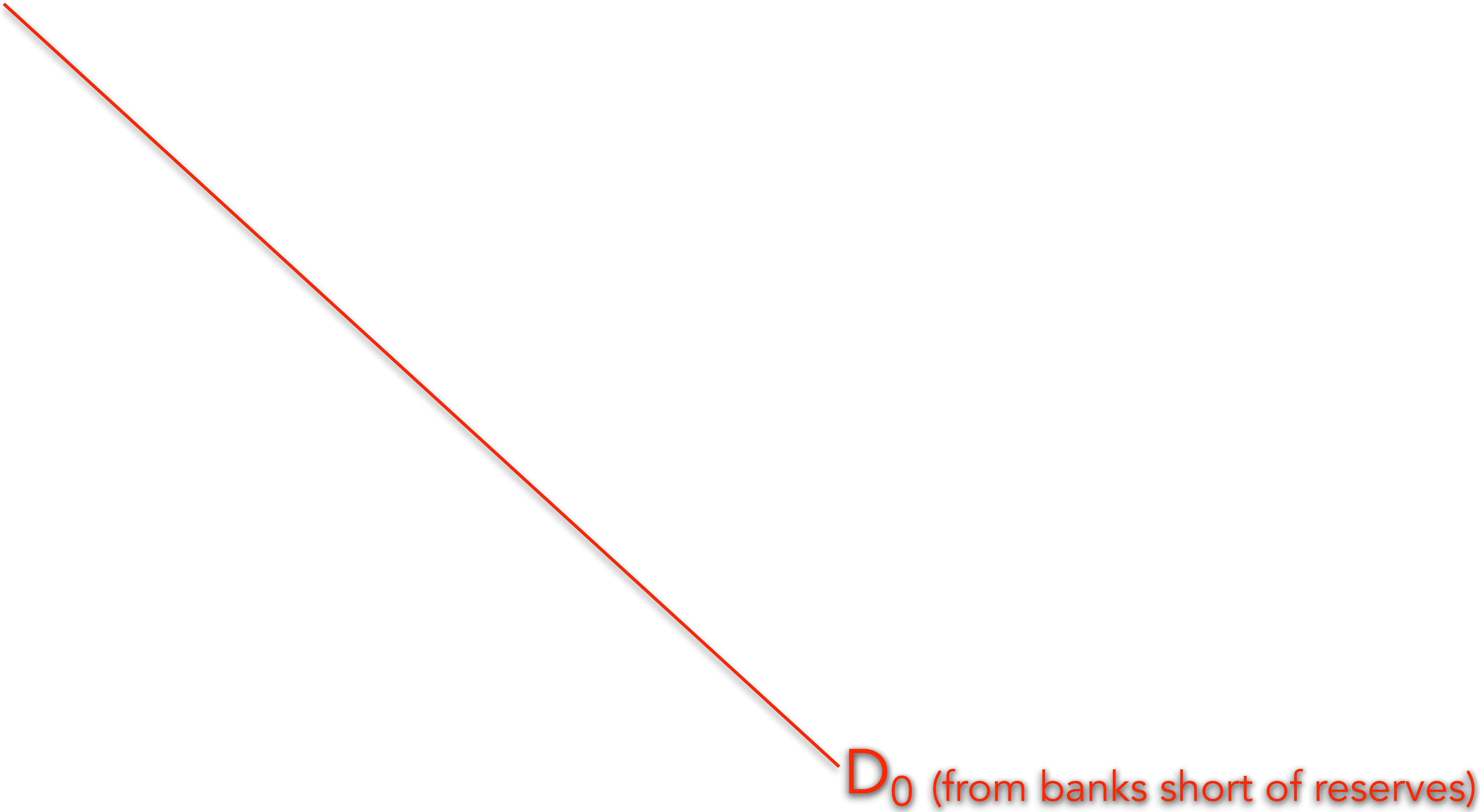
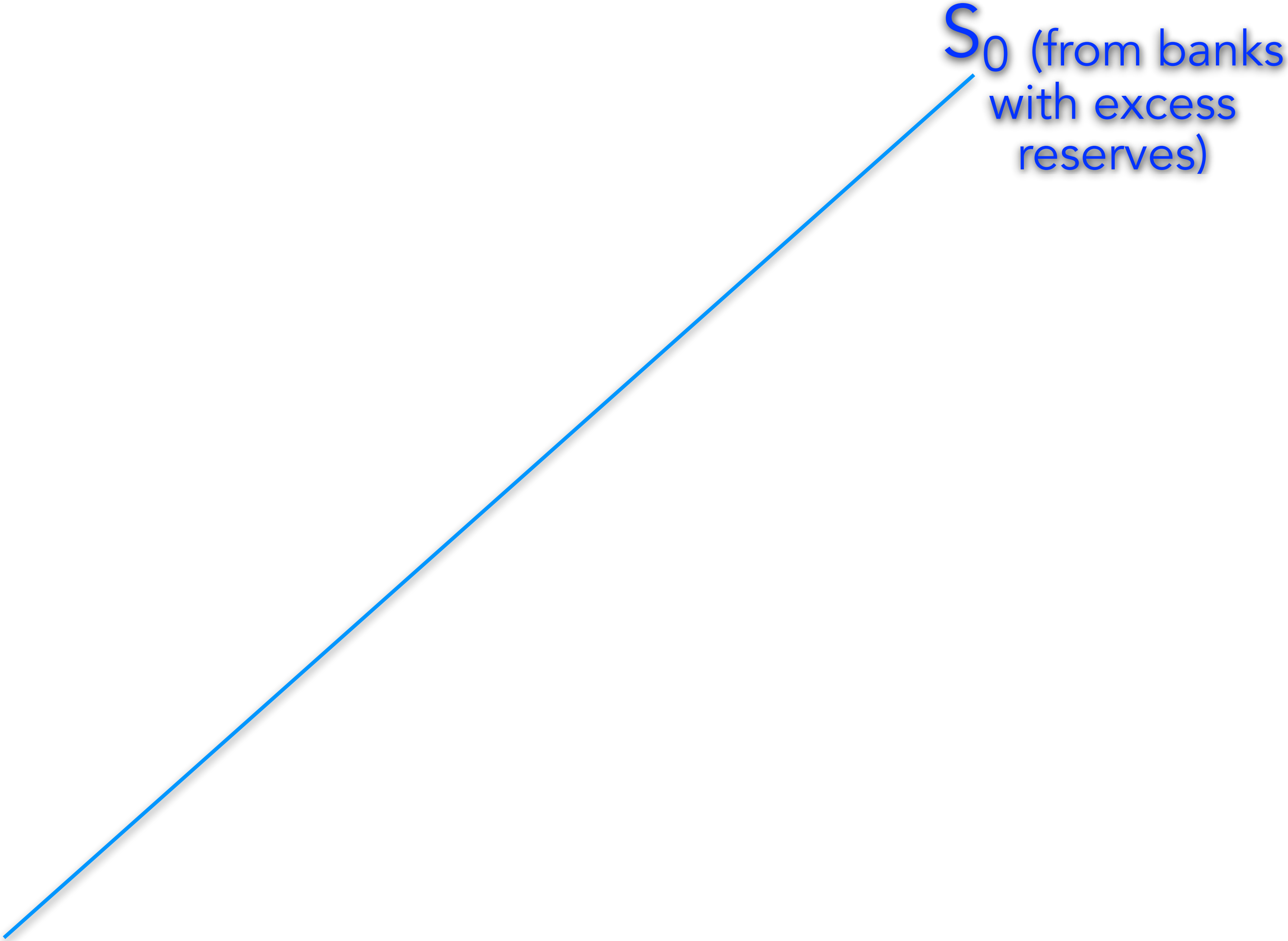

D0 (from banks short of reserves)

Federal Funds


S_0 (from banks with excess reserves)

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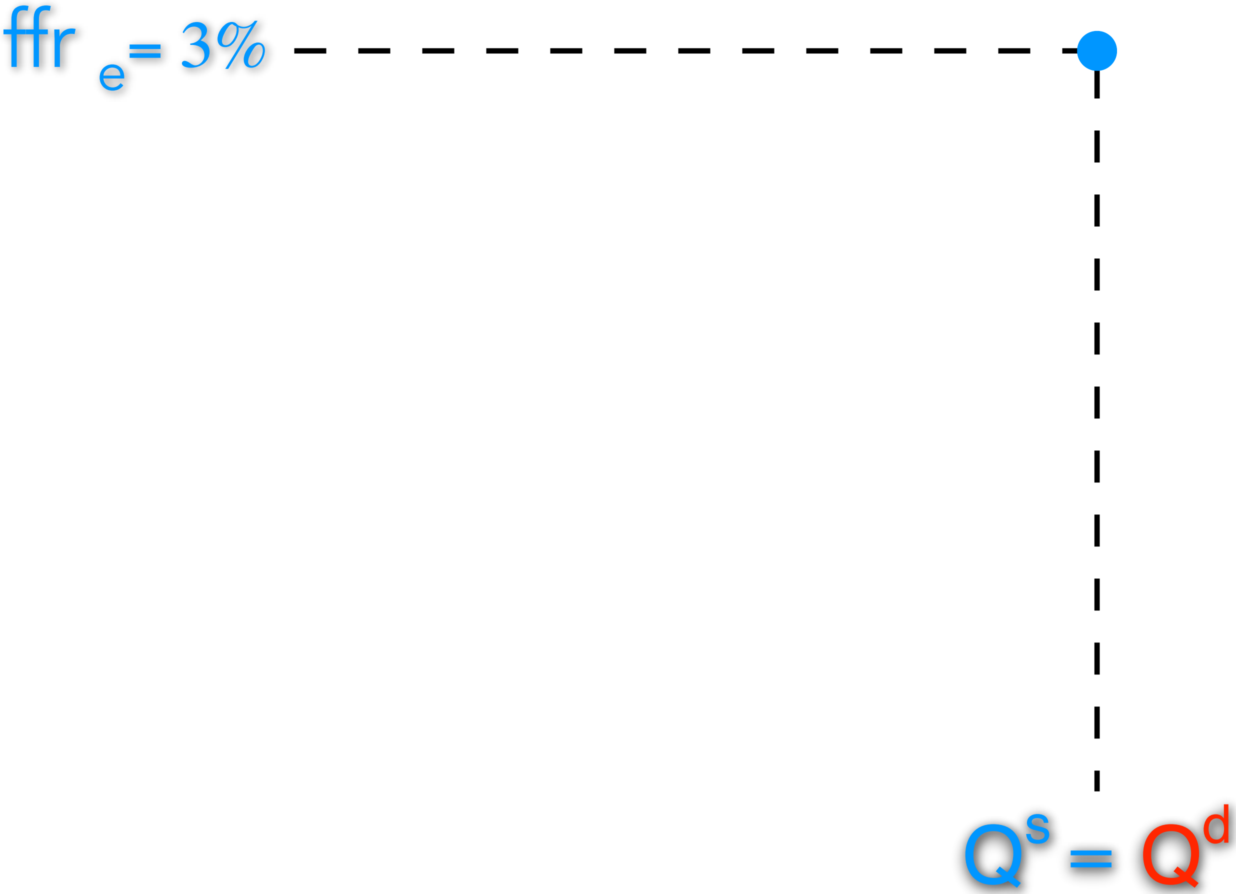
The effect of an increase in Prices on the Federal Funds Rate

The public deposits a larger portion of their income in checking accounts

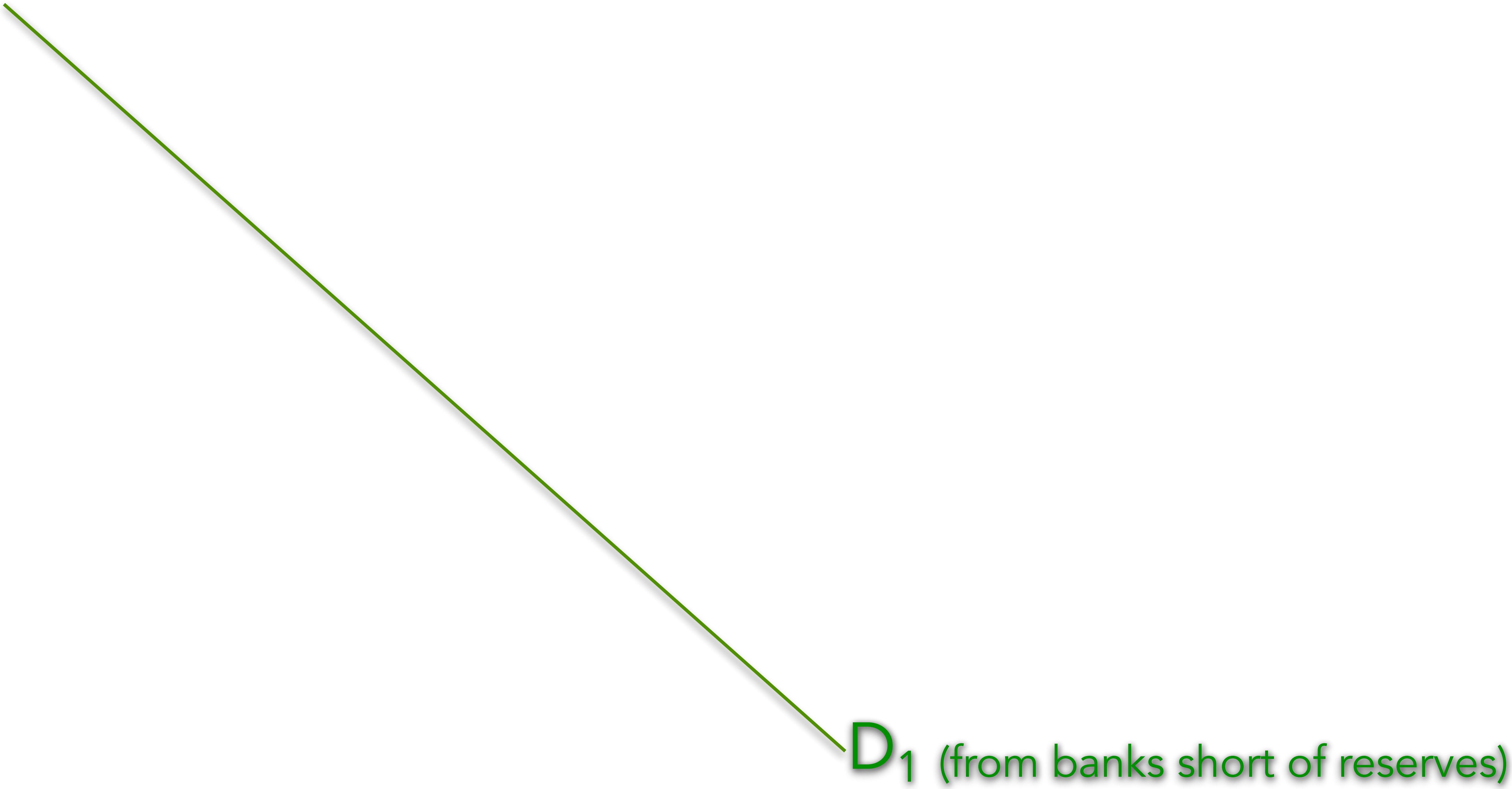
Deposits increase

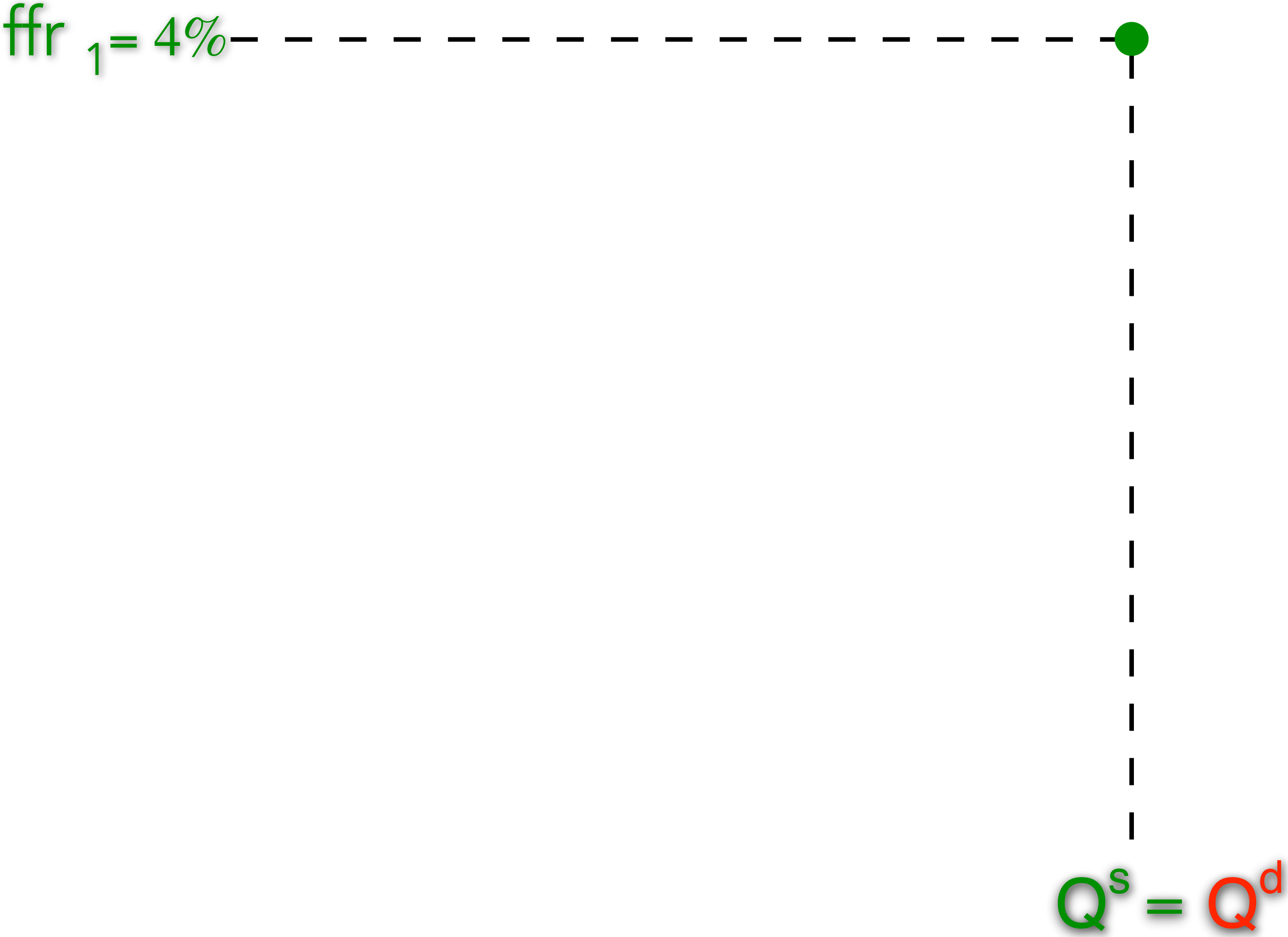
A rightward shift in the Demand of funds



$ffr_e = 3\%$
$Q^s = Q^d$

Assume the market starts at equilibrium


D_1 (from banks short of reserves)



$ffr_1 = 4\%$
$Q^s = Q^d$

The Fed Funds Rate increase

When prices increase, the public need more liquid balances to pay for more expensive transactions

Required Reserves

increase

Demand for funds

increase

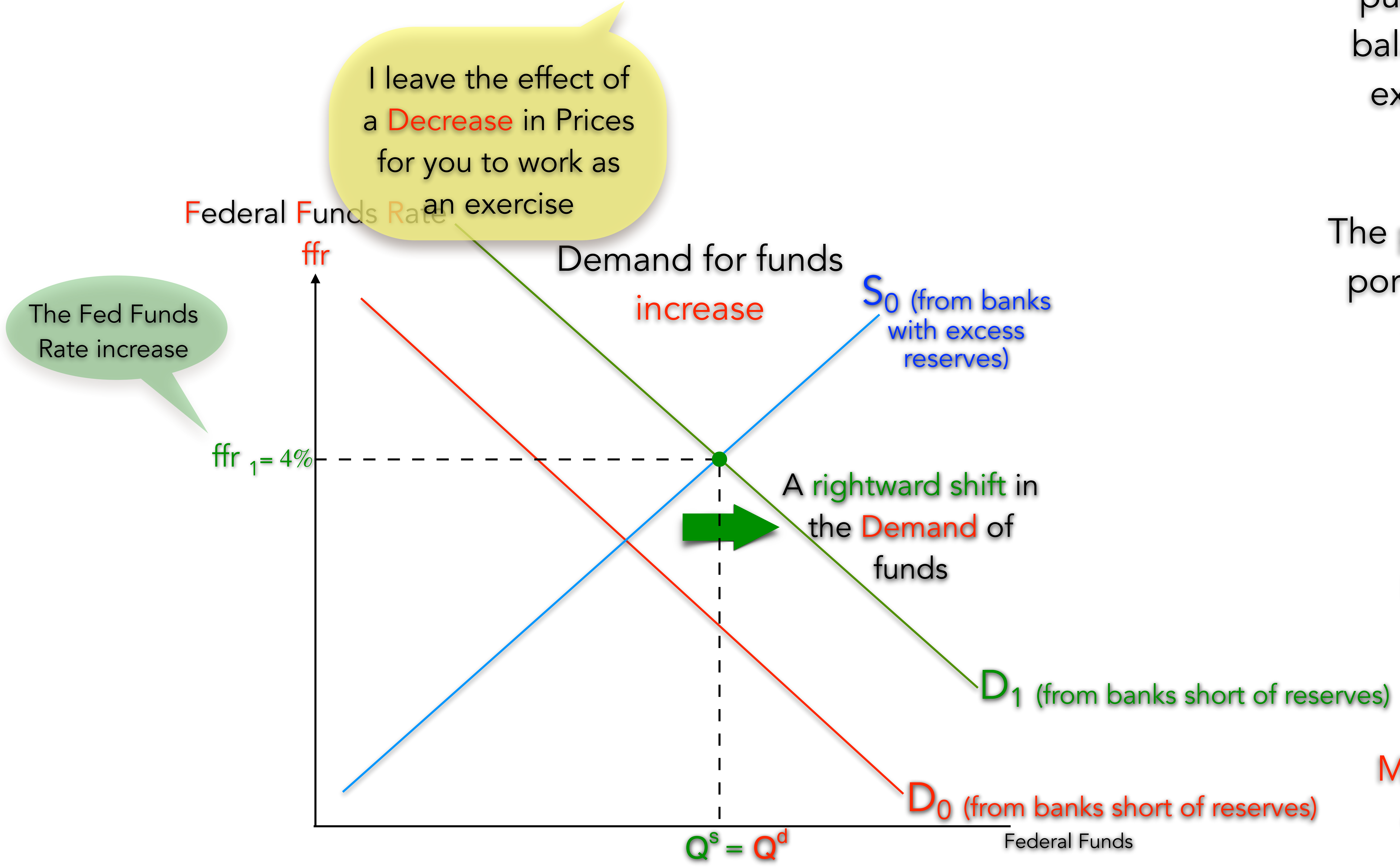
More banks will end the day short of reserves

I leave the effect of a Decrease in Prices for you to work as an exercise

Federal Funds Rate

ffr

The effect of an increase in Prices on the Federal Funds Rate



When prices increase, the public need more liquid balances to pay for more expensive transactions

↓

The public deposits a larger portion of their income in checking accounts

↓

Deposits increase

↓

Required Reserves increase

↓

More banks will end the day short of reserves