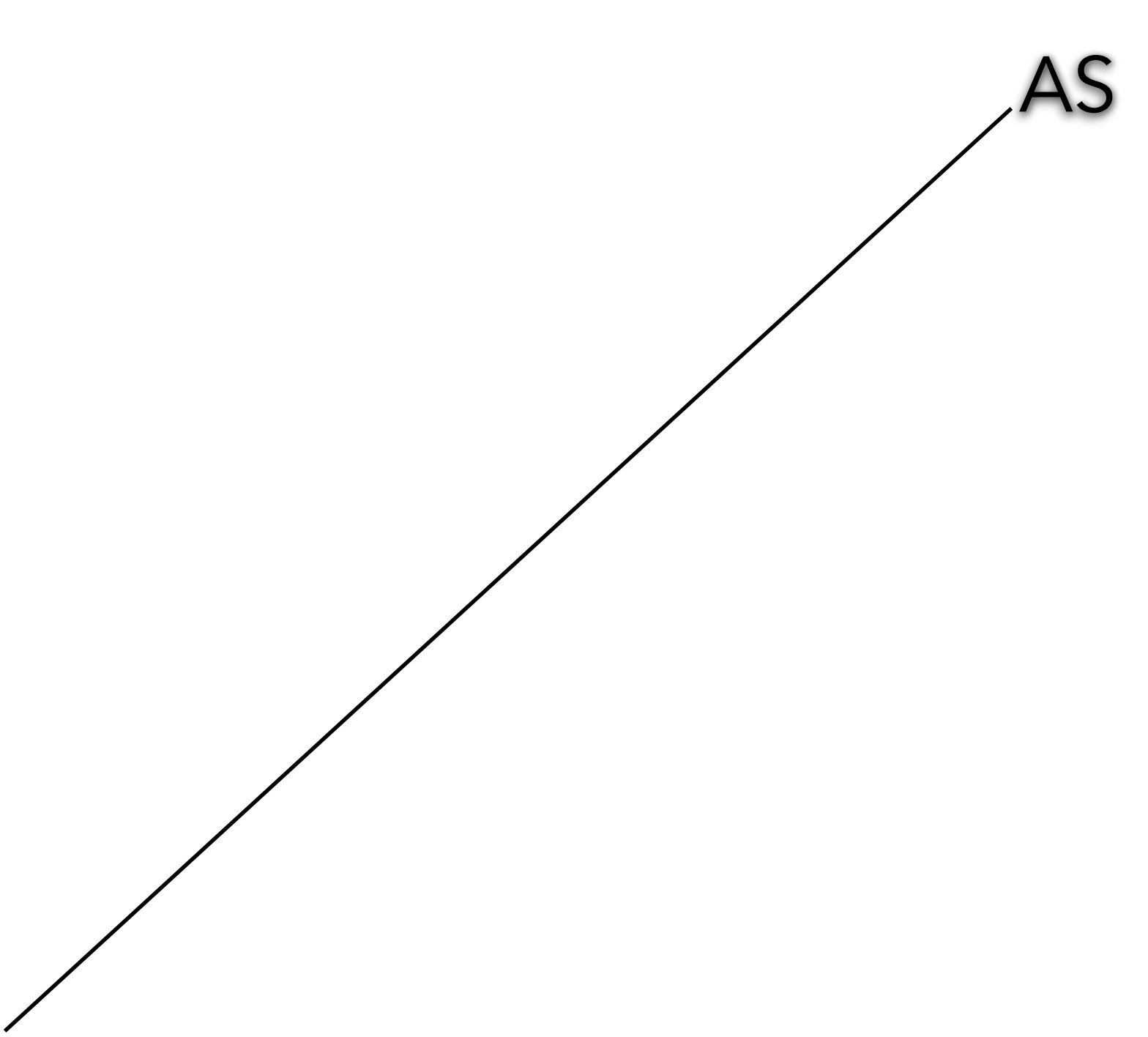
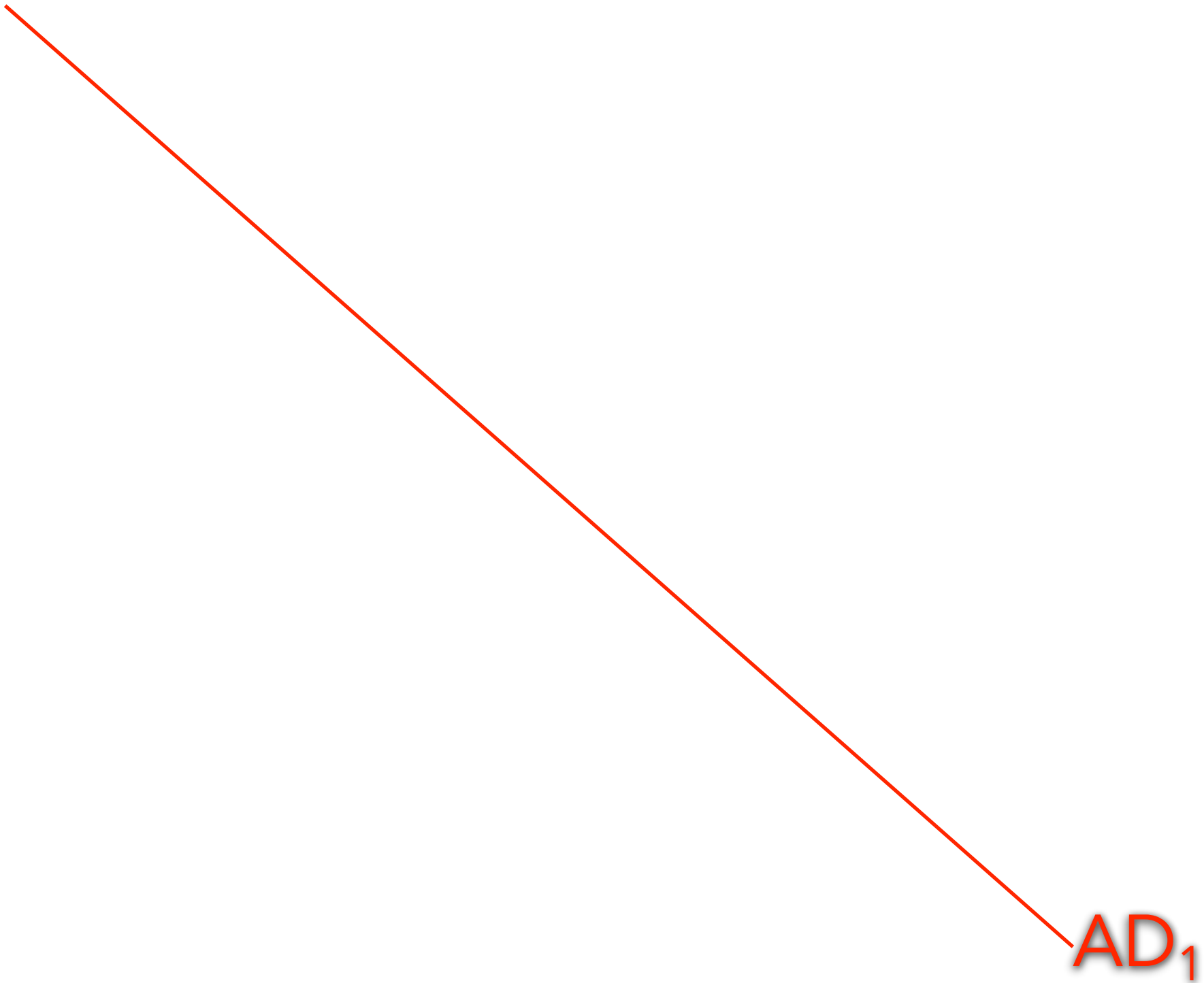
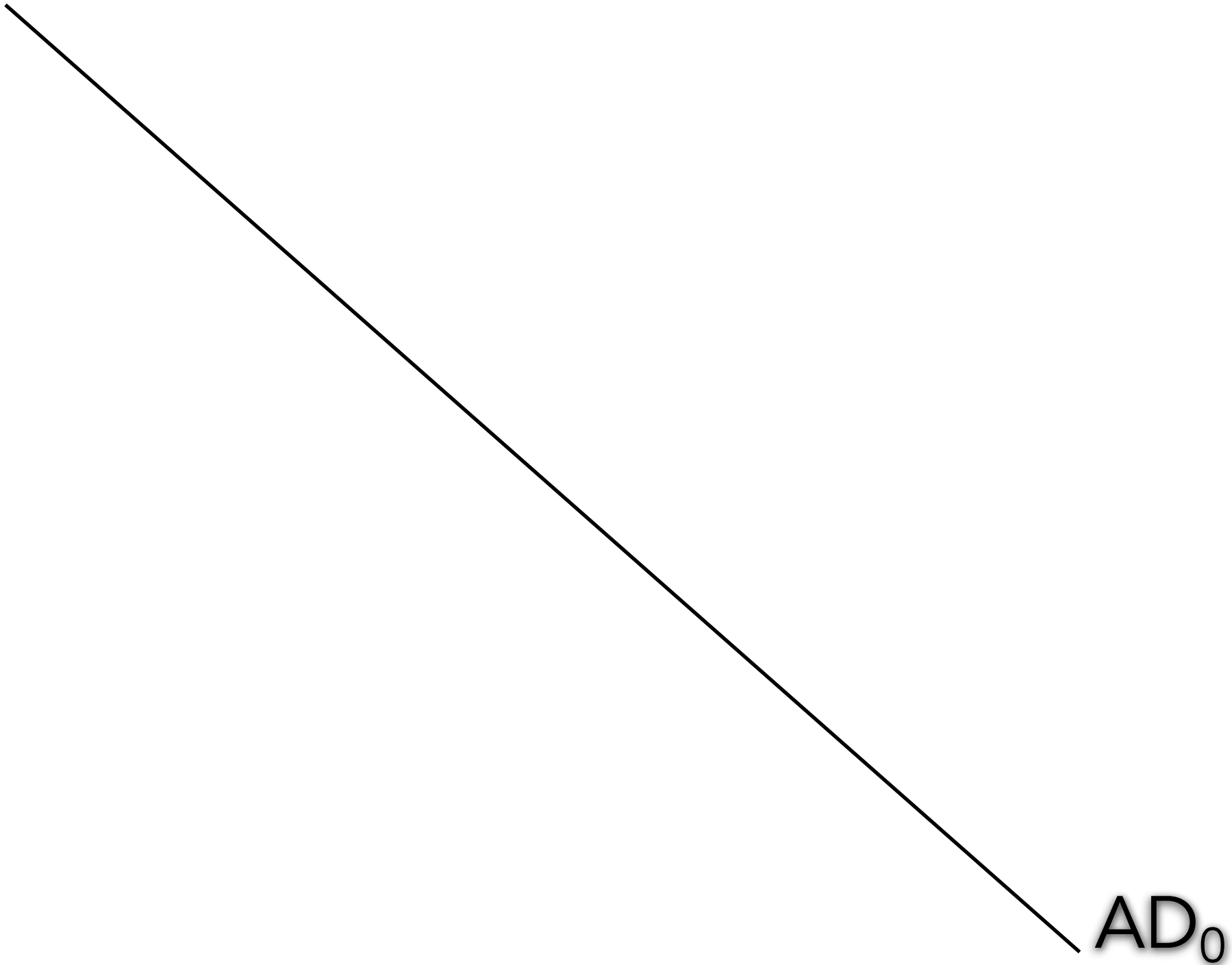




GDP<sub>1</sub>







$P_1$

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GDP<sub>0</sub>

Price Level  
(CPI)





$P_0$

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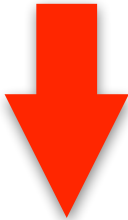


The effect of a purchase of bonds by the Fed  
on the Goods and Services Market

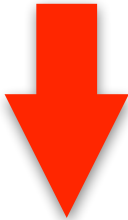
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GDP

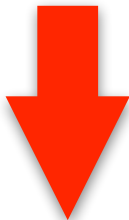
Feedbuys Bonds



Interest rates decrease



Investment **increase**



Aggregate Demand  
increase

Assume the Goods and  
Services Market starts at   
equilibrium





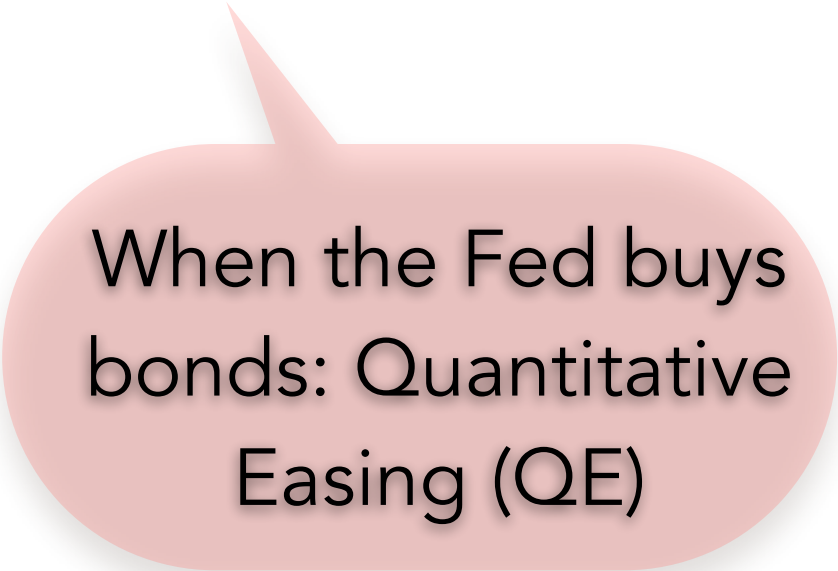
A rightward shift in  
Aggregate Demand

Prices rise 

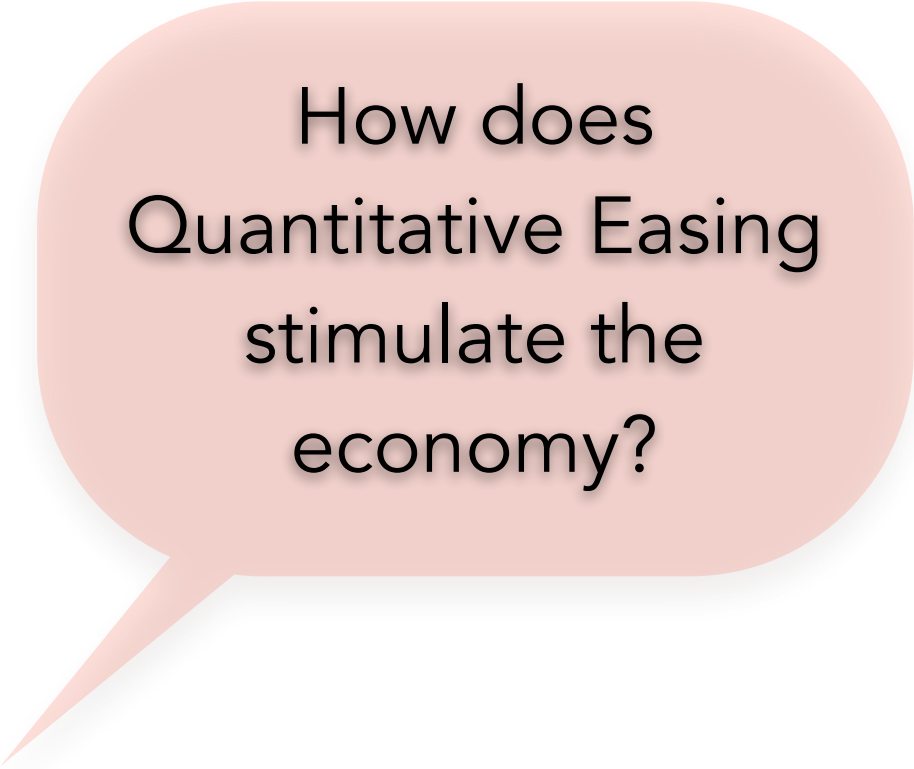
GDP increase



Unemployment decrease



When the Fed buys  
bonds: Quantitative  
Easing (QE)



How does  
Quantitative Easing  
stimulate the  
economy?



























2



U







a



S







**b**









S

**V**





















2

















W





U















**V**









2



9





W







Quantitative Easing  
stimulate the economy  
by increasing  
**Aggregate Demand**

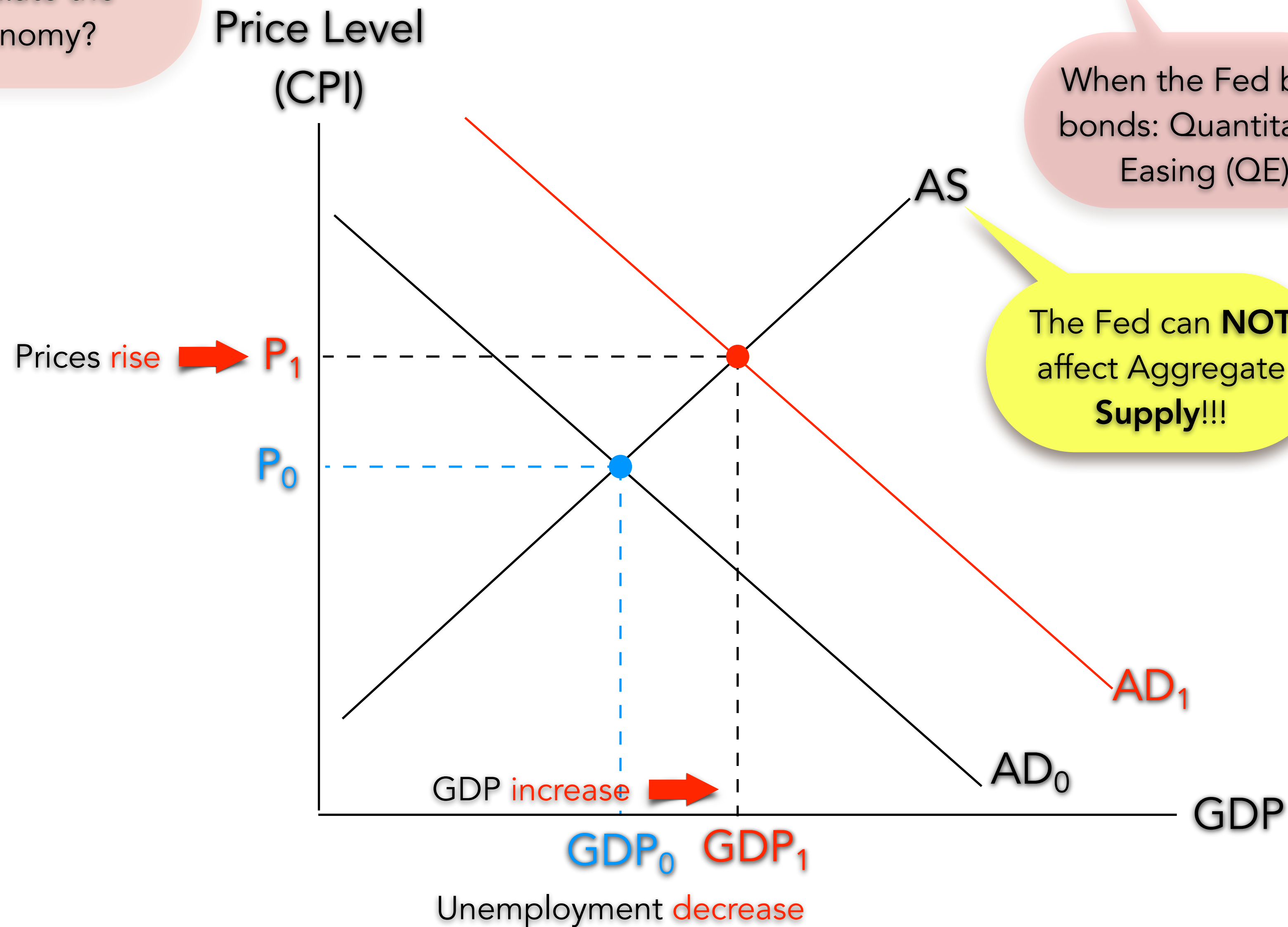
A yellow speech bubble with a pointed tail pointing towards the top-left corner of the image. The bubble contains text in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

The Fed can **NOT**  
affect Aggregate  
**Supply!!!**

The effect of a purchase of bonds by the Fed: Inflation, lower unemployment and growth

How does  
Quantitative Easing  
stimulate the  
economy?

# The effect of a **purchase** of bonds by the Fed on the Goods and Services Market



Fed **buys** Bonds

Interest rates **decrease**

Investment **increase**

Aggregate Demand  
**increase**

Quantitative Easing  
stimulate the economy  
by increasing  
**Aggregate Demand**

The effect of a **purchase** of bonds by the Fed: Inflation, lower unemployment and growth



— Private Nonresidential Fixed Investment

— Private Residential Fixed Investment

Billions of Dollars

