

§§5-6 MC

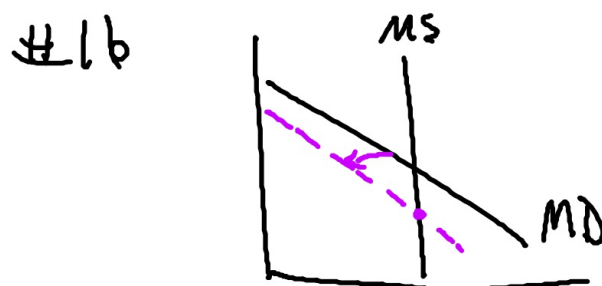
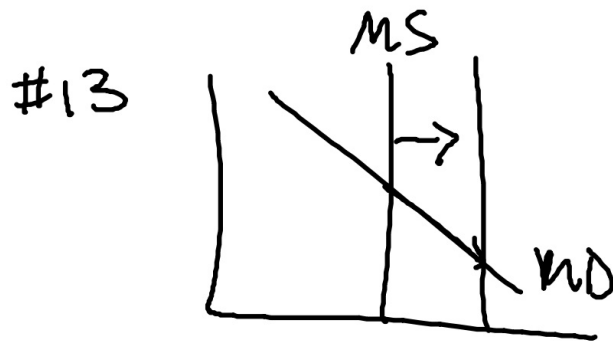
1. money mult = $\frac{1}{.25} = 4$

4. $\frac{\text{reserves}}{\text{deposits}} = RR$

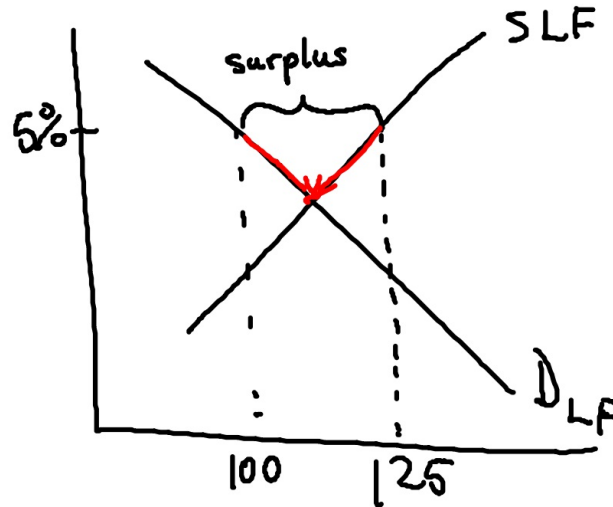
$$\frac{20}{D} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Deposits \$80,000

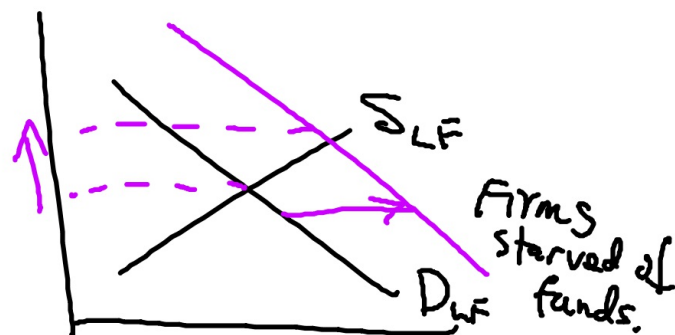
#8 $\frac{\$100,000}{0.1} = \1 million



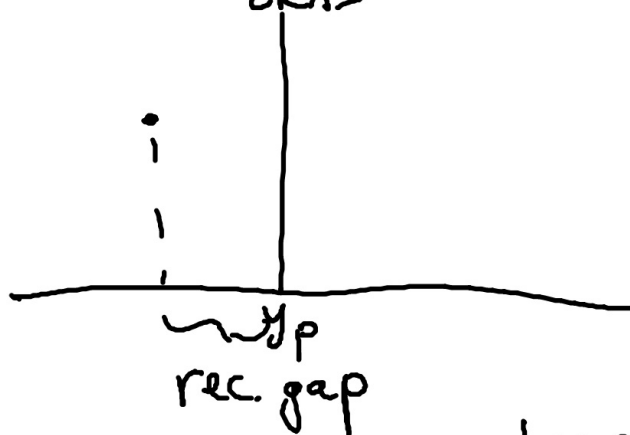
#17 real $r\% = 5$
 $Q_{\text{demanded}} = 100$
 $Q_{\text{supplied}} = 125$



#18 "crowding out" — government runs a deficit, D_{LF} moves to the right, interest rate rises, firms have fewer attractive projects.



#25 recessionary gap



- ① higher unemployment
more unemployment
compensation (spending)
- ② lower earnings by firms/
employees
lower taxes for
gov't

#30 inflation tax.

Ex: inflation 10%

you have cash \$10,000
in one year, \$10,000 will
worth roughly 10% less
in purchasing power

#31

