

This review sheet is intended to cover everything that could be on the exam; however, it is possible that I will have accidentally left something off. You are still responsible for everything in the chapters covered except anything that I explicitly say you are not responsible for. Therefore, if I left something off of this sheet, it can still be on the exam. There will be no multiple-choice questions. Most of the questions will be like the ones in the homework assignments, and possibly a few definition questions, but I am more likely to ask questions that make you use the definitions rather than recite them. I will probably ask one of the questions from the book at the end of the chapters.

The review session will be Wednesday, 4/19, at 7:30, in Old Main 109 (I hope).

You will be given a pair of equations and asked to explain one of them. The most important equations are listed at the end of each chapter, or the equations describing the curves. Understand why they take those forms.

Chapter 8: What do the following terms mean: aggregate economic activity, expansions, boom, contraction, recession, depression, peak, trough, business cycle, comovement, recurrent but not periodic, and persistent? Why have business cycles become longer and less severe since World War II? Why are some economists uncertain about that statement? What determines if a variable is procyclical, countercyclical, or acyclical? What are lagging, leading, and coincident variables? If I gave you a variable, you should be able to determine which type of variable it is and the economic reason for that. Understand why the SRAS/LRAS/AD diagram takes its shape and what moves them. I mentioned two reasons for AD Curve's slope. One of the reasons is the one from Chapter 9 when the AD Curve is derived from the IS/LM/FE diagram.

Chapter 9: Be able to manipulate the IS/LM/FE diagram, the real money supply/real money demand diagram, and the SRAS/LRAS/AD diagram at the same time. Make sure that GDP changes the same on the two diagrams with GDP on them and that interest rates change the same on the two diagrams with interest rates on them. Hint on real MS/MD: this is in real terms. Therefore, prices do not affect MD/P, they affect MS/P. Understand why the eight curves in this chapter take their shape. Note that in the long-run, SRAS will move back to equilibrium and that causes prices to change. The price level change causes LM and MS/P to change. Why doesn't a change in the money supply have any long-run effects on GDP? Be able to derive AD from the IS/LM/FE diagram.

This is the non-graded assignment #9A that will be gone over with assignment #9.

1) (15 points) Explain $r = \alpha_E - \beta_E Y$. Only explain M, P, and Y.

2A) (45 points) Draw the LRAS/SRAS/AD diagram, the real money supply/demand diagram, and the IS/LM/FE diagram with both curves in the long-run equilibrium. Illustrate an increase in the marginal propensity to consume. Show just the short-run effects. Explain why the curve(s) moved as drawn. State what happens to the price level, interest rates and GDP.
 2B) (40 points) On the same diagrams, illustrate what will happen in the long-run to bring the economy back to equilibrium. Explain why the curve(s) moved as drawn. State the long-run effects on the price level, interest rates, and GDP.

Review sheet for the final.

The final will be in two parts. The two parts of the final will be in the same order as last spring. The second half of the final will be the same except you will have different numbers. If I were you, I would use a Keynesian, but not extreme Keynesian, approach to solve the problem because it is easier to solve problems in a Keynesian world. (That does not mean that Keynes is right, just easier to deal with.)

The first part of the final will be held the last day of class. It will cover the material that is not directly covered by the second half of the final. For example, I will not ask you to show an increase in the money supply on the IS/LM/FE diagram. Anything on any review sheet that is not explicitly covered in Part 2 of the final is fair game. For example, Question #1 above, could be on the first half of the final, but if Question #2 asked about government spending, then it would not be in Part 1 of the final.

When I write the final, I look to see what I did not ask about, and what were the major topics. I write questions about those topics. I try to get the questions evenly distributed from all the tests. However, the second half of the final covers mostly the third test's material. Therefore, little of the third test's material will be on Part 1 of the final.