

Write your name on the cover of the test booklet and nowhere else. Enclose this sheet with the booklet. Failure to follow these directions will cost you 1 point. The test has 100 points (to be scaled up to 160 points) and is scheduled to take 50 minutes. Therefore, expect to spend 1 minute for every 2 points. For example, a 14-point question should take 7 minutes. Because of the class that follows your class, I cannot give you extra time.

1) (12 points) Do EITHER Part A OR Part B.

A) Suppose that a building will cost you \$100M to build. It will yield profits of \$21M per year for 5 years, starting next year. After that, it is going to be worthless. (It was built by the same people that built Campbell Village.) Is this building worth building if the interest rate for the loan is 5%? Explain your logic.

B) Implicitly, our model of investment assumes that investment depends upon a firm's expectations about the future. Explain why expectations matter to investment.

2) (14 points) Do EITHER Part A OR Part B.

A) Explain how the distribution of the increased income can affect the size of the change in consumption in either Friedman's model of consumption or Modigliani's model.

B) Either Friedman's theory of consumption or Modigliani's theory of consumption explicitly includes expectations. Which is it? However, implicitly, the other model includes expectations. Explain how it includes expectations.

3) (16 points) Do EITHER Part A OR Part B

A) Given the effect of durable goods on the MPC **and** the effect of the accelerator on investment, what do you think is the net effect upon the IS curve? Explain your logic.

B) Given the more realistic models of consumption **and** investment that we examined since test two, do you think the autonomous expenditure multiplier is going to be, in net, larger or smaller? Explain your logic.

4) (18 points) Explain EITHER the equation in Part A OR the equation in Part B.

A) $I_t = \alpha \cdot (AY_t - AY_{t-1})$. In particular, tell me why we multiply Y_t and Y_{t-1} by α , then then subtract them, and finally multiply by α to get the term on the left.

B) $\frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta T_0} = \frac{-a}{1 - (a + b)}$. In particular, tell me why there is a "-a" in the numerator, an "a" in the

denominator, and a "b" in the denominator and why they affect the term on the left in the manner the equation describes.

5) (20 points) Do EITHER Part A OR Part B.

A) Draw an IS/LM diagram and show an autonomous decrease in exports. Suppose the *Balanced Budget Amendment* had passed. What would the government have to do with fiscal policy? Why would they have to do that? Illustrate that on the IS/LM diagram.

B) Having an income tax has two effects upon the IS/LM diagram. One effect is on the slope of one curve and the other is on the stability of a curve. Explain these effects using an IS/LM diagram in your explanation.

6) (20 points) Do EITHER Part A OR Part B.

A) The current Bush Administration is running a large deficit. Why is it important that we know how much of the deficit is a cyclical deficit and how much of it is a structural deficit? Explain your logic. Use an IS/LM diagram to illustrate the effects of a structural deficit.

B) One problem that we said was a problem with continual government deficits is crowding out. Use an IS/LM diagram to explain crowding out. Explain what that problem is and why it may take time to occur.