BS2551 Money Banking and Finance

Seminar 6: IS-LM Solutions

$$i = Y/4000-1/5$$

- c) Substituting b into a: Y=1000
- d) Substituting c into b: i=1/20=5%
- e) Y=1040, i=3%. A monetary expansion as a result of increased money supply reduces the interest rate and increases output.
- f) Y=1200, i=10%. A fiscal expansion in the form of increased government spending, increases output and the interest rate.