

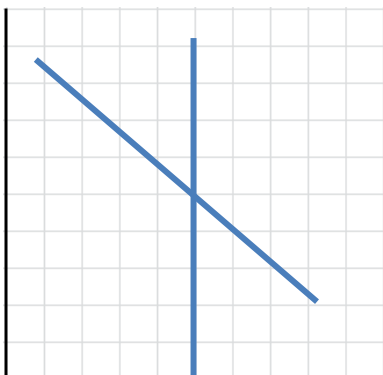
## CONCEPT: MONETARY POLICY AND AGGREGATE DEMAND

- Recall that **Aggregate Demand** is the total level of \_\_\_\_\_ in the economy ( $C + I + G + NX$ )
  - The interest rate affects aggregate demand because it affects consumption, investment, and net exports
    - > *Consumption*: Financing purchases through borrowing happens more often at \_\_\_\_\_ interest rates
    - > *Investment*: More projects become profitable at \_\_\_\_\_ interest rates
    - > *Net Exports*: US interest rates fall → Foreigners demand less dollars → Dollar value \_\_\_\_\_ → Net Exports \_\_\_\_\_ (US imports less with weaker dollar)
    - > Note that the interest rate is the y-axis on the \_\_\_\_\_ graph

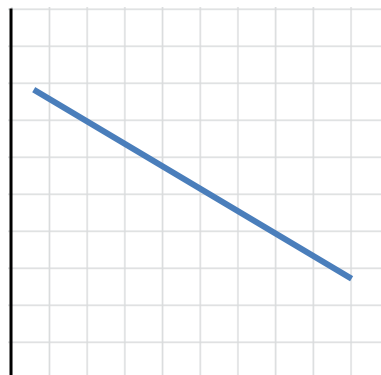
**EXAMPLE:** The Fed intends to stimulate the economy by lowering interest rates.

- What open market operation should the Fed use to lower interest rates?
- What affect will the lower interest rate have on aggregate demand?

Money Market



Aggregate Demand



- The relationship between aggregate demand and the money market is also affected by the price level
  - > Note that the price level is the y-axis on the \_\_\_\_\_ graph

**EXAMPLE:** The general price level increases in the United States. What affect will this have on the following graphs?

Money Market



Aggregate Demand

