

Lecture Recap

(Exchange Rates)



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- Demand for goods in an open economy:

$$Z \equiv C + I + G + X - IM/\epsilon$$

Lecture Recap

(Marshall-Lerner Condition)



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Marshall-Lerner Condition

► Marshall-Lerner condition:

$$NX(\epsilon) \equiv X(Y^*, \epsilon) - IM(Y, \epsilon)/\epsilon$$

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- ▶ Net exports (NX) satisfy the Marshall-Lerner condition if $NX(\epsilon)$ is decreasing in ϵ .



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- ▶ As $\epsilon \uparrow$, denominator $IM(Y, \epsilon)/\epsilon \uparrow$ (valuation effect).
- ▶ Net exports (NX) satisfy the Marshall-Lerner condition if $NX(\epsilon)$ is decreasing in ϵ .
- ▶ This condition implies that the substitution effect dominates the valuation effect.

Lecture Recap

(Mundell-Fleming Model)



Lecture Recap

Mundell-Fleming Model

- Under zero inflation and equal domestic and foreign price levels $P = P^* \leftrightarrow E = \epsilon$,

$$Y = C(Y, T) + I(Y, i) + G + NX(Y, Y^*, E)$$



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$$i = \frac{(1 + i^*)}{\bar{E}^e} E - 1 \qquad E = \frac{1 + i}{1 + i^*} \bar{E}^e$$



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- LM curve: $i = \bar{i}$ (real money supply adjust to clear money market $M/P = YL(i)$).