AD-AS model 1 (introduction)

- 1 Aggregate demand (AD)
- 11 Aggregate demand curve vs. demand curve

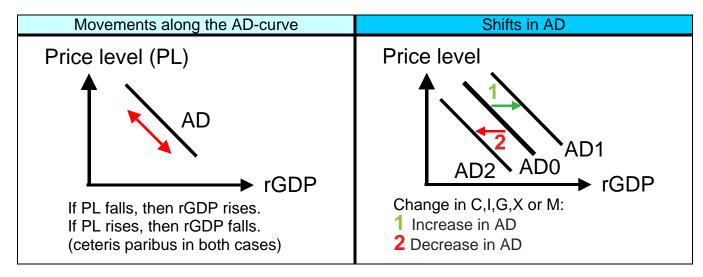
Aggregate demand curve	Demand curve
Price level AD rGDP rGDP = real gross domestic product	Price Demand Quantity
AD-Curve	Demand curve
refers to the whole economy	 refers to a single market (e.g. market for oranges)
x-axis: Real GDP	 x-axis: Quantity of oranges
 y-axis: Price level 	 y-axis: Price of oranges

12
$$AD = C + I + G + (X-M)$$

C = Consumption / I = Investment / G = Government spending /

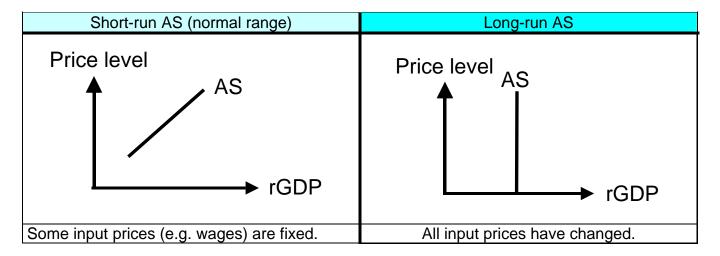
X = Exports / M = Imports

13 Changes in AD

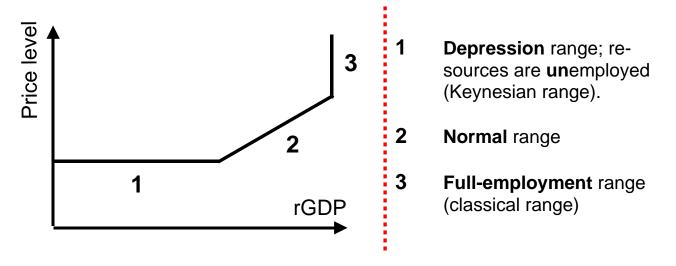


2 Aggregate supply (AS)

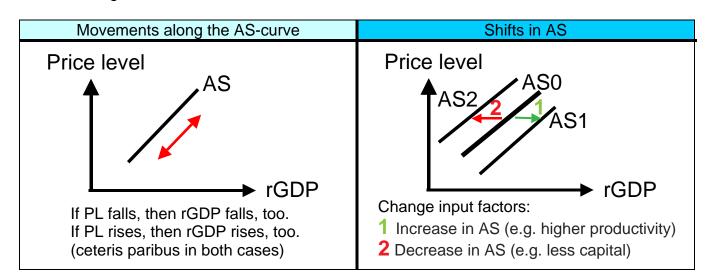
21 Short-run AS vs. long-run AS



22 Short-run AS and business cycle



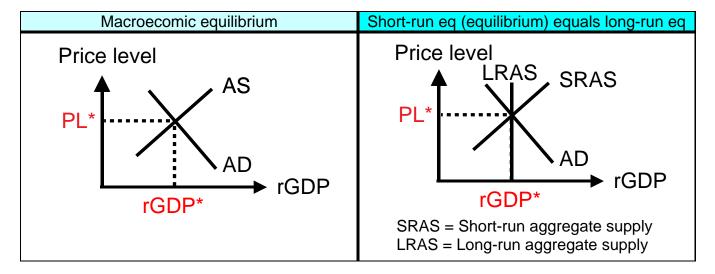
23 Changes in AS



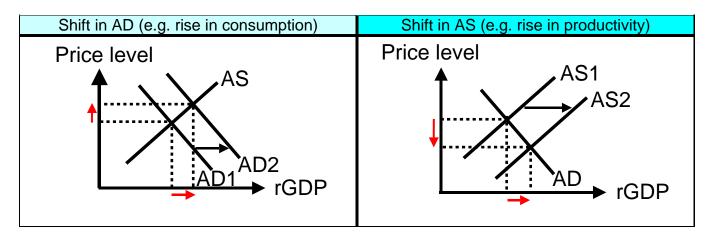
3 Macroeconomic equilibrium

31 Equilibrium in general

A macroeconomic equilibrium exists where rGDP demanded equals rGDP supplied. At this point, both rGDP and price level are determined.



32 Examples of new equilibria



Gaps between the short-run equilibrium and the long-run situation

