## Money Velocity

## Homework

I) VELOCITY OF MONEY EQUATION

Solve for V using the following equation: $\quad \mathrm{V}=(\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{Y}) / \mathrm{M}$
A) $P \times Y=\$ 800 \quad M=\$ 500$
C) Suppose a very small economy has a money supply of $\$ 500$. In one year, the following transactions occurred. What is the velocity of money?
i) The farmer sells $\$ 300$ worth of vegetables.
B) If the price level is $\$ 300$, output is 60 , and the
ii) The doctor provides $\$ 200$ worth of services.
iii) The tailor sells $\$ 450$ worth of clothing.
iv) The gas station sells $\$ 250$ worth of gas.

## 2) QUANTITY EQUATION

Solve for ( $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{Y}$ ) using the following equation: $\quad \mathrm{MxV}=\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{Y}$
A) $M=\$ 2.3$ Trillion $\quad V=1.6$
C) The Fed has collected the following data. Has nominal GDP increased or decreased? By how much?
i) Money supply is stable at $\$ 2.4$.
B) The Fed has put $\$ 4.2$ trillion worth of money into the economy, and they have calculated that velocity will hold at 3.9. What is nominal GDP?
ii) Velocity has decreased from 10.2 to 8.5.

## 3) REAL MONEY DEMAND EQUATION

Solve for $V$ using the following equation: $\quad \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{V}$
A) $M / P=0.25 \quad Y=2$
C) The Fed has collected the following data. Has velocity increased or decreased? By how much?
i) Price level is stable at $\$ 12$.
ii) Output is stable at 4.
B) The Fed knows the price level is $\$ 8$ and the output level is 1.2 . If the Fed sets the money supply at $\$ 3$, what is the velocity of money?
iii) Money supply has increased from $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$.

## 4) MONEY VELOCITY IN THE UNITED STATES

A) Complete the table by calculating "MI Velocity" and "M2 Velocity." $V=$ (Nominal GDP) / M
B) Graph "Mi Velocity" and "M2 Velocity" on the chart below.

| Year | Nominal <br> GDP | M | $\mathbf{M 2}$ | MI <br> Velocity | M2 <br> Velocity | Fed Funds <br> Rate | \% Change in <br> Real GDP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2004 | $\$ 12,275$ | $\$ 1,344$ | $\$ 6,236$ |  |  | $1.35 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ |
| 2005 | $\$ 13,094$ | $\$ 1,372$ | $\$ 6,505$ |  |  | $3.21 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ |
| 2006 | $\$ 13,856$ | $\$ 1,375$ | $\$ 6,847$ |  |  | $4.96 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ |
| 2007 | $\$ 14,478$ | $\$ 1,373$ | $\$ 7,269$ |  |  | $5.02 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ |
| 2008 | $\$ 14,719$ | $\$ 1,435$ | $\$ 7,766$ |  |  | $0.16 \%$ | $-2.7 \%$ |
| 2009 | $\$ 14,419$ | $\$ 1,638$ | $\$ 8,393$ |  |  | $0.18 \%$ | $-0.2 \%$ |
| 2010 | $\$ 14,964$ | $\$ 1,742$ | $\$ 8,602$ |  |  |  | $2.7 \%$ |


5) VELOCITY AND INTEREST RATES
A) Graph "Fed Funds Rate" on the chart.
B) What relationship exists between changes in interest rates and changes in velocity?
C) Using $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{V}$, explain why this relationship between interest rates and velocity exists.
6) VELOCITY AND THE BUSINESS CYCLE
A) Graph "\% Change in Real GDP" on the chart.
B) What relationship exists between changes in real GDP and changes in velocity?
C) Using $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{V}$, explain why this relationship between real GDP and velocity exists.

