

The Spending Multiplier Formula

1. New investment is 10 billion dollars, MPS is 25%. How much spending will occur altogether?
2. New investment is 25 billion dollars, MPS is 50%. How much spending will occur altogether?
3. New investment is 4 billion dollars, MPC is 75%. How much spending will occur altogether?
4. New investment is 15 billion dollars, MPS is 100%. How much spending will occur altogether?
5. New investment is 10 billion dollars, MPC is 10%. How much spending will occur altogether?
6. New investment is 100 billion dollars, MPS is 20%. How much spending will occur altogether?
7. New investment is 75 billion dollars, MPC is 90%. How much spending will occur altogether?
8. New investment is 45 billion dollars, MPS is 1%. How much spending will occur altogether?
9. New investment is 3 billion dollars, MPC is 95%. How much spending will occur altogether?
10. New investment is 1 billion dollars, MPC is 80%. How much spending will occur altogether?

Real GDP, Price Indices, Reserve Requirement, and the Money Multiplier

1. Nominal GDP is 6000. The GDP Deflator is 200. What is real GDP?
2. Nominal GDP is 3000. The GDP Deflator is 100. What is real GDP?
3. Nominal GDP is 4000. The GDP Deflator is 50. What is real GDP?
4. What are the base years for the consumer price index?
5. If the PPI is 155, what percentage of inflation has occurred since the base year?
6. With a deposit of 200 dollars and a reserve requirement of 20% how much must be kept by the bank?
7. With a deposit of 200 dollars and a reserve requirement of 20% how much could be lent out by the bank?
8. With initial excess reserves of 400 dollars and a reserve requirement of 10%, how much will be added to M1 altogether?
9. With initial excess reserves of 500 dollars and a reserve requirement of 20%, how much will be added to M1 altogether?
10. With initial excess reserves of 100 dollars and a reserve requirement of 5%, how much will be added to M1 altogether?