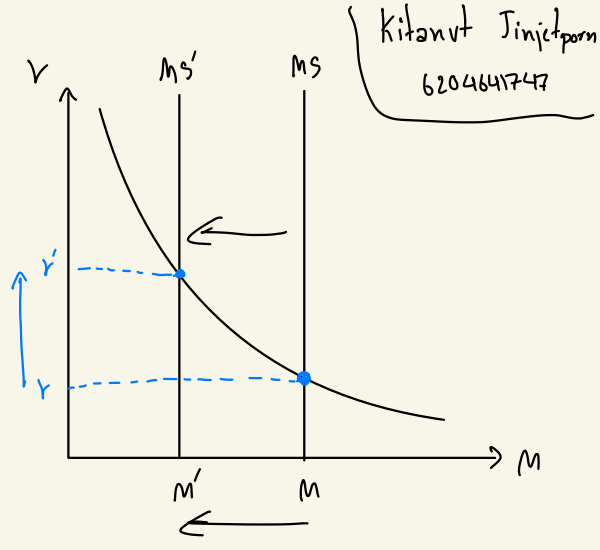
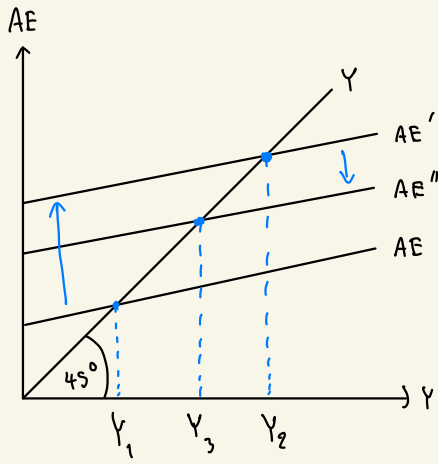
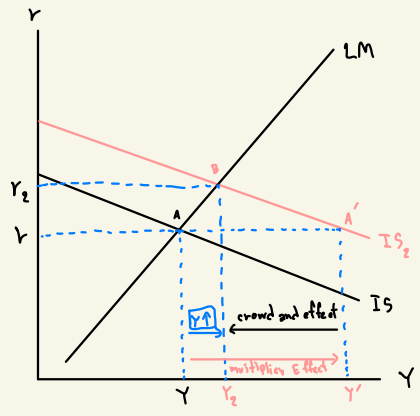


①

a.)



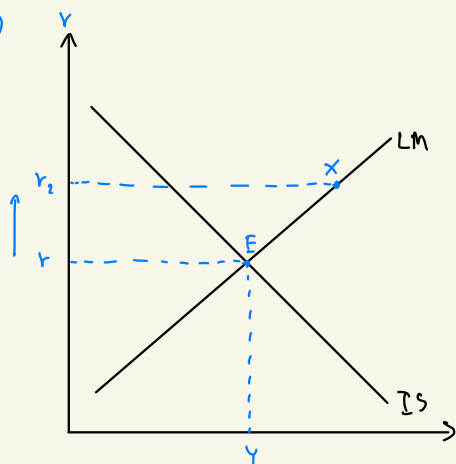
Kitavut Jinjaporn
6204641747



When G increase, IS will shift right but it will be effect excess $IS > LM$ so it is crowding out effect. From A' we have to adjust into B at $IS = LM$ and r increase from $r \rightarrow r_2$

b.) Another policy that can be used to avoid the crowding out effect is expansionary fiscal policy.

2

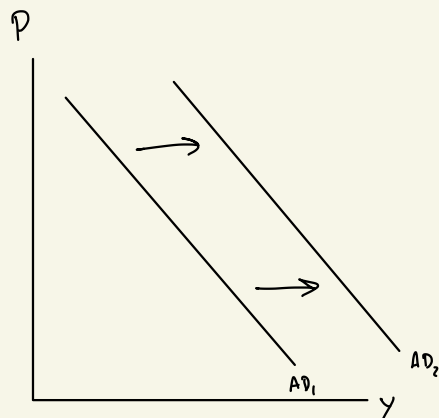
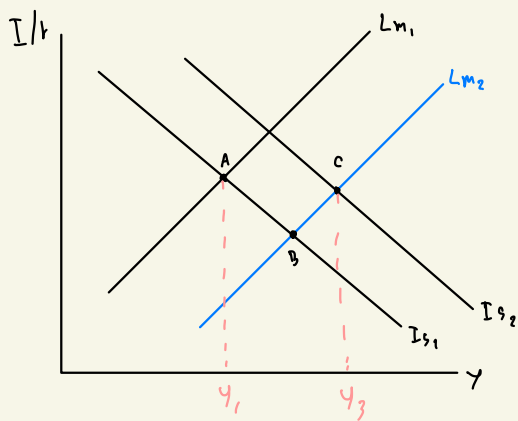
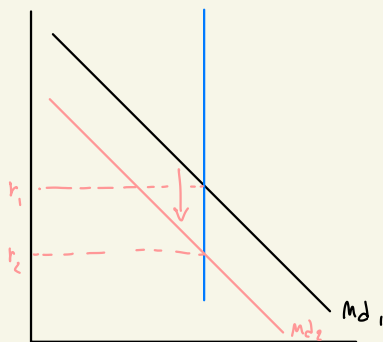
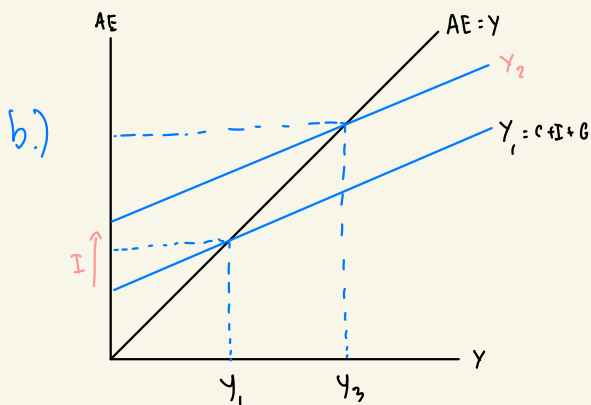


At X , r increase $\rightarrow$ ESM / EDB : people tend to hold bond instead of money

because it will give r back in a big amount $\rightarrow$ a lot of people
compete to buy it $\rightarrow$ P increase $\rightarrow$ r decrease at
equilibrium.

③

a) L_0 falls because life style of living because it doesn't depend on Y or i .



L_0 decrease causing md decrease from $md_1 \rightarrow md_2$ causing interest rate decrease to r_2 . When r decrease causing lm curve shift $\downarrow$ to lm_2 . When r decrease it encourage investor to invest more so I increase causing Keynesian cross Y , shift up to Y_2 so Y increase from Y_1 to Y_3 . So, the IS curve will shift right to IS_2 and equilibrium at point C as a result out will increase from Y_1 to Y_3 so the AD curve shift right.