

If the space provided is not enough, please attach a separate sheet.

- (a) Calculate the natural rate of unemployment.

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- (b) Use the natural rate of unemployment you calculate in question (a). In 2001, suppose the government is able to reduce the unemployment rate to 3% in each of the following five years (2001 - 2005). During this period people do not expect inflation to change, i.e. expected inflation remains at 0% throughout the five years. What is inflation in the years 2001 to 2005?

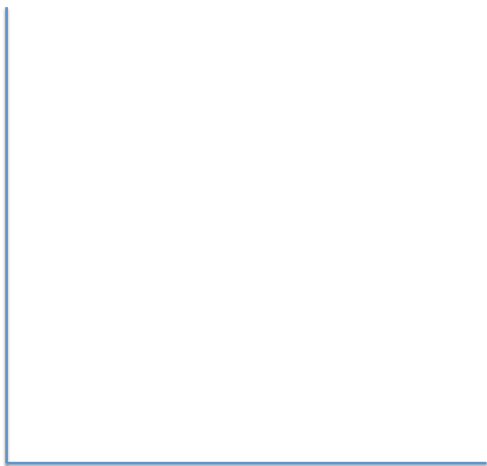
[illegible]

- (c) Use the natural rate of unemployment you calculate in question (a). In 2001, suppose the government is able to reduce the unemployment rate to 3% in each of the following five years (2001 - 2005). Assume, contrary to (b), that people expect inflation to be the same as inflation in the previous year during these five years, $\pi_t^e = \theta \pi_{t-1}$. Assume that $\theta = 1$.

- i. What is inflation in the years 2001 to 2005? Explain the difference from (b). Comment on the role of adaptive expectation.
- ii. Will the expected inflation rate ever match the actual inflation rate in this case?

[illegible]

2. Let $\pi_t = \pi_t^e + 0.12 - 3u_t = 0.00 + 3(0.04 - u_t)$. $\pi_t^e = 0.00$ and $u^* = 0.04$. Suppose the natural rate of unemployment is unchanged, the expected inflation rate rises from 0% to 0.02 and 0.04. What will happen to Phillips curve? Graphically illustrate.



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