Chapter 13

	Chapter 13	
Definitions	Analysis	
Gross domestic product (GDP)	Identifying parts of the business cycle	
Final goods and services	Compare what GDP measures and what it omits	
Intermediate goods	Nominal GDP and Real GDP conversions	
Exports	Categorizing spending as C, I, or G	
Imports	Calculating inflation rates from data	
Nominal value	Calculating unemployment rates from data	
Purchasing power	Compare/contrast different inflation indices CPI, PPI, PCE, GDP deflator	
Inflation	Identify reasons for differences in unemployment rates for groups	
Deflation	Categorizing employment, unemployment, out of labor force	
Real value		
Business cycle		
Peak		
Trough		
Recession		
Depression		
Boom		
Real GDP per capita		
Capital depreciation		
Menu costs		
Shoe-leather costs		
Hyperinflation		
Consumer price index (CPI)		
Labor force		
Unemployment rate		
Discouraged workers		
Underemployed workers		
Frictional unemployment		
Structural unemployment		
Cyclical unemployment		
Seasonal unemployment		
Full employment		

Natural rate of unemployment

Chapter 14

Definitions	Analysis
Aggregate demand curve	Explain the derivation of AD, LRAS, and SRAS curves
Real wealth effect	Explain the difference between SRAS and LRAS
Interest rate effect	Find the macroeconomic equilibrium at the intersection of AD, LRAS, SRAS
Foreign trade effect	Shift AD and SRAS curves to simulate shocks to the economy
Discretionary spending	Explain causes for shifts in LRAS
Mandatory spending	Use MPC to find a change in Consumption/Saving for a change in Income
Net interest spending	Find the value of the spending multiplier from MPC/MPS
Marginal propensity to consume	Applying the spending multiplier to find changes in GDP
Marginal propensity to save	Distinguish between Mandatory and Discretionary spending
Spending multiplier	
Leakage	
Short-run aggregate supply curve	
Nominal wages	
Real wages	
Sticky nominal wages	
Supply shock	
Macroeconomic equilibrium	
Long-run aggregate supply curve	
Full-employment (potential) output	

Chapter 15

Definitions	Analysis
Fiscal policy	Distinguish between Expansionary and Contractionary fiscal policy
Regressive tax	Demonstrate how expansionary and contractionary fiscal policy move AD
Progressive tax	Discuss the supply-side effects of fiscal decisions
Proportional (flat) tax	Explain the various lags and how they affect the ability to do fiscal policy
Budget surplus	Distinguish between progressive, regressive, and proportional taxes
Budget deficit	Explain the origin of federal debt
Debt	
Classical theory	
Say's law	
Keynesian theory	
Monetarist theory	
Stagflation	
Recessionary gap	
Expansionary fiscal policy	
Transfer payments	
Inflationary gap	
Automatic stabilizers	
Recognition lag	
Implementation lag	
Outside lag	
Crowding out	
Supply-side fiscal policy	
Disposable income	