

## Key Formulas for Macroeconomics

### Measures of Economic Activity

- $\text{GDP (Income)} = \text{GDP (Expenditure)}$
- $\text{GDP (Expenditure)} = C + I + G + (X - M)$
- $\text{Net Investment} = \text{Gross Investment} - \text{Depreciation}$
- $\text{PDI} = \text{PI} - T$
- $\text{Per Capita GDP} = \text{GDP} / \text{Population}$
- $\text{Per Capita Real GDP} = \text{Real GDP} / \text{Population}$

### Inflation & Unemployment

- $\text{Real Income} = \text{Nominal Income} / \text{CPI}$
- $\text{Real GDP} = \text{Nominal GDP} / \text{GDP Deflator}$
- $\text{Real Interest Rate} = \text{Nominal Interest Rate} - \text{Inflation Rate}$
- $\text{Participation Rate} = \text{Labor Force} / \text{Labor Force Population} \times 100\%$
- $\text{Unemployment Rate} = \text{Unemployed} / \text{Labor Force} \times 100\%$
- **Okun's Law:**  $\text{GDP Gap} = (\text{Unemployment Rate} - \text{Natural Unemployment Rate}) \times 2.5\%$

### Economic Fluctuations

- $\text{Real Value of Financial Assets} = \text{Nominal Value} / \text{Price Level}$
- $\text{AD} = C + I + G + (X - M)$
- $\text{Labor Productivity} = \text{Real Output} / \text{Total Hours Worked}$
- $\text{AD} = \text{AS}$  (equilibrium)
- $I + G + X > S + T + M$  (expanding)
- $I + G + X < S + T + M$  (contracting)
- $I + G + X = S + T + M$  (stationary)

### Fiscal Policy

- $\text{MPC} = \text{Consumption Domestically} / \text{Income}$
- $\text{MPW} = \text{Withdrawals} / \text{Income}$
- $\text{MPC} + \text{MPW} = 1$
- $\text{Spending Multiplier} = \text{Output} / \text{Spending} \text{ or } 1 / \text{MPW}$
- $\text{Budget Surplus or Deficit} = \text{Government Revenues} - \text{Government Expenditures}$

### Money

- $\text{Required Reserves} = \text{Desired Reserves} / \text{Deposits}$
- $\text{Excess Reserves} = \text{Cash Reserves} - \text{Desired Reserves}$

- Money Multiplier =  $1 / \text{Required Reserves}$
- $MS = \text{Excess Reserves} \times \text{Money Multiplier}$

### Monetary Policy

- Velocity =  $\text{Nominal GDP} / M$
- $M \times V^* = P \times Q^*$  (where \* is fixed)
- $\Delta M = M2 - M1 / M1 \times 100\%$
- $\Delta P = P2 - P1 / P1 \times 100\%$
- $\% \Delta M = \% \Delta P$