

# Instituto Universitário de Lisboa (ISCTE-IUL) - Economics Department

Course: Macroeconomics | Program: Management

## Week VIII: The Aggregate Demand and Supply Model

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These slides do not cover all the contents of the theoretical classes. They only provide a summary of the subjects which will be used in the practical exercises. This means you should attend theoretical classes as well.

# Equilibrium in the AD-AS model

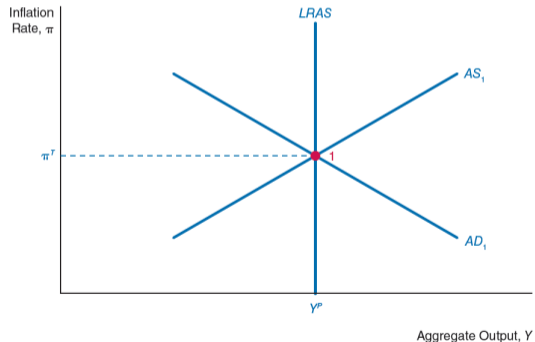
## Concept and short and long-run definitions

- The general equilibrium in the economy occurs when the aggregate demand is equal to the aggregate supply.
- **Long-term equilibrium:** aggregate demand is equal to short-run aggregate supply which is equal to long-term aggregate supply, that is,  $AD = AS = LRAS$ .
- **Short-run equilibrium:** aggregate demand is equal to short-run aggregate supply, that is,  $AD = AS$ .

# Equilibrium in the AD-AS model

## Graphical representation

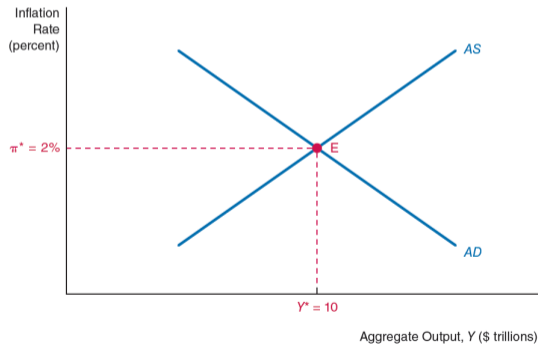
- Graphical representation of the long-term equilibrium, in which  $AD = AS = LRAS$ .



# Equilibrium in the AD-AS model

## Graphical representation

- Graphical representation of the short-run equilibrium, in which  $AD = AS$ .



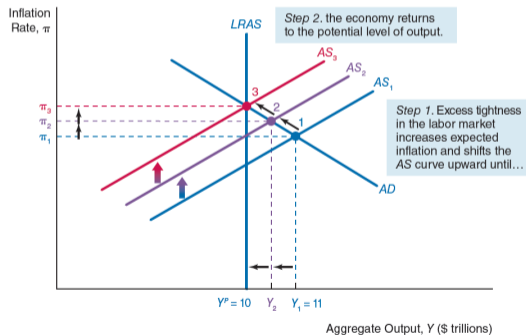
# Self-correcting mechanism

- When the short-run and long-run equilibria **coincide**, the short-run equilibrium occurs **at the level** of the potential output ( $Y - Y^p = 0$ ).
- When the short-run and long-term equilibria **do not match**, the short-run equilibrium occurs **above or below** the potential output ( $Y - Y^p \neq 0$ ).
  - Causes that we will analyze in class: demand shocks and supply shocks.
- **Self-correcting mechanism:** whenever the short-run equilibrium is above/below potential output, the short-run aggregate supply (*AS*) moves up/down in order to drive the economy towards full employment (potential product), eliminating the output gap:
  - The mechanism takes place through the labor market.

# Self-correcting mechanism

## Graphical representation

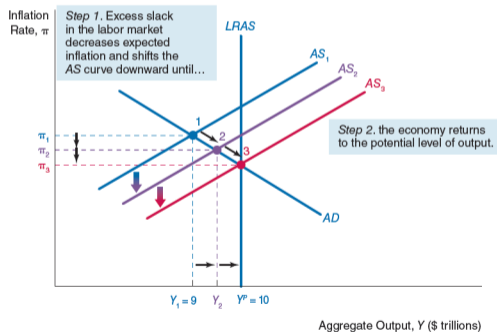
- Graphical representation of the self-correcting mechanism when  $Y > Y^P$ .



# Self-correcting mechanism

## Graphical representation

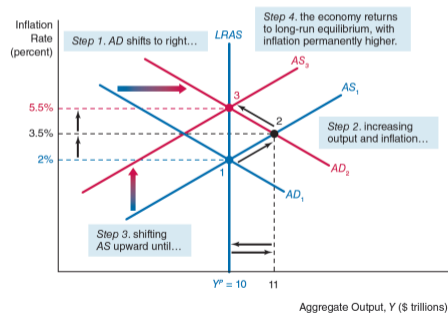
- Graphical representation of the self-correcting mechanism when  $Y < Y^P$ .



# Aggregate demand shocks and the self-correcting mechanism

## Graphical representation

- Graphical representation of the self-correcting mechanism after a **positive shock** in the aggregate demand. We have that  $\uparrow \pi$  and that  $Y = Y^P$ :

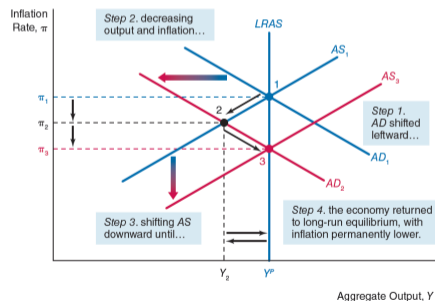




# Aggregate demand shocks and the self-correcting mechanism

## Graphical representation

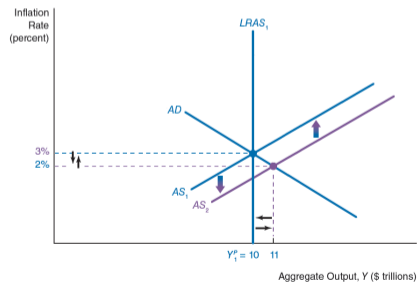
- Graphical representation of the self-correction mechanism after a **negative shock** in the aggregate demand. We have that  $\downarrow \pi$  and that  $Y = Y^p$ :



# Aggregate supply shocks and the self-correction mechanism

## Graphical representation

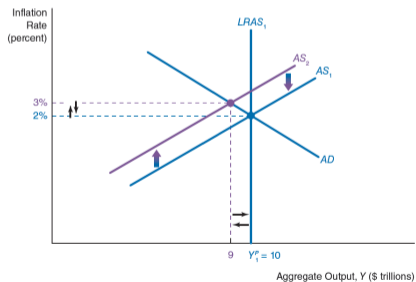
- Graphical representation of the self-correcting mechanism after a **negative temporary shock in prices** ( $\rho < 0$ ) in the short-run supply. The final equilibrium is the same as the initial one:



# Aggregate supply shocks and the self-correction mechanism

## Graphical representation

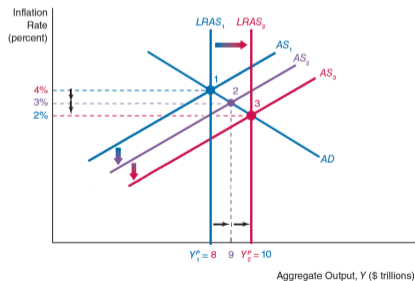
- Graphical representation of the self-correcting mechanism after a **positive temporary shock in prices** ( $\rho > 0$ ) in the short-run supply. The final equilibrium is the same as the initial one:



# Aggregate supply shocks and the self-correction mechanism

## Graphical representation

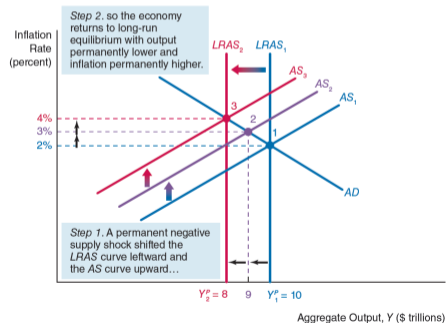
- Graphical representation of the self-correcting mechanism after a **positive permanent shock** in the supply, i.e., a **positive shock** in the long-term aggregate supply. We have that  $\downarrow \pi$  and that  $Y = Y^P$ :



# Aggregate supply shocks and the self-correction mechanism

## Graphical representation

- Graphical representation of the self-correcting mechanism after a **negative permanent shock** in the supply, i.e., a **negative shock** in the long-term aggregate supply. We have that  $\uparrow \pi$  and that  $Y = Y^P$ :



# References

- Mishkin, F. S. (2014), *Macroeconomics: Policy and Practice*, 2nd Edition, Pearson, Addison-Wesley, New York.