Economics 102
Summer 2015
Homework \#3
Due Thursday, July 9, 2015
Directions: The homework will be collected in a box before the lecture. Please place your name on top of the homework (legibly). Make sure you write your name as it appears on your ID so that you can receive the correct grade. Late homework will not be accepted so make plans ahead of time. Please show your work. Good luck!

Please realize that you are essentially creating "your brand" when you submit this homework. Do you want your homework to convey that you are competent, careful, and professional? Or, do you want to convey the image that you are careless, sloppy, and less than professional. For the rest of your life you will be creating your brand: please think about what you are saying about yourself when you do any work for someone else!

1. For each of the following scenarios you will be asked to evaluate the impact of this information on GDP for the economy.
a. Jose works twenty hours a week this year and earns $\$ 10$ per hour. He takes two weeks of unpaid vacation during the year. Yoshi works thirty hours a week this year and earns $\$ 9$ per hour. He takes four weeks of unpaid vacation during the year. Both Jose and Yoshi work in the U.S. What will be the total impact on U.S. GDP this year given this information? Explain how you found your answer and what method of GDP accounting you are using.
b. Century Tires located in the U.S. manufactures 10,000 tires during the year. Century sells $80 \%$ of its tires to Little Car Co. and these tires are put on the new cars being manufactured at the Little Car. Co. Little Car Co. is also located in the U.S. The other $20 \%$ of the tires are sold for $\$ 100$ each as replacement tires in the economy. The new cars being sold by Little Car Co. sell for $\$ 10,000$ each and they produce 2,000 cars this year. Assume that Little Car Co. sells their new cars with just four tires. What is the contribution to U.S. GDP this year given this information? Show how you found your answer.
c. Benedita goes to the grocery store in Boston, MA and purchases $\$ 135$ worth of groceries. In her grocery bags are $\$ 25$ of German made chocolate (she does love her chocolate!), \$35 of Wisconsin cheese, \$40 of Iowa-grown pork and chicken, \$20 of California grown fruit, and $\$ 15$ of Mexican tomatillos. How much did GDP in the U.S. go up this year due to these purchases? Assume that all goods purchased were produced during this year. Fully explain your answer.
d. Jerry goes to the grocery store in New York City, NY and purchases $\$ 150$ worth of groceries. In his grocery bags are $\$ 10$ of Wisconsin aged cheddar cheese that has been aged 10 years, $\$ 10$ of a young German wine that was produced this year, $\$ 60$ of

California-grown fruits and vegetables; $\$ 20$ of aged Scotch produced in Great Britain and aged for 5 years, and $\$ 40$ of Iowa-grown chicken and pork. Unless otherwise specified assume that all goods were produced this year. What is the contribution to this year's U.S. GDP from Jerry's purchase? Explain your answer fully and for any item that you do not include provide some clear and specific explanation of how this item relates to GDP.
2. Suppose you are given the following information about an economy. This economy during 2014 could be described as follows:

| Item | Amount |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rent | \$25 million |
| Consumption Spending | $\$ 185$ million |
| Wages | $\$ 120$ million |
| Government Spending | $\$ 15$ million |
| Interest | $\$ 15$ million |
| Investment Spending | $\$ 10$ million |
| Trade Deficit | $-\$ 10$ million |

When a country has a trade deficit this implies that the value of its imports is greater than the value of its exports.
a. Given the above information, what is the value of GDP for this economy this year? Show how you found your answer and identify the GDP measurement method you are using.
b. Given the above information, what information are you missing in order to use the factor payments approach to measuring GDP? Now that you have calculated GDP in (a), can you find the value of this missing piece of data? Show your work!
3. Suppose you are given the following information about the economy of Grantland. In 2014 Grantland had rent payments of $\$ 10$ billion, interest payments of $\$ 20$ billion, consumption spending on goods and services of $\$ 120$ billion, investment spending on goods and services of $\$ 40$ billion, wages of $\$ 100$ billion, and net exports of $\$ 20$ billion. You also know that in Grantland in 2014 that profits were equal to three times the level of government spending on goods and services.

Given this information, calculate the level of GDP in Grantland in 2014. Show how you found your answer. In your calculations you will also need to find the value of profits and government spending on goods and services. Show how you found your answers to each of these values.
4. Suppose you are given the following information about the Grantland economy:

- The total population in Grantland this year is 5000 people
- 200 people in Grantland are at least 16 years old and have given up looking for work since they do not believe there are any jobs in Grantland for them
- 500 people in Grantland are less than 16 years old
- 200 people in Grantland are fully retired
- 100 people in Grantland are not currently working, they are available to work, but they have not filled out any job applications during the last four weeks
- 200 people in Grantland are at least 16 years old and are full-time students that are not working and are not interested in working at this time
- there are 200 people in the military in Grantland and they are all at least 18 years old
- there are 600 full-time homemakers in Grantland and they are not working for pay and are not interested in working for pay at this time (they clearly are working at home-but not for pay!)
- there are 1000 part-time workers in Grantland and 600 of these workers would like to work full-time but they have been unable to find full-time work
- there are 1000 full-time workers in Grantland
a. Given this information what is the civilian labor force? Show how you calculated this value.
b. Given this information, calculate the unemployment rate in Grantland. Show your work.
c. Given this information, suppose Grantland decides to count discouraged workers as part of the unemployed. What will the unemployment rate be in Grantland if the government makes this change in the way they calculate the unemployment rate? Show your work. Round your answer to two places past the decimal if necessary.
d. Given this information, suppose Grantland decides to count part-time workers who wish to work full-time but cannot find full-time work as unemployed workers. What will be the unemployment rate be in Grantland if the government makes this change in the way they calculate the unemployment rate? Assume that discouraged workers are given the standard treatment in the calculation of the unemployment rate. Show your work. Round your answer to two places past the decimal if necessary.
e. Given this information, suppose the government of Grantland reclassifies both discouraged workers and those part-time workers who want full-time work as unemployed workers. (We are combining the changed assumptions of (c) and (d) here.) What will be the unemployment rate given this change in government definitions of unemployment? Show your work. Round your answer to two places past the decimal if necessary.

5. In Grantland the standard consumer basket of goods and services for purposes of calculating the CPI is given as two steaks, four potatoes, and five apples. You are given the following information about prices and quantities of these goods in Grantland.

|  | Quantity <br> Produced <br> in 2010 | Quantity <br> Produced <br> in 2011 | Quantity <br> Produced <br> in 2012 | Price per <br> unit in <br> 2010 | Price per <br> unit in <br> 2011 | Price per <br> unit in <br> 2012 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of <br> Steaks | 10 | 10 | 12 | $\$ 5$ | $\$ 6$ | $\$ 7$ |
| Number of <br> Potatoes | 20 | 25 | 18 | $\$ 2$ | $\$ 1.50$ | $\$ 2$ |
| Number of <br> Apples | 40 | 35 | 30 | $\$ 1$ | $\$ 1$ | $\$ 1.50$ |

a. Given the above information, calculate the value of nominal GDP in Grantland for 2010, 2011 and 2012. Provide any general formula you use to calculate these values and identify any abbreviations in that formula. Show your work. Enter your final calculations in a table like the one below.

| Year | Nominal GDP |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2010 |  |
| 2011 |  |
| 2012 |  |

b. Suppose that you are told that 2010 is the base year. Calculate the values of real GDP in Grantland for these three years. Provide any general formula you use to calculate these values and identify any abbreviations in that formula. Show your work. Enter your calculations in a table like the one below.

| Year | Real GDP with <br> base year 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2010 |  |
| 2011 |  |
| 2012 |  |

c. Given your calculations describe what happens to the real level of production in Grantland over these three years. Be specific as to what measures you are going to use when describing this.
d. Suppose that you are told that 2012 is the base year. Calculate the values of real GDP in Grantland for these three years. Provide any general formula you use to calculate these values and identify any abbreviations in that formula. Show your work. Enter your calculations in a table like the one below. Do you get the same values for Real GDP when you change the base year?

| Year | Real GDP with <br> base year 2012 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2010 |  |
| 2011 |  |

e. Calculate the GDP deflator using base year 2010 and then repeat this using base year 2012. Show any formulas you use. Place your calculations in the following summary table. Use a 100 point scale for your GDP deflators and round to two places past the decimal. [HINT: to do these calculations use a calculator or a spreadsheet program like EXCEL.]

| Year | GDP deflator with base year 2010 | GDP deflator with base year 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2010 |  |  |
| 2011 |  |  |
| 2012 |  |  |

f. Calculate the annual rate of inflation using the GDP deflators with base year 2010 and base year 2012. Do you get the same annual rates of inflation or does choice of base year impact your measure of the inflation rate? Put your calculations in the following summary table. Show how you found your answers.

|  | Annual Rate of Inflation based on <br> GDP deflator with 2010 as the Base <br> Year | Annual Rate of Inflation based on <br> GDP deflator with 2012 as the Base <br> Year |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2010 to |  |  |
| 2011 |  |  |
| 2011 to |  |  |
| 2012 |  |  |

6. Let's continue with the example we started in the last problem. But this time let's work on calculating the CPI. You will need to go back and find where the basket for purposes of the CPI was defined. And, you will need to return to the initial table to get the data this problem requires.
a. Calculate the cost of the market basket for each of the three years. Show how you calculated these values and then summarize your calculations in the following table.

| Year | Cost of Market Basket |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2010 |  |
| 2011 |  |
| 2012 |  |

b. Calculate the CPI index using 2010 as the base year. Show how you calculated these values and then summarize your calculations in the following table. Use a 100-point scale. Calculate your values to two places past the decimal [Hint: use EXCEL or a calculator here.]

| Year | CPI Index using 2010 as the base year using a 100-point scale |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2010 |  |
| 2011 |  |
| 2012 |  |

c. Calculate the annual rate of inflation using the CPI index with base year 2010. Show how you calculated these values and then summarize your calculations in the following table.

|  | Annual Rate of Inflation with Base Year 2010 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2010 to 2011 |  |
| 2011 to 2012 |  |

d. Calculate the CPI index using 2012 as the base year. Show how you calculated these values and then summarize your calculations in the following table. Use a 500 point scale.

| Year | CPI Index using 2012 as the base year using a 500-point scale |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2010 |  |
| 2011 |  |
| 2012 |  |

e. Calculate the annual rate of inflation using the CPI index with base year 2012. Show how you calculated these values and then summarize your calculations in the following table.

|  | Annual Rate of Inflation with Base Year 2012 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2010 to 2011 |  |
| 2011 to 2012 |  |

f. Compare the annual rates of inflation you calculated in (c) and (e). Does choice of base year matter when using the CPI to calculate the annual rate of inflation? Does choice of scale factor (in this case 100-point scale versus 500-point scale) matter?
7. [Note: thanks to the website "money.cnn.com/calculator/pf/cost-of-living" for the data that went into this question: data from 1/28/15] Mariyana is looking for a job this year and has three offers from three different locations. Each job is identical to the others and Mariyana only cares about maximizing her purchasing power next year with respect to the job she takes. Her offers are as follows:

| Job Location | Salary Offered |
| :--- | ---: |
| Denver, CO | $\$ 103,000$ |
| Seattle, WA | $\$ 108,000$ |
| Toledo, OH | $\$ 100,000$ |

She also knows the CPI for each of these cities:

| Job Location | CPI |
| :--- | :--- |
| Denver, CO | 105.677 |
| Seattle, WA | 120.617 |
| Toledo, OH | 100 |

a. Given this data, calculate the real salary for next year for each of these cities using Toledo as the base city (i.e. measure the real salaries in terms of Toledo dollars). Show your work. Put your final calculations into the table below. Round your calculations to the nearest whole number.

| Job Location | Nominal Salary Offered | Real Salary using Toledo Dollars |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Denver, CO | $\$ 103,000$ |  |
| Seattle, WA | $\$ 108,000$ |  |
| Toledo, OH | $\$ 100,000$ |  |

b. Given your calculations in (a), and Mariyana's preferences to maximize her purchasing power next year which job should Mariyana take? Explain your answer. What's the important idea behind this exercise?
c. Now suppose that these initial job offers come with projected annual growth rates for the nominal salary values. In Toledo, Mariyana's nominal income will grow by $2 \%$ a year; in Denver, her nominal income will grow by 5\% a year; and in Seattle, her nominal income will grow by $4 \%$ a year. Given this information calculate the nominal values for Mariyana's income in the three cities over the next five years. Here's a table for summarizing your calculations. Round your answers to the nearest whole number.

| Location | Salary 1st <br> Year | Salary 2nd <br> Year | Salary 3rd <br> Year | Salary 4 <br> th <br> Year | Salary 5th <br> Year |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Denver, CO | $\$ 103,000$ |  |  |  |  |
| Seattle, WA | $\$ 108,000$ |  |  |  |  |
| Toledo, OH | $\$ 100,000$ |  |  |  |  |

d. Suppose that the CPI index numbers you were initially given continue to hold across the five year period of time. (That is, the CPI in Denver stays at 105.677-this simplifies the problem considerably!) If Mariyana is interested solely in selecting the job with the greatest purchasing power at the fifth year, which job would be best? Explain your answer.

