Expansionary Monetary Policy to Counteract a Recession w/ reinforcing effect on Net Exports

Res. Ratio ↓
Disc. Rate ↓
Buy Bonds
TAF

ER \uparrow , therefore MS \uparrow causing i%, which leads to I_G \uparrow = so AD \rightarrow , resulting in PL \uparrow and GDP_R \uparrow , making u%,

And now! Because i% either $D_{\S} \leftarrow$ or $S_{\S} \rightarrow$ which causes \S^{\downarrow} making U.S. goods relatively cheaper and foreign goods relatively more expensive causing X↑ and $M \downarrow$ which means X_N^{\uparrow} thereby reinforcing the increase in AD already caused by the increase in I_G

ER = Excess Reserves
MS = Money Supply
i% = Nominal Interest Rate
I_G = Gross Private Investment
D_S = Demand for dollars in FOREX
X = Exports

AD = Aggregate Demand
PL = Price Level
GDP_R = Real Gross Domestic Product
u% = Unemployment Rate
S_S = Supply of Dollars in FOREX
M = Imports, X_N = Net Exports

Contractionary Monetary Policy to Counteract Inflation w/ reinforcing effect on Net Exports

Res. Ratio 个 Disc. Rate 个 Sell Bonds

ER ψ ,therefore MS ψ causing i% \uparrow which leads to I_c ψ

so AD \leftarrow ,resulting in PL \downarrow and GDP_R \downarrow ,making u% \uparrow

And now! Because i% \uparrow either $D_s \rightarrow$ or $S_s \leftarrow$ which causes $\$^{\uparrow}$ making U.S. goods relatively more expensive and foreign goods relatively cheaper causing $X \downarrow$ and $M \uparrow$ which means $X_N \downarrow$ thereby reinforcing the decrease in AD already caused by the decrease in I_G

ER = Excess Reserves

MS = Money Supply
i% = Nominal Interest Rate

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D_S = Demand for dollars in FOREX

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AD = Aggregate Demand
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