Cheat Sheets

365√

AGGREGATE OUTPUT, PRICES, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Total GDP = Final value of goods and services produced (market value) + Government services (at cost)

+ Rental value of owner-occupied housing (an estimate)

Nominal GDP x 100 GDP Deflator = -

Nominal GDPt = $Pt \times Qt$

Real GDPt = $Pb \times Qt$

t = Current year

b = Base year

Pt = Prices in year t

Pb = Prices in base year **Qt** = Quantity produced in year t

Expenditure Approach

Real GDP = Consumption spending (C) + Investment (I)

+ Government spending (G) + Net exports (X-M)

X = Exports

M = Imports

Income Approach

Real GDP = National income + Capital consumption allowance + Statistical discrepancy

Real GDP = Consumption spending (C) + Savings (S) + Taxes (T)

Savings (S) = Investments (I) + Fiscal Balance (G-T) + Trade Balance (X-M)

S - I = Fiscal Balance (G-T) + Trade Balance (X-M)

National Income = Employees' compensation

+ Corporate and government profits before taxes

+ Interest income

+ Unincorporated business net income (business owners' incomes)

+ Rent

+ Indirect business taxes

Subsidies

Personal Income = National income

+ Transfer payments (social insurance, unemployment or disability payments)

Indirect business taxes

Corporate income taxes

Undistributed corporate profits

AGGREGATE OUTPUT, PRICES, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Personal Disposable Income = Personal income - Personal taxes

Potential GDP = Aggregate hours worked x Labor productivity

→ Aggregate hours worked = Labor force x Average hours worked per week

Growth in Potential GDP = Growth in labor force + Growth in labor productivity

The Production Function

 $Y = A \times f(K, L)$

Y = Aggregate output

A = Total Factor Productivity (TFP)

K = Capital

L = Labor

Growth in Potential GDP = Growth in technology + WL x (growth in labor) + WC x (growth in capital)

WL = Labor's percentage share of national income

WC = Capital's percentage share of national income

UNDERSTANDING BUSINESS CYCLES

Number of unemployed people

Unemployment Rate = -Total labor force

Total labor force

Participation Rate (Activity Ratio) = Total working-age population

Labor Force = Unemployed people + Employed people

Unemployed = Looking for job

Consumer Price Index = $\frac{\text{Cost of basket at current-year prices}}{\text{Cost of basket at base-year prices}} \times 100$

∑ (Current-year price x Base-year quantity) Laspeyres' Index = -∑ (Base-year price x Base-year quantity)

Fisher's Index = $\sqrt{\text{(Laspeyres' Index)}} \times \text{(Paasche Price Index)}$

Paasche Price Index = $\frac{\sum (Current-year price \times Current-year quantity)}{\sum (Raso years = 1)}$

MONETARY AND FISCAL POLICY

 Money Multiplier = 1/Reserve requirement

 MPC = Marginal propensity to consume to consum

INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND CAPITAL FLOWS

GDP = C + I + G + X - M

GDP = C + I + G + X - M

G = Government Spending X = Export M = Import

Current Account + Capital Account + Financial Account = 0

X - M = Private Savings + Government Savings - Investments in domestic capital

CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES

Real Exchange Rate = Nominal exchange rate x CPI base currency

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