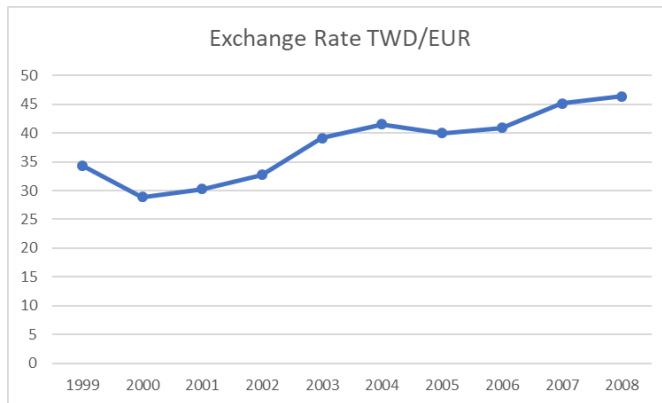


Tutorium International Economics and Trade

Session 1

- 1) How did the exchange rate develop over the years? Did the New Taiwandollar become stronger?



- 2) What is the real exchange rate, the effective exchange rate and the purchasing power parity exchange rate?
- 3) Name two effects that could result from a real depreciation of the exchange rate.
- 4) The purchasing power parity exchange rate can only be seen as appropriate indicator in the long term. Why can it nevertheless also be an indicator for medium-term decisions?
- 5) A specific software costs 140 US-Dollar in the United States and 100 Euro in Euroland. Calculate the exchange rate that implies purchasing power parity between both countries
- 6) a) If the Price of a Big Mac in the Euro area is €2.92, and the Price of a Big Mac in the United States is \$3.06, what is the implied PPP?
b) Assume that the actual exchange rate is \$1,2260/€. Is the Euro overvalued or undervalued based on the implied PPP? By how much?
- 7) What are basic assumptions of the absolute PPP?
- 8) If the price level in both countries is 100 in t and if it raises to 104 abroad (US) and 102 at home (Euroland) in $t+1$, how does the exchange rate of the domestic currency change from 1,000 \$/€?
- 9) An US company has 1.000.000 \$ available for investment for the next 180 days. After this period the money is needed. They have the following options: They could invest the money at a domestic bank for a interest rate of 8% per annum for the period of 180 days. They could exchange the money to Japanese Yen to an exchange rate of 106Y/\$. The interest rate at the Yenmarket is currently at 4% per annum. Moreover, in the forward market for 180 days the Yen is traded at $F_{180} = 103,50Y/\$$. Is there arbitrage potential? Show the potential by calculating the necessary steps.