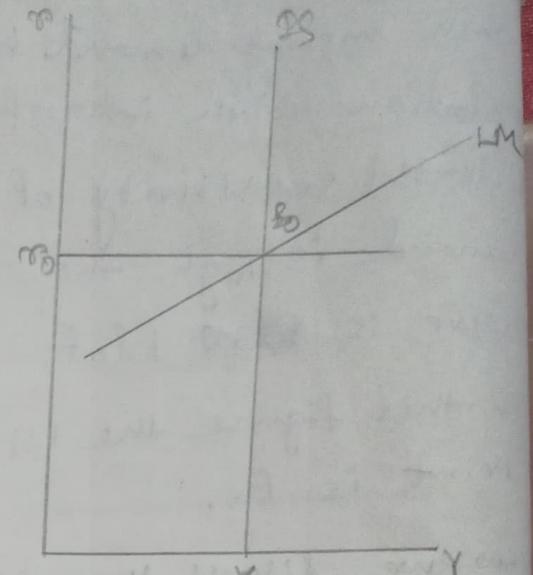


### i) IS curve is vertical:-

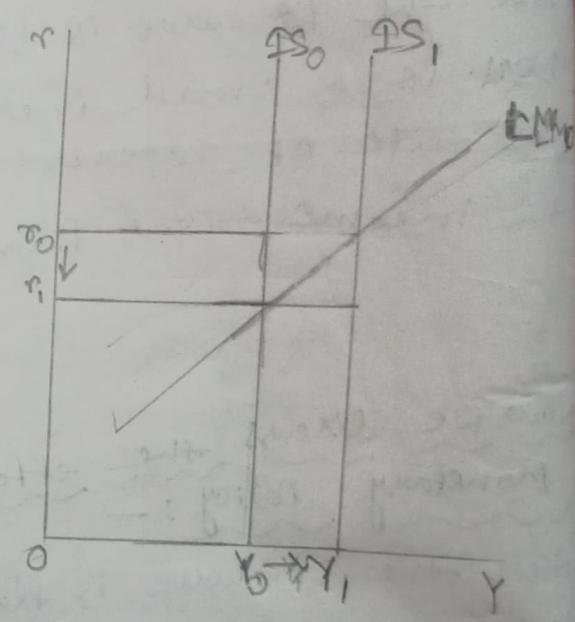
IS curve is vertical when investment demand has no relation with interest rate and interest sensitivity of investment is zero.

In this diagram, interest rate is  $r_0$ , income is  $Y_0$  and the equilibrium point is  $E_0$ .



Now we discuss the effect of fiscal policy:-

When the LM curve is vertical the rate of interest decreases from  $r_0$  to  $r_1$  and the income increases from  $Y_0$  to  $Y_1$ .

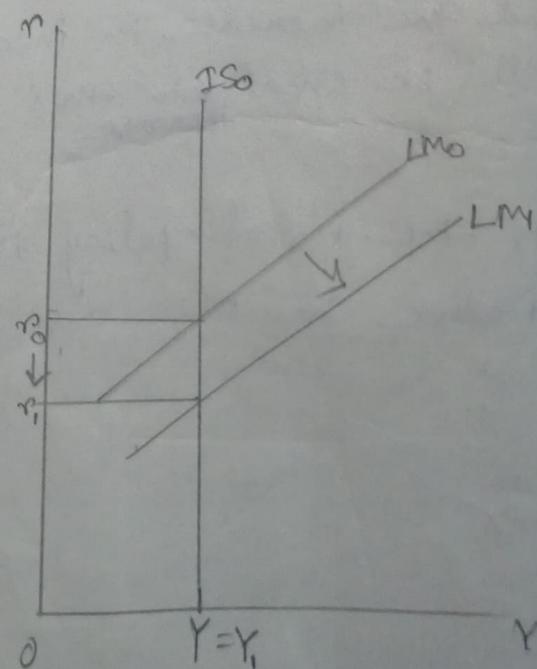


Now we discuss the effect of monetary policy:-

In monetary policy the rate of interest decreased from  $r_0$  to  $r_1$ .

But there is no effect on income.

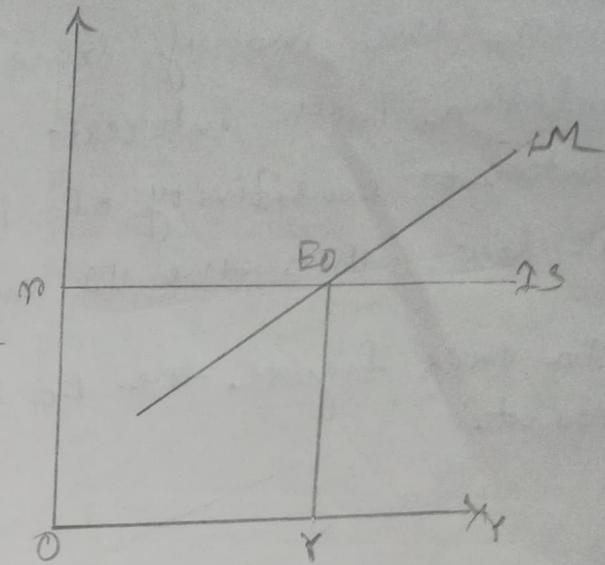
So, in this case fiscal policy is more effective. Because there is an increase in income.



ii) If curve is horizontal :-

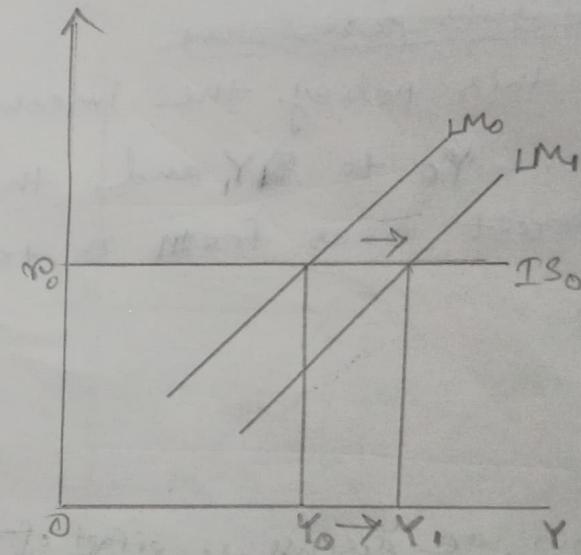
when Investment has extreme relation with interest rate and interest sensitivity of investment is infinity then the IS curve is horizontal.

In this figure the equilibrium point is  $E_0$ .



Now we discuss the effect of Monetary Policy:-

¶ In monetary policy when the IS curve is horizontal there is no effect on rate of interest. The income rises from  $Y_0$  to  $Y_1$ .



Now we discuss the effect of fiscal policy:-

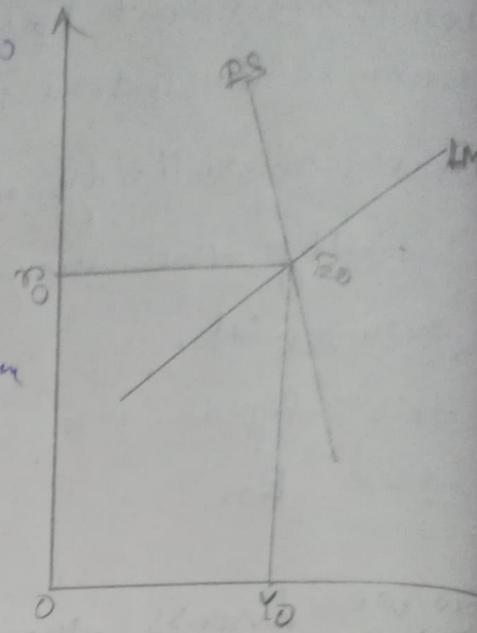
If the IS curve is horizontal, the ~~monetary policy~~ the fiscal policy is completely ineffective.

so, in this case the Monetary policy is more effective.

iii) PS curve is steep  $\rightarrow$

when the money demand has ~~is~~ low relation with interest rate and interest sensitivity of investment is low, then the IS curve is steeper.

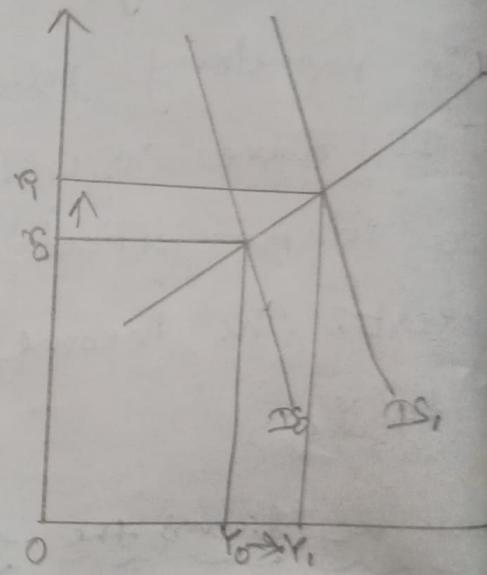
In this figure the  $E_0$  is the equilibrium point.



Now we discuss the effect of fiscal policy.

~~In this case~~  $\rightarrow$  ~~curve~~

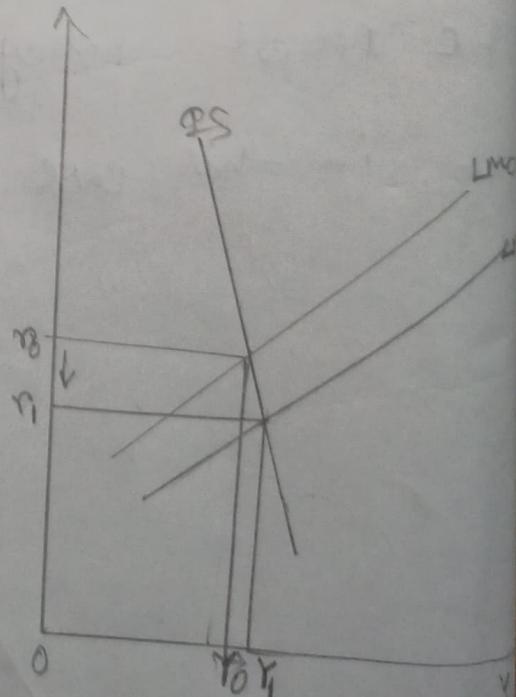
In this policy the income increases from  $Y_0$  to  $Y_1$  and the rate of interest rises from  $r_0$  to  $r_1$ .



Now we discuss the effect of monetary policy.

When the  $IS$  curve is steeper the rate of interest falls from  $r_0$  to  $r_1$ . But there is a small increase in income.

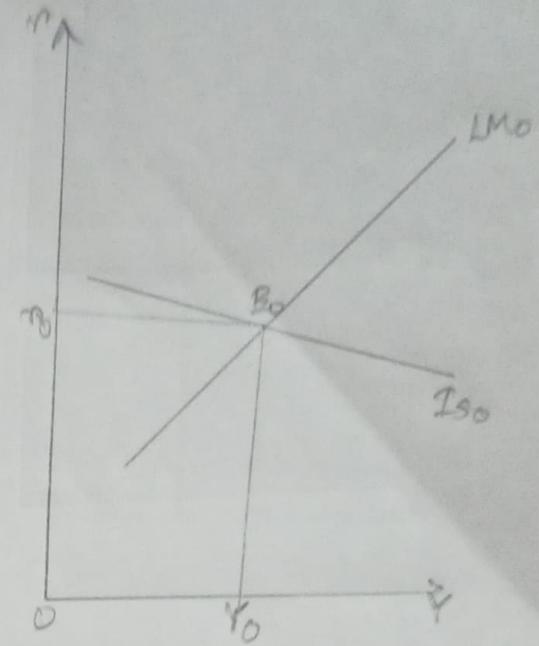
~~So~~ In the fiscal policy the income increases more than the monetary policy. So, the fiscal policy is more effective.



Q) IS curve is flat:-

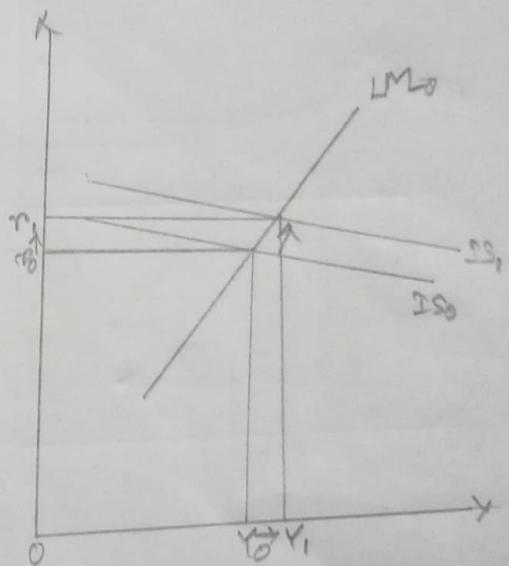
When investment has high relation with interest rate and interest sensitivity of investment is zero, then the IS curve is flat.

In this figure the equilibrium point is  $E_0$ .



Now we discuss the effect of fiscal policy:-

When the IS curve is flat there is an increase in rate of interest and the income rises from  $Y_0$  to  $Y_1$ .



Now we discuss the effect of monetary policy:-

In the monetary policy when IS curve is flatter, there is a small fall in rate of interest and the income increases from  $Y_0$  to  $Y_1$ .

So, the monetary policy is more effective.

