The country of Hornetville produces two goods: footballs and basketballs. Below is a table showing prices and quantities of output for three years:

| Year | Price of <br> Footballs | Quantity of <br> Footballs | Price of <br> Basketballs | Quantity of <br> Basketballs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | $\$ 10$ | 120 | $\$ 12$ | 200 |
| 2003 | 12 | 200 | 15 | 300 |
| 2004 | 14 | 180 | 18 | 275 |


| Year | Nominal <br> GDP | Real GDP | GDP Deflator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 |  |  |  |
| 2003 |  |  |  |
| 2004 |  |  |  |

Nominal GDP in $2002=$
Nominal GDP in $2003=$
Nominal GDP in $2004=$

Using 2002 as the Base Year:
Real GDP in $2002=$
Real GDP in $2003=$
Real GDP in $2004=$

What happens to nominal GDP between 2003 and 2004? Compare this to what happens to real GDP over the same period.

GDP deflator for 2002
GDP deflator for 2003
GDP deflator for 2004

Another example to work through on your own is presented below. Assume milk, honey, and bread are the only three goods produced in this economy.

| Year | Price of Milk | Quantity of <br> Milk | Price of <br> Honey | Quantity of <br> Honey | Price of <br> Bread | Quantity of <br> Bread |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | $\$ 1$ | 100 | $\$ 2$ | 50 | $\$ 2$ | 100 |
| 2003 | 1 | 200 | 2 | 100 | 3 | 150 |
| 2004 | 2 | 200 | 4 | 100 | 2.50 | 180 |


| Year | Nominal <br> GDP | Real GDP | GDP Deflator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 |  |  |  |
| 2003 |  |  |  |
| 2004 |  |  |  |

1. Complete the table above, assuming that 2002 is the base year.
2. Compute the annual percentage change in nominal GDP, real GDP, and the GDP deflator in 2003 and 2004.
3. Did economic well-being rise more between 2002 and 2003? Or 2003 and 2004? Explain.

This table shows the nominal and real GDP for the United States between 1978 and 1983. All figures are in billions of dollars and the base year is 1996 .

| Year | Nominal GDP | Real GDP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1978 | $\$ 2,296$ | $\$ 4,761$ |
| 1979 | $\$ 2,566$ | $\$ 4,912$ |
| 1980 | $\$ 2,796$ | $\$ 4,901$ |
| 1981 | $\$ 3,131$ | $\$ 5,021$ |
| 1982 | $\$ 3,259$ | $\$ 4,919$ |
| 1983 | $\$ 3,535$ | $\$ 5,132$ |

1.1 Plot real GDP on the graph to the right. You may round to the nearest $\$ 100$ billion when graphing. For example, real GDP is $\$ 4,761$ billion for 1978 , so you should plot this as \$4,800 billion.

1.2 Using your graph above, describe how nominal GDP and real GDP changed over time between 1978 and 1983. Consider the following questions in your description of the data:

- How much did nominal GDP grow over this period?
- How much did real GDP grow over this period?
- Did nominal and real GDP grow at different rates, or roughly the same rate over this period?

Note: Recall, the percentage change (or growth rate) of a variable x is computed as \% Change = (New value - old value)/old value

