

Reducing Transaction Settlement Times Increases Inflation

Decreasing transaction settlement times increases the effective inflation rate without a Federal Funds Rate Reduction. To maintain a margin of safety against future events, reduce transaction times by the equivalent effective federal funds rate. Efficient money is needed to maintain a smaller money supply relative to ex-us currencies without slowing the economy. The reduction in transaction settlement times decreases friction in the money supply, increasing money velocity and maintaining reserve currency status without exchanging growth using the same money supply.

Efficient money reduces the need for more money.

$$T + 2 \Rightarrow T + 1 \Rightarrow T + 0$$

Where:

$$|T| \pm 1 = \pm 1\mu |R(e)|$$

$$|T| + 1 = + 1\mu |R(e)|$$

$$|T| - 1 = - 1\mu |R(e)|$$

T = Transaction Settlement Time (Days)

μ = One Unit of an Effective Rate Change

R(e) = Effective Federal Funds Rate

$$(\Rightarrow (MV = (p \cdot q) \Rightarrow MS \Rightarrow)) - g - f = |i(e)| = |R(e)|$$

MV = Money Velocity

MS = Money Supply

p = Price

q = Quantity

g = Federal Funds Rate (Gavity)

f = Transaction Settlement Time (Friction)

i(e) = Effective Inflation

R(e) Effective Federal Funds Rate

Figure 1: The Money Supply Moving Through Space and Time Against Gravity and Friction

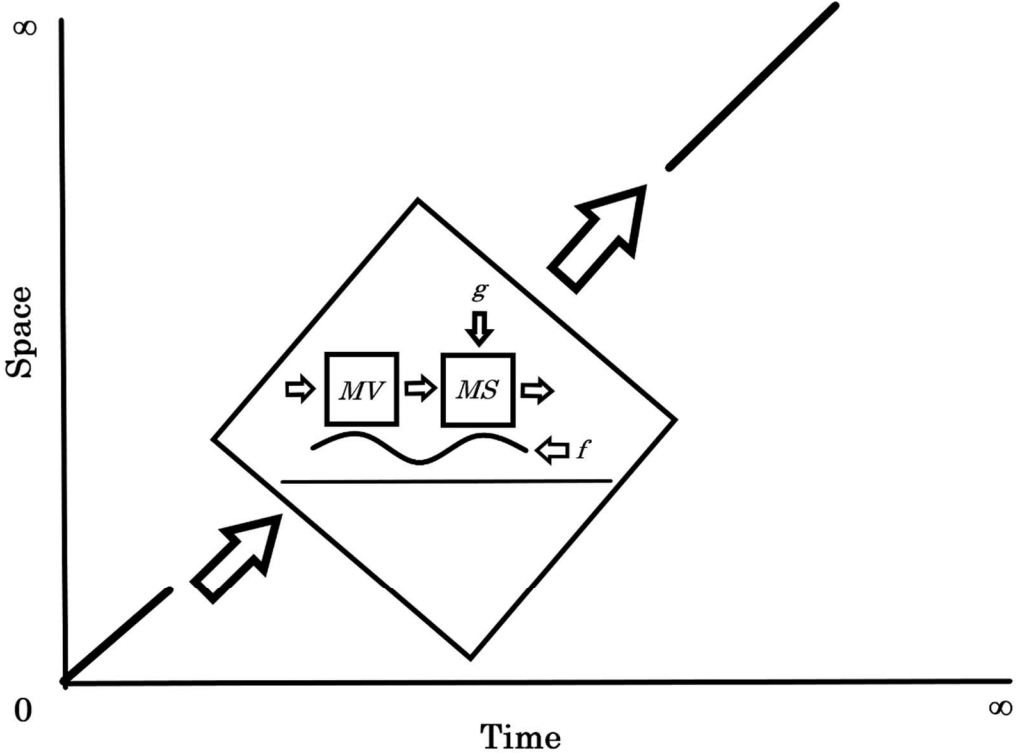


Figure 3: More Friction with The Same Gravity

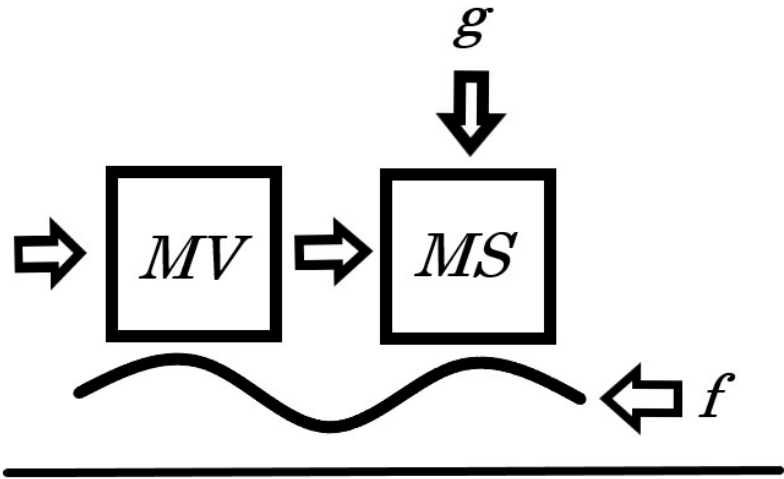
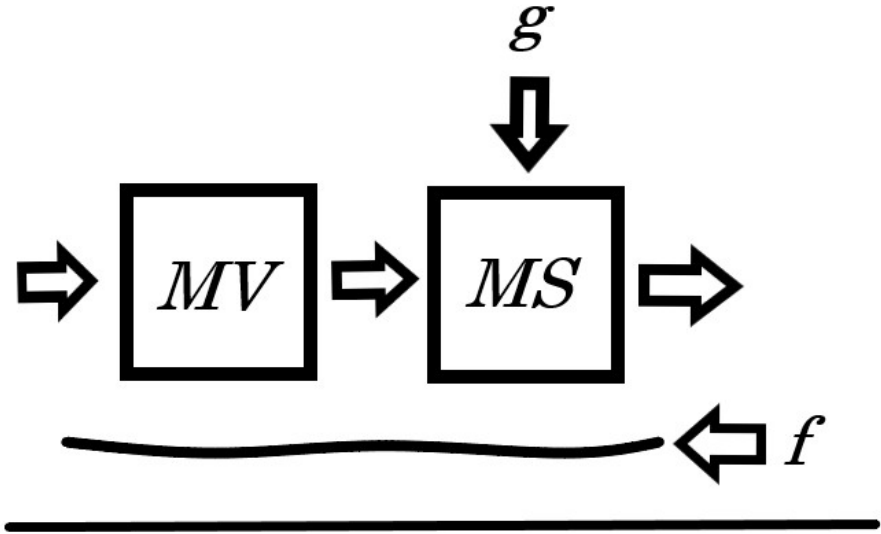


Figure 3: Less Friction with The Same Gravity



Federal Funds Rate Margin of Safety:
 $FFRMS > 2.5 \sim 3.5 = \text{Safer vs. Less Safety}$