Title：Analysis and forecast of economic indicators for Japan and the U.S.

Abstract：

We were interested in the reasons for the continued depreciation of the yen in the US-Japan exchange rate after the Corona disaster, contrary to experts’ expectations, and the recent sharp appreciation of the yen. In general, there is a certain interrelationship between exchange rates, interest rates and inflation rates in normal times, but this relationship may be lost in the case of special events. Therefore, we have visualized these three economic indicators for Japan and the US since 2000 on time-series graphs, extracted cases of abnormalities in the graph fluctuations and examined their relationship with the world situation at that time. The originality of the study lies in the comparison with the world situation, focusing on these three points.

As a result, events associated with rapid changes in the inflation rate were the Lehman Shock in 2008, quantitative monetary easing by Abenomics in 2013, and the impact of fiscal spending in the Corona Vortex and higher oil prices from 2021 onwards. Correspondingly, prices rose and the yen weakened in 2008, prices remained the same but the yen strengthened in 2013, and prices rose and the yen strengthened from 2022 onwards. Then, in 2008, Japanese interest rates fell sharply, interest rates also fell from 2013 to 2017, and negative interest rates have continued since 2017 (data from BIS statistics). The characteristic trends in the graphs during this anomaly are all different and will continue to be analyzed