Dalton Rothenberger

1a) $\boxed{33\%}$

b) $+837.5$

$+3843.75$

$+12100$

$+25046$

$+1039.5$

$\overline{42866.75}$

$\dfrac{42866.75}{175,000} = \boxed{24.5\%}$

2) $(0.25)^2 x = 750$

$\quad x = 12000$

$(0.7)^2 (12000) = \boxed{\$5880}$

3) $\dfrac{1}{20} - \left(\left(\dfrac{15}{20}\right) * 0.05\right)$

$= \boxed{0.0125} \leftarrow$ debt-GDP Ratio

4) $T = 2000 + 0.10\,GDP$ $\quad$ 3600 $\quad$ 3500

$TR = 1500 - 0.05\,GDP$ $\quad$ 700 $\quad$ 750

$G = 3000$

$INT = 200$

a) $G + TR + INT - T = 3000 + 700 + 200 - 3600$

$\boxed{= 300}$

b) $G + TR - T = 3000 + 700 - 3600 = \boxed{100}$

c) $G + TR + INT - T = 3000 + 750 + 200 - 3500$

$\boxed{= 450}$

5) $0.03 - (0.3)(0.03) = \boxed{0.021}$

$$\frac{3000}{20000} = 0.15$$

6a
$$0.15 + 0.01 - 0.02 = \boxed{0.14 = 14\%}$$
$$0.15 + 0.03 - 0.02 = \boxed{0.16 = 16\%}$$
$$0.15 + 0.05 - 0.03 = \boxed{0.17 = 17\%}$$

7 c

8 c

9 a

10 Changes in the nominal GDP and changes in the growth rate of of nominal GDP.