



Aufgabe 3

In einer geschlossenen Volkswirtschaft werden Konsum, Investitionen und Geldnachfrage durch folgende Funktionen beschrieben:

$$C(Y, \overline{T}) = c_0 + c_1(Y - \overline{T})$$

$$I(Y, i) = b_0 + b_1Y - b_2i$$

$$\frac{M_d}{P} = L(Y, i) = d_1Y - d_2i$$

$$M_s := M$$

$$P = 1$$

Die Staatsausgaben seien exogen mit $\overline{\mathcal{G}}\,$ gegeben.

- a) Welche der folgenden Annahmen hinsichtlich c_1 und b_1 sind am sinnvollsten?
 - 1. $c_1 b_1 = 1$
 - 2. $\frac{c_1}{b_1} = 1$
 - 3. $c_1 + b_1 = 1$ 4. $0 < c_1 + b_1 < 1$ und $c_1, b_1 > 0$
 - 5. $0 < \frac{c_1}{b_1} < 1 \text{ und } c_1, b_1 > 0$

1.
$$Y = \frac{1}{1 - c_1 - b_1} \left(c_0 + b_0 + \overline{G} + \frac{b_2}{d_2} M - c_1 \overline{T} \right)$$

2.
$$Y = \frac{1}{1 - c_1 - b_1 - d_1} \left(c_0 + b_0 + \overline{G} + \frac{b_2}{d_2} M - c_1 \overline{T} \right)$$

3. $Y = \frac{1}{1 - c_1 - b_1 - d_1} \left(c_0 + b_0 + \overline{G} + c_1 \frac{b_2}{d_2} M - c_1 \overline{T} \right)$

3.
$$Y = \frac{1}{1 - c_1 - b_1 - b_2 \frac{d_1}{d_2}} \left(c_0 + b_0 + \overline{G} + c_1 \frac{b_2}{d_2} M - c_1 \overline{T} \right)$$

4.
$$Y = \frac{1}{1 - c_1 - b_1 - b_2 \frac{d_1}{d_2}} \left(c_0 + b_0 + \overline{G} - \frac{b_2}{d_2} M - c_1 \overline{T} \right)$$

5.
$$Y = \frac{1}{1 - c_1 - b_1 + b_2 \frac{d_1}{d_2}} \left(c_0 + b_0 + \overline{G} + \frac{b_2}{d_2} M - c_1 \overline{T} \right)$$

$$Y = 60 + 61(4 - 1) + 60 + 614 - 52i$$

Geldmarkt:
$$M^3 = N^d$$

$$M = d_1 Y - d_2 i \Rightarrow i = \frac{d_1}{d_2} Y - \frac{M}{d_2}$$

$$C-G-i$$

$$\frac{GG:}{Y = \frac{1}{(1-C_1-b_1)}(C_0 - C_1T_1b_0 - b_2(\frac{d_1}{d_2}Y - \frac{M}{d_2}) + G)}$$

$$Y = \frac{1}{(1-c_1-b_1+b_2-\frac{d_1}{d_2})}(c_0-c_1T+b_0+b_2\frac{M}{d_2}+G_1)$$

1.
$$\frac{dY}{dM} = \frac{\frac{b_2}{d_2}}{1 - c_1 - b_1 - d_1}$$

$$2. \ \frac{dY}{dM} = \frac{\frac{b_2}{d_2}}{1 - c_1 - b_1}$$

3.
$$\frac{dY}{dM} = \frac{\frac{b_2}{d_2}}{1 - c_1 - b_1 + b_2 \frac{d_1}{d_2}}$$

4.
$$\frac{dY}{dM} = \frac{c_1 \frac{b_2}{d_2}}{1 - c_1 - b_1 - b_2 \frac{d_1}{d_2}}$$

5.
$$\frac{dY}{dM} = \frac{\frac{d_2}{b_2}}{1 - c_1 - b_1 - b_2 \frac{d_1}{d_2}}$$

$$dH = \frac{(1-c_4-b_1+b_2)d_1}{d_2}$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot Y = \frac{1}{1 + (1 + (1 + 1)^{2} + 1)^{2}} (c_{1} + b_{1} + \frac{1}{b}^{2} + - c_{1} b)}{2 \cdot Y = \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{1} + b_{1} + \frac{1}{b}^{2} + - c_{1} b)}}$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot Y = \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{1} + b_{1} + \frac{1}{b}^{2} + \frac{1}{b}^{2} + - c_{1} b)}{2 \cdot Y = \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{1} + b_{1} + \frac{1}{b}^{2} + - c_{1} b)}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{1} + b_{1} + \frac{1}{b}^{2} + - c_{1} b)}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{1} + b_{1} + \frac{1}{b}^{2} + - c_{1} b)}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{1} + b_{1} + \frac{1}{b}^{2} + - c_{1} b)}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{1} + b_{1} + \frac{1}{b}^{2} + - c_{1} b)}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{1} + b_{1} + \frac{1}{b}^{2} + - c_{1} b)}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{1} + b_{1} + b_{1} + b)}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{1} + b_{1} + b_{1} + b)}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{1} + b_{1} + b_{1} + b)}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{1} + b_{1} + b_{2} + b)}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{1} + b_{1} + b)}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{2} + b_{1} + b)}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{2} + b)}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{2} + b)}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{2} + b)}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{2} + b)}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{2} + b)}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{2} + b)}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{2} + b)}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{2} + b)}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{2} + b)}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{2} + b)}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{2} + b)}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{2} + b)}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{2} + b)}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{2} + b)}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{2} + b)}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{2} + b)}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{2} + b)}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{2} + b)}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{2} + b)}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{2} + b)}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + (1 + 1)^{2}} (c_{2} + b)}$$

Für die nächste Teilaufgabe sei $T := T(Y) = t_0 + t_1 Y$.

d) Wie lautet nun das Einkommen im gesamtwirtschaftlichen Gleichgewicht? 1. $Y=\frac{1}{1-(1-t_1)c_1-b_1}\Big(c_0+b_0+\overline{G}+\frac{b_2}{d_2}M-c_1t_0\Big)$