

宏观第 = 次作业

$$1. (1) C = 100 + 0.8y_d = 100 + 0.8(y - t + tr)$$

$$\because y = \text{支出} = C + i + g$$

$$\therefore \text{有 } 0.2y = 100 + 0.8(tr - t) + i + g$$

$$\therefore y = 1000$$

$$(2) \text{投资乘数 } \frac{dy}{di} = 5$$

$$\text{政府支出乘数 } \frac{dy}{dg} = 5$$

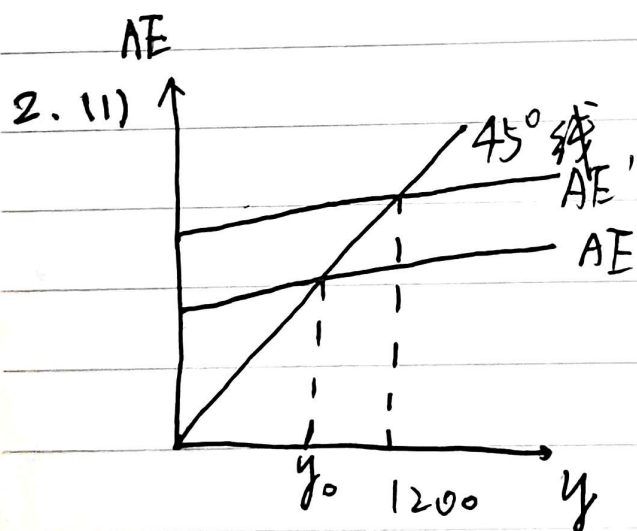
$$\text{税收乘数 } \frac{dy}{dt} = -4, \text{ 转移支付乘数 } \frac{dy}{dtr} = 4$$

$$\text{平衡预算乘数 } \frac{dy}{dt} = k_g \Delta g + k_t \Delta t = 5 \Delta g - 4 \Delta t$$

$$\because \Delta g = \Delta t$$

$$\therefore \Delta y = \Delta g = \Delta t$$

$$\therefore k_b = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta g} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta t} = 1$$



$$\therefore y_0 = 1000, y_0 + \Delta g = y^*$$

$\therefore \Delta g = 200$, 增加 200 政府购买

$$(2) y = C + i + g = 100 + 0.8[y - (t - \Delta t) + tr] + i + g$$

$\therefore \Delta t = 50$, 减少 50 税收

$$(3) y = c' + i + g' = 100 + 0.8[y - (t + \Delta t) + t_r] + i + g + \Delta g$$

$$\text{又} \because \Delta g = \Delta t$$

$$\therefore \text{有 } 5\Delta g - 4\Delta t = 200, \text{ 即 } \Delta g = \Delta t = 200$$

\therefore 同时增加 200

3. 由 $s = i$ 可求 $y_{d1} = 8000$ ($i = 400$ 时)

$$y_{d2} = 8800 \quad (i = 600 \text{ 时})$$

$$\therefore \Delta y_d = 800, \text{ 均衡国民收入增加 } 800$$

4. (1) $y = c + i + g = 1000 + 0.75(y - t) + 800 + 750$

$$\therefore y = 8400, \text{ 国民均衡收入为 } 8400$$

$$y_d = y - t = 7800, \text{ 可支配收入为 } 7800$$

(2) $c = 1000 + 0.75 y_d = 6850$

(3) 私人储蓄 $= y_d - c = 950$

$$\text{政府储蓄} = t - g = -150$$

(4) 投资乘数 $\frac{dy}{di} = 4$

5. 边际储蓄倾向 = 1 - 边际消费倾向

$$\therefore \text{边际消费倾向 } \beta = 0.8$$

$$\text{又} \because k_g = \frac{1}{1-\beta}, k_r = \frac{-\beta}{1-\beta}, k_t = \frac{\beta}{1-\beta}$$

$$\therefore \text{当 } g, t_r \text{ 和 } t \text{ 各减 } 300 \text{ 时, 有 } \Delta y = k_g \Delta g + k_r \Delta t_r + k_t \Delta t = -1500$$

No.

Date

附加题

1. (1) $y = C + i + g + nx$

$\because C = 30 + 0.8y_d = 30 + 0.8(y - t_y)$

\therefore 有 $y = 30 + 0.8(y - t_y) + i + g + 50 - 0.05y$

\therefore 有 $y = 600$, 均衡收入为 600

(2) $nx = 50 - 0.05y$, $y = 600$

$\therefore nx = 20$

(3) 投资乘数 $\frac{dy}{di} = 4$

(4) $y' = y + \Delta y = y + \Delta i = 640$

$nx' = 50 - 0.05y' = 18$

(5) 将 nx' 代入 $y' = C + i + g + nx'$,

有 $y' = 560$

$\therefore nx' = 40 - 0.05y' = 12$