1. ∵ $C=100+0.8y_d$, $i=50$, $g=200$, $t=250$

$\therefore y=\frac{100+50+200+250\times80\%+62.5\times0.8}{1-0.8}=1000$

(2) $k_i=\frac{1}{1-0.8}=5$

$k_g=\frac{1}{1-0.8}=5$

$k_t=\frac{-0.8}{1-0.8}=-4$

$k_{tr}=\frac{0.8}{1-0.8}=4$

$k_b=k_g+k_t=5-4=1$

2(1) $1200-1000=200$

$200\div5=40$

(2) $200\div4=50$

(3) 设需×10亿美元

$9x=200$

$x=\frac{200}{9}$

3. ~~∵ $i=5$, $600-400=200$~~

~~$\therefore 200=-1600+0.25\Delta y_d$~~

~~$\Delta y_d=7200$~~

3. ∵ $i=5$,

$\begin{cases}600=-1600+0.25y_{d_2}\\400=-1600+0.25y_{d_1}\end{cases}$

$y_{d_2}-y_{d_1}=800$

4(1) $y=\frac{1000+800+750-600\times0.75}{1-0.75}$

$=8400$

$\because 1800+0.75y_d-8400+750=8400$

$\therefore y_d=7800$

(2) $C=1000+0.75\times7800=6850$

(3) $S=7800-6850=950$

$S_g=600-750=-150$

(4) $k=\frac{1}{1-0.75}=4$

5. ∵ MPS = 0.2

∴ MPC = 0.8

$k_G = \frac{1}{0.2} = 5$

$k_T = -\frac{0.8}{0.2} = -4$

$k_{tr} = \frac{0.8}{0.2} = 4$

$\Delta y = 600 \times 5 + 300 \times 5 - 300 \times 4 + 300 \times 4 = 1500$

6. (1) $y = c + i + g + nx$

$= \frac{30 + 60 + 50 - 0.8 \times 50 + 50 - 0.05y}{1 - 0.8 - 0.05}$

$y = 750$

(2) $nx = 50 - 0.05 \times 750$

$= 12.5$

(3) $k = \frac{1}{1 - 0.8} = 5$

(4) $\Delta y = 5 \times (70 - 60) = 50$

$\therefore y' = 750 + 50 = 800$

$nx' = 50 - 0.05 \times 800$

$= 10$

(5) $y = \frac{30 + 60 + 50 - 0.8 \times 50 + 40 - 0.05y}{1 - 0.8 - 0.05}$

$= 700$

$nx = 50 - 0.05 \times 700$

$= 15$