

$$1.4) y = C + i + g$$

$$= 100 + 0.8(y - 250 + 62.5) + 50 + 200$$

$$\therefore y = 1000 \text{ (10亿美元)}$$

均衡收入1000亿美元。

$$(2). y = C + i + g$$

$$= \alpha + \beta(y - t + t_r) + i + g$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{\alpha + i + g}{1 - \beta} + \frac{\beta(t_r - t)}{1 - \beta}$$

$$\therefore k_i = \frac{1}{1 - \beta} = 5$$

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

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

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

$$k_b = k_g + k_t = 1$$



$$2. \Delta y = 200 \text{ (10 亿美元)}$$

$$(1) \Delta g = \frac{\Delta y}{k_g} = 40 \text{ (10 亿美元)}$$

$$(2) \Delta t = \frac{\Delta y}{|k_t|} = 50 \text{ (10 亿美元)}$$

$$(3) \frac{\Delta y}{k_b} = 200 \text{ (10 亿美元)}$$



3. 均衡时, $S + C = C + i = Y$

$$\therefore S = i$$

i 从 400 增加到 600.

$\therefore S$ 变化相同.

$$400 = -1600 + 0.25 Y_1$$

$$600 = -1600 + 0.25 Y_2$$

$$\Delta Y = 800$$



$$4. (1) Y = C + i + g$$

$$= 1000 + 0.75(Y - 600) + 800 + 750$$

$$\therefore Y = 8400$$

$$Y_d = 8400 - 600 = 7800$$

$$(2) C = 1000 + 0.75 \times 7800$$

$$= \cancel{5850} 6850$$

$$(3) \cancel{i + C + S = Y}$$

$$\cancel{\therefore S =}$$

$$Y = C + S + T$$

$$S_{\text{私人}} = 950$$

$$S_{\text{政府}} = 600 - 750 = -150$$

$$\cancel{S_{\text{私人}} = S = S_{\text{政府}} = 1000 - 1100}$$

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



$$p + i + j = Y \quad (12) \quad \Delta$$

$$0.25 + 0.08 + (0.00 - Y) 25.0 + 0.00 =$$

$$5. \quad 1 - 0.2 = 0.8$$

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

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

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

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

$$0.008 = Y \quad \Delta$$

$$0.0085 = 0.00 - 0.008 = 6Y$$

$$0.0085 \times 25.0 + 0.00 = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$0.280.0085 =$$

$$Y = 2 + 0 + 1 \quad (5)$$

$$5 \times (-300) + 4 \times (-300) + (-4) \times (-300) = -1500$$

$$-1500 + 600 \times 5 = 1500$$

$$\therefore \text{减少 } 900$$

$$\therefore \text{增加 } 31500$$

$$j + 2 + 0 = Y$$

$$0.2P \times 2 = 2$$

$$0.21 - = 0.25 - 0.00 = 0.25$$

$$0.011 \times 0.001 = 0.000011$$

$$p = \frac{1}{25.0 - 1} = 1.01 \quad (2)$$



附加题.

$$1. (1) Y = C + i + g + NX$$

$$= 30 + 0.8(Y - 50) + 60 + 50 + 50 - 0.05Y$$

$$\therefore Y = 600$$

$$(2). NX = 50 - 0.05 \times 600$$
$$= 20$$

$$(3) k_i = \frac{1}{1 - 0.8 + 0.05} = 4$$

$$(4) i = 70 \text{ 时,}$$

$$Y' = 30 + 0.8(Y' - 50) + 70 + 50 + 50 - 0.05Y'$$

$$\therefore Y' = 640$$

$$NX' = 18$$

$$(5). NX = 40 - 0.05Y \text{ 时,}$$

$$Y_2 = 30 + 0.8(Y_2 - 50) + 60 + 50 + 40 - 0.05Y_2$$

$$Y_2 = 560$$

$$NX_2 = ~~22~~ 12$$

