宏观第三次作业

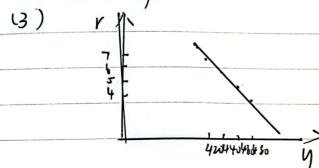
(1) 岁 r=4时 j=80, 当r=5时 j=75.

(27) I=S

100-57 = -40+0.254

y= -20r+560.

当1-4, y=480, 当1=5 y=400 当1=6, y=440 37=7 y=420



b 5= 5=1 2. (1) a. S=-50+0.24 =

-50+0.2y=100-10x

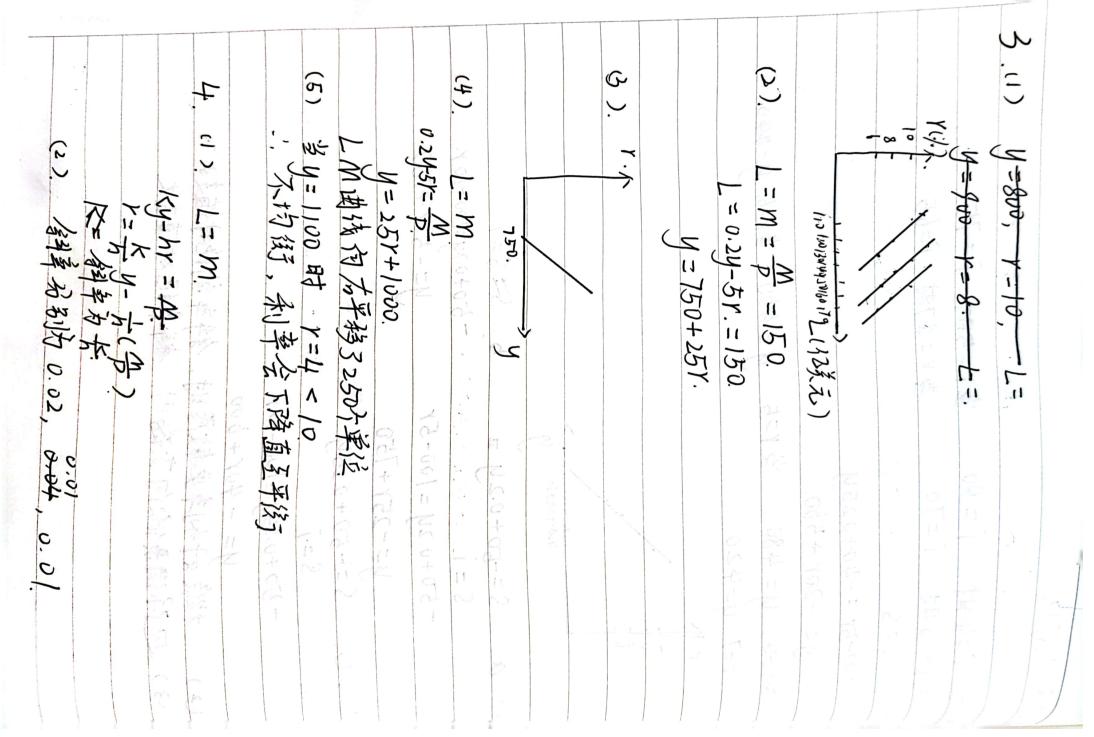
-50+0.2y = 100-5r

S=-50+0.254

-50+0-254 = 100-10 Y

y = -40r + bvo(2) 投资对例平更敏度时,科学的绝对值多的

(3) 边际消费倾向变的时,科率绝对值支大



3) K支小, 斜率至小, h城加, 《斜季文》、(4) LM 将会垂直于X钩的直线、

5.(1)
$$S = -100 + 0.2y$$
 $j = S$
 $-100 + 0.2y = 150 - 6r$.

 $y = 20r + 7$.

 $y = -30r + 1250$
 $y = 20r + 750$
 $y = 950$.

b. (17 岁 y = 0.05 y = 500 $\Delta \dot{y} = Kg \cdot \Delta g = 5 \times 5 = 25.$ $\dot{y} = 500 + 25 = 525.$ (2) $15 \in \overline{75} + 63 = 25 + 156$

$$y = (t + t + q)$$

$$Y = (t + q)$$

$$Y = (t + t + q$$

 $C = 26000, \quad \vec{i} = 6500, \quad G = 7500$ $C + \vec{i} + G = 40000 = GDP$

