

$$1. (1) S = Y_d - C \quad Y_d = Y - t \quad i + g = S + t = Y - C$$

$$Y = C + i + g = 100 + 0.8(Y - 250 + 12.5) + 50 + 200$$

$$\therefore Y = 1000$$

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

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

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

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

$$k_b = \frac{1-\beta}{1-\beta} = 1$$

$$2. (1) \therefore k_g = \frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta g} \quad \therefore \Delta g = \frac{\Delta Y}{k_g} = \frac{1200 - 1000}{5} = 40$$

$$(2) \therefore k_t = \frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta t} \quad \therefore \Delta t = \frac{\Delta Y}{|k_t|} = \frac{200}{| -4 |} = 50$$

$$(3) \therefore k_b = 1 \quad \therefore \text{同时增加 200 政府购买和 200 税收}$$

$$3. \quad i = 400 \text{ 时, } i = S \quad 400 = -1600 + 0.25Y \quad \therefore Y = 8000$$

$$i = 600 \text{ 时, } i = S \quad 600 = -1600 + 0.25Y \quad \therefore Y = 8800$$

\therefore 均衡国民收入增加了 800

$$4. (1) Y = C + i + g = 1000 + 0.75(Y - 600) + 800 + 750$$

$$\therefore Y = 8400$$

$$Y_d = Y - t = 8400 - 600 = 7800$$

$$(2) C = 1000 + 0.75 \times 7800 = 6850$$

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

$$S_g = 600 - 750 = -150$$

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



5. 设消费函数 $C = \alpha + \beta y_d$ $\beta = 1 - 0.2 = 0.8$

$$y_1 = \frac{\alpha + i + g - \beta t + \beta tr}{1 - \beta}$$

$$y_2 = \frac{(\alpha + b_w) + i + (g - 3w) - \beta(t - 3w) + \beta(tr - 3w)}{1 - \beta}$$

$$= \frac{\alpha + i + g + \beta tr - \beta t + 3w}{1 - \beta} = y_1 + \frac{3w}{1 - \beta} = y_1 + 15w$$

\therefore 新的均衡国民收入增加了 1500

6. (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) $k_i = \frac{1}{1 - \beta} = \frac{1}{1 - 0.8} = 4$

(4) $y' = 30 + 0.8(y - 50) + 70 + 50 + 50 - 0.05y$
 $\therefore y' = 640$

$$nx = 50 - 0.05 \times 640 = 18$$

(5) $y'' = 30 + 0.8(y - 50) + 60 + 50 + 40 - 0.05y$
 $\therefore y'' = 560$

$$nx = 50 - 0.05 \times 560 = 12$$

