WORD MEANING

4月4日 第二次作业.

1. (1) $y_d = y - t + t_r = y - 250 + 62.5$

$y = c + i + g = 100 + 0.8 y_d$

即: $y = 100 + 0.8 y_d$

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

解得: $y = 1000$

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

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

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

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

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

2. $y = 1200$ 相比于 $y = 1000$, 增加了 $\Delta y = 200$

① 增加政府购买: $\Delta g = \frac{\Delta y}{k_g} = \frac{200}{5} = 40$

② 减少税收: $\Delta t = \frac{\Delta y}{|k_t|} = \frac{200}{4} = 50$

③ $k_b = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta g} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta t} = 1$

$\therefore \Delta g = \Delta t = 200$

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3. $S = Yd - C = Yd - (\alpha + \beta Yd) = -\alpha + (1-\beta)Yd$

又 $S = -1600 + 0.25Y$ $\beta = 1 - 0.25 = 0.75$

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

$\Delta i = 200$

$\Delta Y = k_i \cdot \Delta i = 4 \times 200 = 800$

4. ① $Yd = Y - 600$

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

解得 $Y = 8400$

$Yd = 7800$

② 消费支出 $C = 1000 + 0.75 Yd$

$= 1000 + 0.75 \times 7800 = 6850$

③ 私人储蓄 $S = Yd - C = 7800 - 6850 = 950$

政府储蓄 $= 600 - 750 = -150$

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

5. 边际储蓄为0.2，边际消费倾向 $\beta = 1 - 0.2 = 0.8$

$k_g = \frac{1}{1-\beta} = 5$； $k_{tr} = \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} = 4$

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

消费者购买支出乘数等于政府购买支出乘数

$\Delta Y = 600 \times t - 5 \times 300 - 4 \times 300$

$+ 4 \times 300 = 1500$

国民收入增加 1500

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解二、 $C = \alpha + \beta y$ $\quad \beta = 1 - 0.2 = 0.8$

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

改变后: $y_2 = \dfrac{(\alpha+600) + (g-300) + i + \beta(t_r-300) - \beta(t-300)}{1-\beta}$

$$= \frac{\alpha + i + g + \beta t_r - \beta t}{1-\beta} + \frac{600 - 300 - 300\beta + 300\beta}{1-\beta}$$

$$= y_1 + 1100$$

即国民收入增加1100

附加题:

(1) $y_d = y - 50$

$y = C + i + g + nx$

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

解得: $y = 600$

(2) $nx = 50 - 0.05y = 50 - 0.05 \times 600 = 20$

(3) $k_2 = \dfrac{1}{1-\beta+r} = \dfrac{1}{1-0.8+0.05} = 4$

(4) $i = 70$

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$y = c + i + g + nx$

$= 30 + 0.8(y - 50) + 70 + 50 + 50 - 0.05y$

解得 $y = 640$

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

(5) $y = c + i + g + nx$

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

解得 $y = 560$

$nx = 40 - 0.05 \times 560 = 12$