

$$1) y = c + i + g$$

$$y_d = y - t + tr$$

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

$$\text{解得 } y = 1000$$

∴ 均衡收入为 10000 亿美元

$$2) y = \alpha + \beta(y - t + tr) + \bar{i} + g$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{\alpha - \beta t + \beta tr + \bar{i} + g}{1 - \beta}$$

$$\text{由题可知 } \beta = 0.8$$

$$\therefore \text{政府支出乘数: } k_g = \frac{1}{1 - \beta} = 5$$

$$\text{税收乘数: } k_t = \frac{-\beta}{1 - \beta} = \frac{-0.8}{0.2} = -4$$

$$\text{投资乘数: } k_i = \frac{1}{1 - \beta} = 5$$

$$\text{转移支付乘数: } k_{tr} = \frac{\beta}{1 - \beta} = 4$$

$$\text{平衡预算乘数: } k_b = k_g + k_t = 1$$

$$2. \text{GDP 缺口 } \Delta y = 1200 - 1000 = 200 \text{ (10 亿美元)}$$

$$1) \Delta y = \frac{\Delta y}{k_g} = \frac{200}{5} = 40$$

$$2) \Delta T = \frac{\Delta y}{k_t} = \frac{200}{-4} = -50$$

$$3) \Delta g = \Delta T = \frac{\Delta y}{k_b} = 200$$

$$3. \text{市场均衡时 } S = i$$

$$i = 400 \text{ 时, } 400 = -1600 + 0.25 y_d \Rightarrow y_{d1} = 8000$$

$$i = 600 \text{ 时, } 600 = -1600 + 0.25 y_d \Rightarrow y_{d2} = 8800$$

$$\Delta y = y_{d2} - y_{d1} = 800$$

$$4) y = c + i + g = 1000 + 0.75(y - 600) + 800 + 750$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 8400$$

$$\therefore y_d = y - t = 8400 - 600 = 7800$$

$$12) C = 1000 + 0.75 \times 7800 = 6850$$



$$(3) \text{私人储蓄 } S = y_d - C = 7800 - 6850 = 950$$

$$\text{政府储蓄 } S_g = t - g = 600 - 750 = -150$$

$$(4) y = \frac{\alpha - \beta t + \bar{i} + g}{1 - \beta}$$

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

$$5. \text{由题可知 } MPS = 0.2$$

$$\therefore \beta = MPC = 0.8$$

$$y = C + \bar{i} + g = \alpha + \beta(y - t + t_r) + \bar{i} + g$$

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

$$k_g = \frac{1}{1 - \beta} = 5, k_{t_r} = \frac{\beta}{1 - \beta} = \frac{0.8}{0.2} = 4, k_t = -\frac{\beta}{1 - \beta} = -4$$

$$\therefore \Delta y = k_g \Delta g + k_{t_r} \Delta t_r + k_t \Delta t$$

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

\therefore 新的国民收入减少 1500 元

$$1. (1) y = C + \bar{i} + g + nx$$

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

$$\Rightarrow y = 600$$

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

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

$$(4) \Delta y = k_i \Delta \bar{i} = 5 \times (70 - 60) = 50$$

$$y' = y + \Delta y = 650$$

$$nx = 50 - 0.05 \times 650 = 17.5$$

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

$$\Rightarrow y'' = 560$$

$$nx = 50 - 0.05 \times 560 = 22$$

