

## 宏观第二次

1.  $C = 100 + 0.8y_d$ ,  $i = 50$ ,  $g = 200$ ,  $tr = 62.5$ ,  $t = 250$

(1)  $y = \frac{\alpha + i + g + p + tr - pt}{1 - p}$

$$= \frac{100 + 50 + 200 + 0.8 \times 62.5 + 0.8 \times 250}{1 - 0.8}$$

$$= 1000$$

(2) 投资乘数  $= \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta i} = \frac{1}{1 - p} = \frac{1}{1 - 0.8} = 5$

(3)  $k_g = \frac{1}{1 - p} = 5$

$$k_t = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta t} = -\frac{p}{1 - p} = -\frac{0.8}{1 - 0.8} = -4$$

$$k_{tr} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta tr} = \frac{p}{1 - p} = 4$$

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

2. 实际 1000, 潜在 1200

(1) GDP 缺口  $1200 - 1000 = 200$

$\Delta g =$  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)  $\Delta g = \Delta t = \frac{\Delta y}{k_b} = \frac{200}{1} = 200$

4.  $C = 1000 + 0.75y_d$ ,  $i = 800$

$g = 750$ ,  $t = 600$

(1)  $y = \frac{\alpha + i + g - pt}{1 - p}$

$$= \frac{1000 + 800 + 750 - 0.75 \times 600}{1 - 0.75}$$

$$= 8400$$

(2)  $y_d = y - t = 8400 - 600 = 7800$

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

私人储蓄

(3)  $S = y - C - t$   
 $= 8400 - 6850 - 600$   
 $= 950$

(4) 政府储蓄  $= t - g = 600 - 750 = -150$

(4)  $k_i = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta i} = \frac{1}{1 - p} = \frac{1}{1 - 0.75} = 4$

3.  $S = -1600 + 0.25y_d$

$i = 400 \rightarrow 600$   $\Delta y?$

联立  $\begin{cases} 400 = -1600 + 0.25y_{d1} \text{ ①} \\ 600 = -1600 + 0.25y_{d2} \text{ ②} \end{cases}$

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

② - ① 得  $200 = 0.25(y_{d2} - y_{d1})$

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



5. ∴ 边际储蓄倾向为 0.2.

$$\therefore 1 - \beta = 0.2$$

$$\therefore \beta = 0.8$$

$$\therefore k_g = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta g} = \frac{1}{1 - \beta} = \frac{1}{0.2} = 5.$$

$$k_t = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta t} = -\frac{\beta}{1 - \beta} = -\frac{0.8}{0.2} = -4.$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \Delta y &= k_g \cdot \Delta g + k_t \cdot \Delta t + k_{tr} \cdot \Delta tr \\ &= (5 + 4 - 4) \times 300 \\ &= 1500.\end{aligned}$$

附加题

1.  $C = 30 + 0.8y_d$ ,  $t_n = 50$ ,  $i = 60$ ,  $g = 50$ ,  $n_x = 50 - 0.05y$

(1).  $y = C + i + g + x_n$

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

解得  $y = 600$

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

(3).  $k_i = \frac{\Delta i}{\Delta g} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta i} = \frac{1}{1 - \beta} = \frac{1}{1 - 0.8} = 5$

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

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

6.  $n_x = 50 - 0.05 \times 1066.7 = 3.3$

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

解得  $y = 560$

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

