Date

第二次作业 附-1、2

1、(1). $c+i+g = s+t-tr$.

$50+200 = s+250-62.5$ ∴ $s=62.5$

$s = -100+0.2y_d$ ∴ $y_d = 812.5$ ∴ $y = 1062.5$ (10亿美元).

(2). ~~k_i~~ $y = \dfrac{a+i+g-\beta(t-tr)}{1-\beta}$.

∴ $k_i = \dfrac{1}{1-\beta} = 5$

$k_g = 5$

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

$k_{tr} = \dfrac{\beta}{1-\beta} = 4$.

$k_b = \dfrac{\Delta y}{\Delta g} = 1$

$\Delta y = k_g \Delta g + k_t \Delta t = 5\Delta g - 4\Delta g = \Delta g$

2. (1). $k_g = \dfrac{\Delta y}{\Delta g} = 5$ 所需 $\Delta y = 387.5$ ∴ $\Delta g = 77.5$

(2). $k_t = \dfrac{\Delta y}{\Delta t} = -4$ ∴ $\Delta t = 96.875$ ∴ 减税 96.875 (10亿美元).

(3). 各需 387.5 (10亿美元).

3. $400 = -1600 + 0.25y_{d1}$

$600 = -1600 + 0.25y_{d2}$

∴ $y_{d2} - y_{d1} = 800$

4. (1) $c+i+g = c+s+t$.

即 $800+750 = -1000+0.25y_d+600$.

∴ $y_d = 7800$

$y = 8400$

(2). $c = 1000+0.75y_d = 1000+0.75\times 7800 = 6850$

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扫描全能王 创建

(3) $S = -1000 + 0.25\,yd = -1000 + 1950 = 950$

$t - g = -150$

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

5. $MPS = \frac{\Delta S}{\Delta y} = 0.2$. $MPC = 0.8$.

即 $\beta = 0.8$

$k_g = 5$

$k_{t_0} = -4$

$k_{tr} = 4$

$\therefore \Delta y = k_g \cdot \Delta g + k_t \Delta t + k_{tr} \cdot \Delta tr = 5 \times 300 - 4 \times 300 + 4 \times 300 = 1500$

∴ 均衡引国收入上升 1500.

附1: d). $y = C + i + g + nx$

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

$\therefore y = 600$

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

(3) $k_i = \frac{1}{1-\beta} = \frac{1}{1-0.8} = 5$ 4

(4) $y_1 = 600 + 8 \times 10 = 650$ 640

$nx_1 = 500 - 0.05 \times 690 = 18$.

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

$y = 560$.

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