

经济学原理 作(二).

1. (1). 均衡收入 $y = \frac{\alpha + i + g - \beta t}{1 - \beta} = \frac{100 + 50 + 200 - 0.8 \times 250.625}{1 - 0.8}$
 $= 1000$ 即均衡收入为10000亿美元.

(2). 投资乘数 $k = \frac{1}{1 - \beta} = \frac{1}{0.2} = 5$.

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

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

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

平衡预算乘数. $k_b = 1$.

2. (1). $\Delta g = \frac{\Delta y}{k_g} = \frac{200}{5} = 40$ 即增加400亿美元

(2). $\Delta t = \frac{\Delta y}{k_t} = \frac{200}{-4} = -50$. 即减少500亿美元.

(3). 即 $\Delta g = \Delta t$ 时

$$1200 = \frac{100 + 50 + (200 + \Delta g) - 0.8 \times (187.5 + \Delta t)}{0.2}$$

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

即各需2000亿美元.

3. (1). 增加之前 令 $i_1 = S$ 即 $400 = -1600 + 0.25y_{d1}$
 $y_{d1} = 8000$

增加之后 令 $i_2 = S$ 即 $600 = -1600 + 0.25y_{d2}$
 $y_{d2} = 8800$.

$$\Delta y = 800 \quad \text{均衡国民收入增加800.}$$

4. (1). $\because C = 1000 + 0.75y_d$

$$\therefore y = \frac{\alpha + i + g - \beta t}{1 - \beta} = 8400$$

均衡国民收入为8400.

$$y_d = y - t = 8400 - 600 = 7800. \quad \text{可支配收入为 } 7800.$$

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

消费支出为 6850.

$$(3). \quad \text{私人: } S = -1000 + 0.25y_d = 950.$$

$$\text{政府: } t - g = -150.$$

$$(4). \quad k_2 = \frac{-1}{1-\beta} = 4.$$

$$5. \quad \text{由 } Y = C + S + T = C + S + (t - tr).$$

$$\text{则 } \Delta Y = \Delta S + \Delta T$$

$$S_1 = -\alpha + 0.2(y_1 - t_1) \quad S_2 = -\alpha + 0.2(y_2 - t_2).$$

$$\Delta S = S_2 - S_1 = 0.2(y_2 - t_2 - y_1 + t_1).$$

$$= 0.2(\Delta Y + 300).$$

$$\Delta T = T_2 - T_1 = (t_2 - tr_2 - t_1 + tr_1) = -300 + 300 = 0.$$

$$(0.8 + 0.2) \Delta Y = 0.8 \Delta Y = 60 \quad \Delta Y = 75.$$

即新的均衡国民收入增加 75.

附加题.

$$Y = C + I + G + (X - M)$$

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

$$Y = 600. \quad \text{即均衡收入为 } 600.$$

$$(2). \quad nx = 50 - 0.05 \times 600 = 20. \quad \text{净出口余额为 } 20.$$

$$(3). \quad k = \frac{1}{1-\beta+r}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1-0.8+0.05} = 4.$$

$$(4). \quad Y = C + I + G + (X - M) = 30 + 0.8(Y - 50) + 60 + 50 - 0.05Y$$

$$Y = 400. \quad \text{均衡收入为 } 400.$$

$$nx = 50 - 0.05 \times 400 = 30. \quad \text{净出口余额为 } 30.$$

15). $Y = C + I + G + (X - M) = 30 + 0.8(Y - 50) + 60 + 50 + 40 - 0.05Y$

$Y = 560$. 均衡收入为560.

$NX = 40 - 0.05 \times 560 = 12$. 净出口余额为12.