

宏观经济学第二次作业

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

$$y_d = y - t + t_r$$

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

解得 $y = 1000$ (1012 美元)

(2) $y = \alpha + \beta(y - t + t_r) + i + g$

$$\therefore y = \frac{\alpha - \beta t + \beta t_r + i + g}{1 - \beta} \quad \text{由题得 } \beta = 0.8$$

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

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

投资乘数: $k_i = \frac{1}{1 - \beta} = 5$

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

平衡预算乘数: $k_b = k_g + k_t = 1$

2. GDP 缺口 $\Delta y = 1200 - 1000 = 200$ (1012 美元)

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

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

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

3. 市场均衡时 $S = i$

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

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

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

4. $y = c + i + g$

$$= 1000 + 0.75(y - 600) + 800 + 750$$

解得 $y = 8400$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$5. \text{由题 } MPS = 0.2 \therefore \beta = MPC = 0.8$$

$$y = C + i + g$$

$$= \alpha + \beta(y - t + tr) + i + g$$

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

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

$$k_{tr} = \frac{\beta}{1 - \beta} = \frac{0.8}{0.2} = 4$$

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

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

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

\therefore 新的国民收入减少1500元

附加题:

$$(1) y = C + i + g + nx$$

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

$$\text{解得 } y = 600$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\text{解得 } y'' = 560$$

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