

$$1. Y = C + I + G$$

$$= 200 + 0.8(Y - t + tr) + i + g$$

$$= 100 + 0.8Y - 150 + 50 + 200$$

$$Y = 1000 \text{ (10亿美元)} = 10000 \text{ 亿美元}$$

$$12.1 \text{ 投资乘数: } \frac{1}{1-0.8} = 12.5$$

$$\text{政府支出乘数 } \frac{1}{1-0.8} = 5$$

$$\text{税收乘数: } \frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta T} \quad Y = C + I + G$$

$$= 200 + \beta(Y - t + tr) + i + g$$

$$= 200 + \beta(Y - 0.1t + tr) + i + g$$

$$(1-\beta)Y = 200 - \beta t + \beta tr + i + g$$

$$Y = \frac{200 + i + g - \beta t + \beta tr}{1-\beta}$$

$$\frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta t} = \frac{-\beta}{1-\beta} = \frac{-0.8}{1-0.8} = \frac{-0.8}{0.2} = -4$$

$$\text{转移支付乘数 } \frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta tr} = \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} = \frac{0.8}{1-0.8} = 4$$

$$\text{平衡预算乘数 恒为 1. } \Delta Y = k_g \Delta G + k_T \Delta T$$

$$= \frac{\Delta G - \beta \Delta T}{1-\beta}$$

$$= \Delta G = \Delta T$$

$$\therefore \frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta G} = 1.$$

$$2(1) Y = \frac{200 + i + g - \beta t + \beta tr}{1-\beta}$$

$$= 0.5 \times (100 + 50 + 200) - 0.8 \times 250 + 0.8 \times 62.5 = 1200$$

共增加 400 亿美元

$$g' = 240$$

需要政府购买变为 2400 亿美元

$$g' - g = 240 - 200 = 40 \text{ (10亿美元)} = 400 \text{ 亿美元}$$

$$12) Y = 5 \times (100 + 50) + 200 - 0.8(t' + 0.8 \times 62.5) = 1200$$

$$2000 - 4t' = 1200$$

$$t' = 200$$

$$t - t' = 250 - 200 = 50 \text{ (10亿美元)} = 500 \text{ 亿美元}$$

需要税收变为 2000 亿美元 减少 500 亿美元



$$2) Y = \frac{\bar{a} + i + \bar{g} + \Delta g + \beta(Tr - t - \Delta t)}{1 - \beta} = 1200 \quad \Delta g = \Delta t$$

$$240 = 5100 + 50 + 200 + \Delta g + \beta(187.5 - \Delta t)$$

$$0.2 \Delta g = 40$$

$$\Delta g = 200 \text{ (100亿美元)} = 2000 \text{ (亿美元)}$$

需要政府购买与税收共同增加 2000 亿美元

$$3. 1 - \beta = 0.25$$

$$\beta = 0.75$$

$$k_i = \frac{1}{1 - \beta} = \frac{1}{0.25} = 4$$

$$\Delta i = 2600 - 400 = 2200$$

$$\frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta i} = 4 \rightarrow \Delta Y = 800$$

均衡国民收入增加 800

$$4. Y = C + i + g = \bar{a} + \beta(Y - t) + i + g \quad +300$$

$$= \bar{a} + \beta(t + 1000 + 0.75(Y - 600)) + 800 + 750$$

$$0.25Y = 2100 \quad Y = 8400$$

$$Y_d = Y - t = 8400 - 600 = 7800$$

$$5. 12.) C = 1000 + 0.75 \times 7800 \quad \frac{3}{4} \times 7800 \quad 1950 \times 3 =$$

$$= 6850$$

$$13.) I = S_{ah} = 800$$

$$g + tr = \text{政府支出} \quad t = T - tr = 600$$

$$\text{政府储蓄} = T - tr - g = 600 - 750 = -150$$

$$5. \Delta S = Y - C = Y - \bar{a} - \beta Y \quad MPC + MPS = 1$$

$$= (1 - \beta)Y - \bar{a}$$

$$MPC = 1 - 0.2 = 0.8$$

$$\frac{\Delta S}{Y} = \frac{(1 - \beta)Y - \bar{a}}{Y}$$

$$Y = \frac{\bar{a} + \beta tr - \beta t + i + g}{1 - \beta}$$

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

$$Y = \frac{\bar{a} + \beta tr - \beta t + i + g}{1 - \beta}$$

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

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

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

均衡收入将上升

$$\Delta C = 600 \times 5 = 3000$$

$$\Delta tr = 2300 \times 4 = 9200$$

$$\Delta g = -300 \times 5 = -1500$$

$$\Delta t = 300 \times 4 = 1200$$

$$\Delta \bar{Y} = 3000 - 1500 - 1200 + 9200 = 1500$$





$$(11) Y = \frac{\alpha - \beta t + i + g + NX}{1 - \beta}$$

$$= \frac{30 - 0.8 \times 50 + 60 + 50 + 50 - 0.05Y}{1 - 0.8}$$

$$Y = C + i + g + nx$$

$$= 30 + 0.8(Y - \overset{50}{t}) + 60 + 50 + 50 - 0.05Y$$

$$= 30 + 0.8Y - 40 + 160 - 0.05Y$$

$$0.25Y = 150$$

$$Y = 600$$

$$(12) NX = 50 - 0.05Y = 50 - 0.05 \times 600 = 20$$

$$(13) \text{投资乘数} = \frac{1}{1 - \beta} = 4.5$$

$$(14) Y = 640 \quad NX = 18$$

$$(15) Y = 560 \quad NX = 12$$

