

$$1. (1) \begin{cases} y = c + i + g \\ c = 100 + 0.8y - 250 + 62.5 \end{cases}$$

得  $y = \frac{a + i + g - \beta c + \beta t_r}{1 - \beta}$  即  $y = 1000$

12, 由11, 可知 投资乘数  $k = \frac{1}{1 - \beta} = 5$

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

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

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

平衡预算乘数  $k_b = 1$

2. 由题设,  $\Delta y = 200$

由乘数可知 1)  $\Delta g = \frac{\Delta y}{k_g} = 40$

2)  $\Delta t = \frac{\Delta y}{k_t} = -50$

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

3.  $c = 1600 + 0.75y_d$

可知 投资乘数  $k = \frac{1}{1 - \beta} = 4$

$\therefore$  均衡国民收入增加:  $4 \times 1600 - 400 = 800$



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

代入,  $y = 8400$ ,  $y_d = y - t = 7800$

(2)  $C = 1000 + 0.75y_d = 6850$

(3)  $S = -1000 + 0.25y_d = 950$

政府储蓄 =  $T - G = -150$

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

5. 由题知,  $MPS = \beta = 0.2$ ,  $\therefore MPC = 1 - \beta = 0.8$

$\therefore C = \alpha + 0.8y_d = 600$

减少前  $\therefore y = 600 + i + g$

减少后,  $y_d$  不变

$\therefore y' = 600 + i + g - 300 = 300 + i + g$

故均衡国民收入会减少

附加 (1)  $y = 30 + 0.8(y - t_n) + i + g + 150 - 0.05y$ ,

得  $y = 600$

(2)  $nx = 60 - 0.05y = 20$

(3) 由 (1),  $k = \frac{1}{0.25} = 4$

(4) 同理, 此时  $y' = 640$ ,  $nx' = 18$

同理,  $y'' = 560$

$nx'' = 12$

