1、

(1) $y=100+0.8(y-250+625)+50+200$

解得 $y=1000$

∴均衡收入水平为1000

(2) $\beta=0.8$

投资乘数 $k_i=\frac{1}{1-\beta}=5$

政府支出乘数 $k_g=k_i=5$

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 $k_b=k_g+k_t=5-4=1$

2、(1) $\Delta y=1200-1000=200$

$\Delta g=\frac{\Delta y}{K_g}=400$

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

(3) 同时增加200.

3、$s=i=-1600+0.25y_d=400$ ∴$y=8000$

$s=i=-1600+0.25y_d=600$ ∴$y=8800$

$\Delta y=8800-8000=800$

4.(1) $y=c+i+g=1000+0.75(y-600)+800+750$

∴$y=8400$ $y_d=y-600=7800$

(2) $c=1000+0.75\times7800=6850$

(3) $s_p=y_d-c=950$

$s_g=t-g=-150$

(4) $k_i=\frac{1}{1-0.75}=4$

5. 投资乘数 $= \frac{1}{0.2} = 5$

$k_g = \frac{1}{0.2} = 5$ $k_{tr} = \frac{0.8}{0.2} = 4$ $k_t = \frac{-0.8}{0.2} = -4$

$\Delta y = 600 \times 5 - 300 \times 5 - 300 \times 4 + 300 \times 4 = 1500$

附1.

(1) $y_d = y - t_n = y - 50$

$c = 30 + 0.8(y - 50) = 0.8y - 10$

$y = c + i + g + nx = 0.75y + 150$

$\therefore y = 600$

(2) $nx = 50 - 0.05y = 20$

(3) $k_i = 4$

(4) $y = c + i + g + nx = 0.75y + 160$

$\therefore y = 640$

$nx = 50 - 0.05y = 18$

(5) $y = c + i + g + nx = 0.75y + 140$

$\therefore y = 560$

$nx = 40 - 0.05y = 12$