第三次作业

1. (1) $r=4$, $i=80$; $r=5$, $i=75$

     $r=6$, $i=70$; $r=7$; $i=65$

(2) $i=5$

$$100 - 5r = -40 + 0.25y$$

$$y = -20r + 560.$$

$r=4$, $y=480$;

$r=5$, $y=460$;

$r=6$, $y=440$

$r=7$, $y=420$.
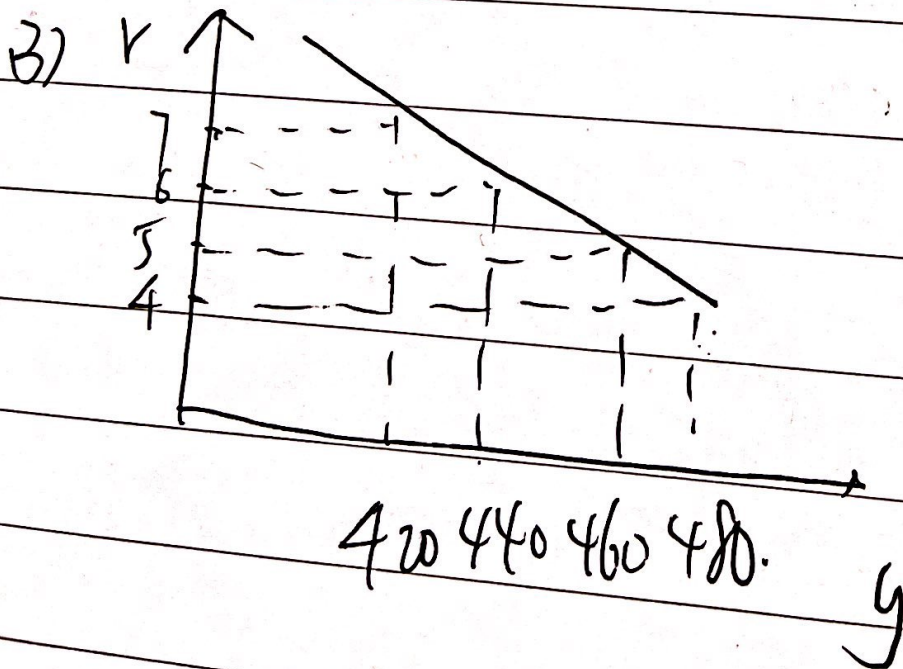
(3)

420 440 460 480.

2.(1) a= $S=-50+0.2y$
$S=i$
$-50+0.2y=100-5i$
$y=-25i+750$

b. $S=i$
$-50+0.2y=100-10i$
$y=-50i+750$

c. $S=-50+0.25y$
$S=i$
$-50+0.25y=100-10i$
$y=-40i+600$

(2). 绝对值变小
(3) 绝对值变大

3. (1) Y.

(graph with y-axis values 10, 8, 6 and x-axis values 159.5, 179.6, 199.3, labeled L)
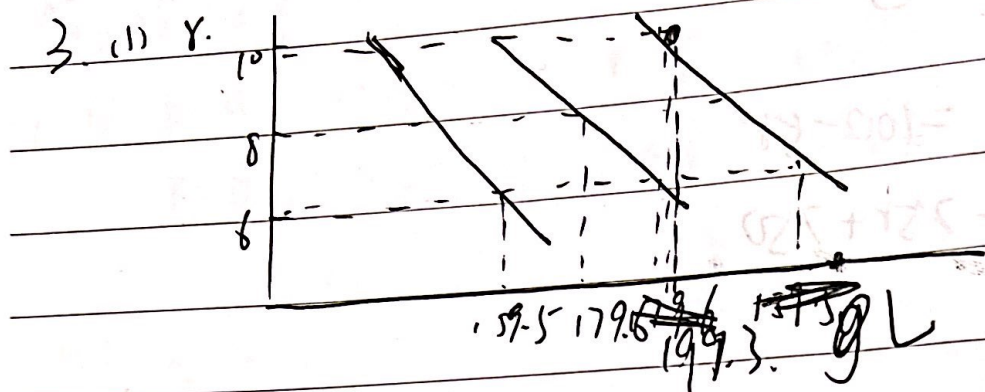
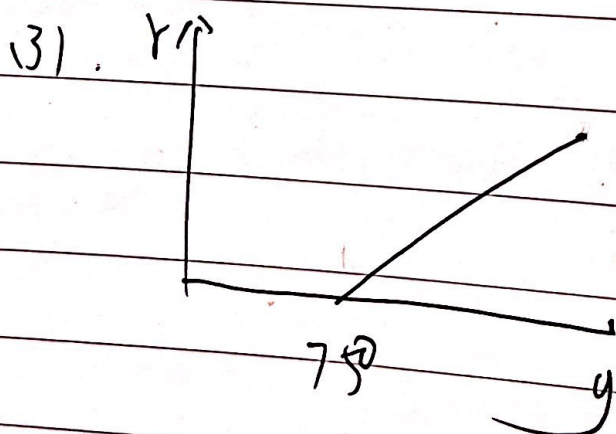$$L = 0.2 \times 800 - 5 \times 15\% = 160 - 0.5 = 159.5$$
$$L = 0.2 \times 900 - 5 \times 8\% = 180 - 0.4 = 179.6$$
$$L = 0.2 \times 1000 - 5 \times 6\% = 200 - 0.3 = 199.7$$

(2) $L = m = \dfrac{M}{P} = 150$

$$L = 0.2y - 5r = 150$$

$$y = 750 + 25r$$

(3).

(graph with y-axis, value 750 on x-axis labeled y)

(4) $L = m$

$$0.2y - 5r = \frac{m}{p}$$

$$y = 25r + 1000$$

LM 曲线向右移动 250

(5) 当 $y = 1100$ 时 $r = 4 < 10$.

不均衡，利率会下降直至平衡

A. (1) $L = m$

$$ky - hr = \frac{m}{p}$$

$$r = \frac{k}{h}y - \frac{1}{h}(\frac{m}{p})$$

斜率为 $\frac{k}{h}$.

(2) 斜率分别为 $0.02, 0.01, 0.01$

(3) k 变小，斜率变小，h 增加，k 斜率变小

(4) LM 将会垂直于 x 轴的直线

5. (1) $S = -100 + 0.2y$

$\quad i = S$

$\quad -100 + 0.2y = 150 - 6r$

$\quad\quad y = -30r + 1250$

$L = M$

$0.2y - 4r = 150$

$y = 20r + 750$

(2) $\begin{cases} y = -30r + 1250 \\ y = 20r + 750 \end{cases}$

$\begin{cases} y = 950 \\ r = 10 \end{cases}$

6. (1) 当 $r = 0.05$, $y = 500$

$\Delta y = k_g \cdot \Delta g = 5 \times 5 = 25$

$\therefore y = 500 + 25 = 525$

(2) IS 向右平移 5.

7. ① $y = c + i + g$

$y = 800 + 0.63y + 7500 - 20000r + 7500$

$\begin{cases} r = \dfrac{158}{200} - \dfrac{0.37}{20000}y \\ r = \dfrac{0.162}{10000}y - \dfrac{6}{10} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y = 40000 = GDP \\ r = 0.05 \end{cases}$

② $c = 26000, \ i = 6500 \ g = 7500$

$c + i + g = 40000 = GDP.$

一、 C B A C

二、 1. ✗ 删数 → 收入

✓

✗ 反比

✓

✗ 不影响截距

✓

✗ 左

✓

✓

✗ 无需求市场

✗ 不定