

2023 春季宏观 第二次作业

高书课后习题

$$1. (1) \text{ 均衡收入 } y = \frac{\alpha + i + g - \beta(t - t_r)}{1 - \beta} = \frac{100 + 50 + 200 - 0.8 \times (250 - 62.5)}{1 - 0.8} = 1000 \text{ (10亿美元)}$$

$$(2) \text{ 投资乘数 } k_i = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta i} = \frac{1}{1 - \beta} = 5$$

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

$$\text{税收乘数 } k_t = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta t} = \frac{-\beta}{1 - \beta} = -4$$

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

$$\text{平衡预算乘数 } k_b = 1$$

$$2. (1) y' = \frac{\alpha + i + g' - \beta(t - t_r)}{1 - \beta} = 1200, \alpha = 100, \beta = 0.8, i = 50, t = 250, t_r = 62.5$$

$$\therefore g' = 240 \text{ (10亿美元)}, \Delta g = g' - g = 40 \text{ (10亿美元)}, \text{增加政府购买 } 40 \text{ (10亿美元)}$$

$$(2) y' = \frac{\alpha + i + g - \beta(t' - t_r)}{1 - \beta} = 1200, \alpha = 100, i = 50, g = 200, \beta = 0.8, t_r = 62.5$$

$$\therefore t' = 200 \text{ (10亿美元)}, \Delta t = t' - t = 50 \text{ (10亿美元)}, \text{减少税收 } 50 \text{ (10亿美元)}$$

$$(3) y' = \frac{\alpha + i + g + \Delta g - \beta(t + \Delta t - t_r)}{1 - \beta} = 1200, \alpha = 100, i = 50, \beta = 0.8, g = 200, t = 250, t_r = 62.5, \Delta g = \Delta t$$

$$\therefore \Delta g = \Delta t = 200 \text{ (10亿美元)}, \text{各需增加 } 200 \text{ (10亿美元)}$$

$$3. S = -1600 + 0.25Y_d, \therefore Y_d = C + S, \therefore C = Y_d - S = 1600 - 0.25Y_d + Y_d = 1600 + 0.75Y_d$$

$$y = \frac{\alpha + i}{1 - \beta} = \frac{1600 + 400}{1 - 0.75} = 8000, y' = \frac{\alpha + i'}{1 - \beta} = \frac{1600 + 600}{1 - 0.75} = 8800$$

$$\Delta y = y' - y = 800, \text{均衡国民收入增加 } 800$$

$$4. (1) \text{ 均衡国民收入 } y = \frac{\alpha + i + g - \beta t}{1 - \beta} = \frac{1000 + 800 + 750 - 0.75 \times 600}{1 - 0.75} = 8400$$

$$\text{均衡可支配收入 } Y_d = y - t = 7800$$

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

$$(3) S_p = Y_d - C = 950$$

$$S_g = t - g = -150$$

$$(4) k_i = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta i} = \frac{1}{1 - \beta} = 4$$

$$5. \text{ 均衡国民收入 } y = \frac{\alpha + i + g - \beta(t - t_r)}{1 - \beta}, \text{ 边际消费倾向 } \beta = 1 - 0.2 = 0.8$$

$$k_c = \frac{1}{1 - \beta} = 5, k_g = \frac{1}{1 - \beta} = 5, k_{tr} = \frac{\beta}{1 - \beta} = 4, k_t = \frac{-\beta}{1 - \beta} = -4$$

$$\therefore \Delta y = 5 \times 600 - 5 \times 300 - 4 \times 300 + 4 \times 300 = 1500, \text{新的均衡国民收入将增加 } 500$$

附加题

$$1. (1) \text{ 均衡收入 } y = \frac{\alpha + i + g + (X - m_0) - \beta t_n}{1 - \beta + \gamma} = \frac{30 + 60 + 50 + 50 - 0.8 \times 50}{1 - 0.8 + 0.05} = 600, \therefore y = 600$$

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

$$(3) k_i = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta i} = \frac{1}{1 - \beta + \gamma} = 4$$

$$(4) \Delta y = k_i \cdot \Delta i = 4 \times 10 = 40, y' = y + \Delta y = 640, n_x' = 50 - 0.05 \times 640 = 18$$

$$(5) k_{(x-m_0)} = \frac{1}{1 - \beta + \gamma} = 4, \Delta y' = k_{(x-m_0)} \cdot \Delta (x - m_0) = -40$$

$$y'' = y + \Delta y' = 600, n_x'' = 50 - 0.05 \times 640 = 12$$