

第二次作业 - 范浪 - 2022201789

$$1. (1) Y_d = Y - 250 + 62.5$$

$$S = Y_d - C \quad \therefore C = Y - 250 + 62.5 - S \quad (1)$$

由三部门均衡条件有: $i + g = s + t$, 且 $t = t - t_r$

$$\text{则 } S = 62.5 \quad (2)$$

$$\text{又: } C = 100 + 0.8(Y - 250 + 62.5) \quad (3)$$

联合上面三式有: $Y = 1000$ \therefore 均衡收入为 10000 亿美元

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

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

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

$$\text{政府转移支付乘数} = \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} = 4$$

$$\text{平均预算乘数} = \frac{1-\beta}{1-\beta} = 1$$

$$2. (1) \Delta g = \frac{\Delta Y}{K_g} = \frac{200}{5} = 40, \text{ 故应增加 400 亿美元政府购买}$$

$$(2) \Delta t = \frac{\Delta Y}{K_t} = \frac{200}{-4} = -50, \text{ 故应减少 500 亿美元税收}$$

(3) 设该一数额为 X .

$$\text{则 } \Delta Y_1 = X \cdot K_g, \quad \Delta Y_2 = X \cdot K_t$$

$$\Delta Y_1 + \Delta Y_2 = 200$$

$$\Rightarrow X = 200$$

\therefore 同时增加 2000 政府购买和 2000 税收就能实现充分就业

3. 由 $i = s$

$$\therefore Y_1 = (1600 + 400) \div 0.25 = 8000$$

$$Y_2 = (1600 + 600) \div 0.25 = 8800$$

$$\therefore \Delta Y = 8800 - 8000 = 800$$

\therefore 增加国民收入为 800



$$4. i) i+g=s+t, s=y_d-c$$

$$y_d=y-t$$

$$C=1000+0.75y_d$$

$$\Rightarrow y_d=7800 \therefore y=7800+t=8400 \text{ (} y_d \text{ 可支配收入)}$$

$$(2) C=1000+0.75 \times 7800=6850$$

$$(3) \text{私人储蓄} = \text{可支配收入} - \text{消费} = 8400 - 6850 = 950$$

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

$$(4) \text{投资乘数} = \frac{1}{1-\beta} = 4$$

$$5. \Delta y_1 = \Delta g \cdot k_g = -\frac{1}{0.2} \times 300 = -1500$$

$$\Delta y_2 = \Delta t \cdot k_t = 300 \cdot \frac{0.8}{0.2} = -1200$$

$$\Delta y_3 = \Delta t \cdot k_t = 300 \times \frac{0.8}{0.2} = 1200$$

$$\Delta y_4 = 600 \times \frac{1}{0.2} = 3000$$

$$\therefore \Delta y = \Delta y_1 + \Delta y_2 + \Delta y_3 + \Delta y_4 = 1500. \text{ 故均衡收入将减少3000}$$

附加题

$$1. (1) y_d = y - t_n, y = C + i + g + nx$$

$$\therefore y_d = y - 50 = 30 + 0.8y_d + 60 + 50 - 50 + 50 - 0.05(y_d + 50)$$

$$\Rightarrow y_d = 550 \quad \text{则 } y = 550 + t_n = 600$$

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

$$(3) k_i \text{ 投资乘数} = \frac{1}{1-\beta+\tau} = \frac{1}{1-0.8+0.05} = 4$$

$$(4) i=70 \text{ 时 } y_d = y - 50 = 30 + 0.8y_d + 70 + 50 - 50 + 50 - 0.05(y_d + 50)$$

$$\Rightarrow y_d = 590. \quad y = 590 + t_n = 640$$

$$\text{净出口余额 } nx = 50 - 0.05 \times 640 = 18$$

$$(5) y_d = 30 + 0.8y_d + 60 + 50 - 50 + 40 - 0.05(y_d + 50)$$

$$\Rightarrow y_d = 510. \therefore y = 510 + t_n = 560 \quad \text{净出口余额 } nx = 40 - 0.05 \times 560 = 12$$

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