Memo No.		1.143	
Date	1	1	

1.解:①联立	(y=>000+p	.*.	Sy= 1200	均衡点为
	y=2400-7		P = 200	(2200, 200)

③ 的左约到 y+0·1y = 2400-P

此时均衡点为(2095,95),总需求和价格均下降

B y-0.1y = 2400-P

此时均衡点为(2316,316),总需求和价格均上升

B 4+0.14 = 2000+8

此时均额点为 (2095, 315) 总需求下降,价格上升

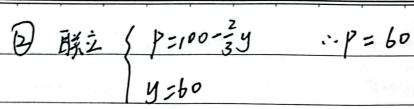
① 总供给由线为一条直线,属于常规的总供给曲线

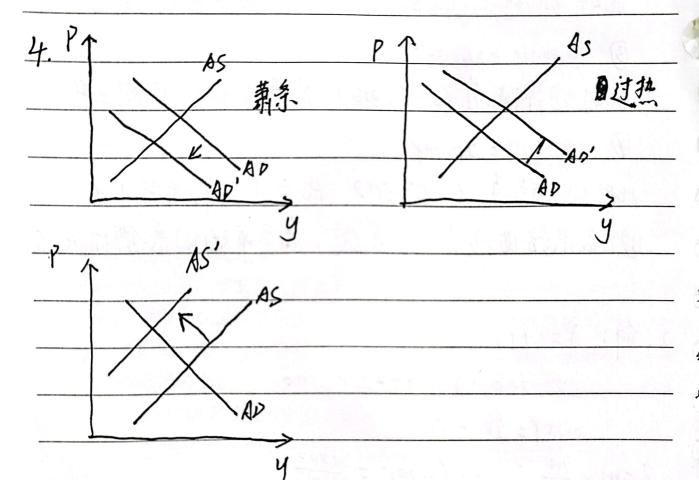
= 200+0.75 Y+ 200-25 Y+500

0-257= 900-25r

$$l = m = \frac{m}{p}$$
 ... $Y - 100r = \frac{1000}{p}$

:. Y=1800 + 1000 :. Y=1800 + p





6. 答: 劳动供给、资本、自然资源、技术、预期价格、名义工资、)

投入的价格