无标题的笔记本 ~

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高鸿业 宏观

× 第三章 国民收入的决定: IS-LM 模型新

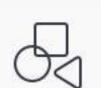
无标题的笔记本























X









1.(1).
$$y = c + i + g$$

 $y_d = y - (t - tr)$

$$y = 100 + 0.8(y - 250 + 62.5) + 50 + 200$$

(2).
$$\beta = 0.8$$

$$k_{1} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta i} = \frac{1}{1-\beta} = J$$

$$k_{2} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta g} = \frac{1}{1-\beta} = J$$

$$k_{3} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta g} = \frac{1}{1-\beta} = J$$

$$k_{4} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta t} = -\frac{\beta}{1-\beta} = -4$$

$$k_{5} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta t} = \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} = 4$$

 $k_b = 1$

(1).
$$\Delta g = \frac{\Delta y}{kg} = \frac{200}{5} = 40$$
 (10 [2 [3])

(2).
$$\Delta t = \frac{\Delta y}{Kt} = \frac{200}{4} = 50$$
 (10/2)

$$(3) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} kg \Delta g + k_{+} \Delta t = \Delta y \\ \Delta g = \Delta t \end{array} \right.$$

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

t.
$$k_1 = \frac{1}{0.2} = J$$
.
 $k_2 = \frac{1}{0.2} = 5$. $k_{tr} = \frac{0.8}{0.2} = 4$. $k_t = \frac{-0.8}{0.2} = -4$

附加题:

(3).
$$k_i = \frac{1}{1-0.8+0.05} = 4$$

(+).
$$\Delta y = k_i \cdot \Delta i = 40$$