

Application - Computation

Consider an economy that has the following setup:

$$\begin{array}{lll} c_0 = 100 & c_1 = 0.6 & \bar{I} = 150 \\ G = 140 & NX = 10 & T = 100 \end{array}$$

- a) What is the net capital inflow (NCI)?
- b) What is equilibrium output?
- c) What is disposable income
- d) What is consumption
- e) If c_0 decreases to 50, what is the change in equilibrium output?
- f) What is demand when $c_0 = 100$? Does it equal output?

$$a) NXI = -NX = -10$$

$$b) Y = \frac{1}{1-c_1} (C_0 + \bar{I} + G + NX) - \frac{c_1}{1-c_1} T$$

$$= \frac{1}{1-0.6} (100 + 150 + 140 + 10) - \frac{0.6}{1-0.6} \times 100$$

$$= 1000 - 150$$

$$= 850$$

$$c) Y_0 = Y - T$$

$$= 850 - 100$$

$$= 750$$

$$d) C = C_0 + c_1 Y_0$$

$$= 100 + 0.6 \times 750$$

$$= 550$$

e) The multiplier for C_0 is

$$\frac{1}{1-c_1} = \frac{1}{1-0.6} = 2.5$$

if C_0 decreases by 50
the equilibrium output

decreases by $50 \times 2.5 = 125$

f) the demand = output
in the equilibrium

hence it's 850

OR:

$$Z \equiv C + \bar{I} + G + NX = 550 + 150 + 140 + 10 = 850$$