



























































































































































































































































and Government Spending by 2,000 in order to close a 2,000 Inflationary Gap

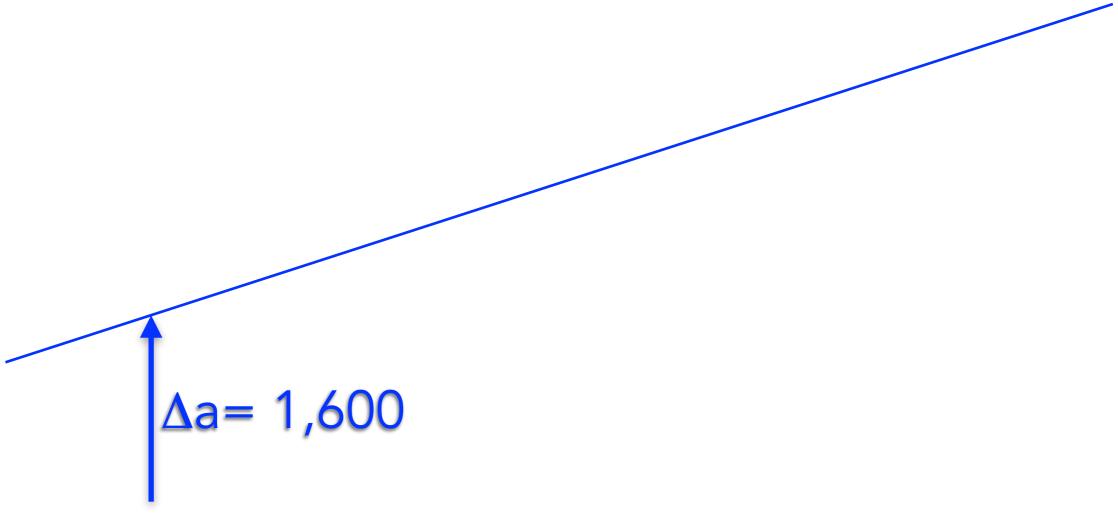
The Government must decrease both Taxes

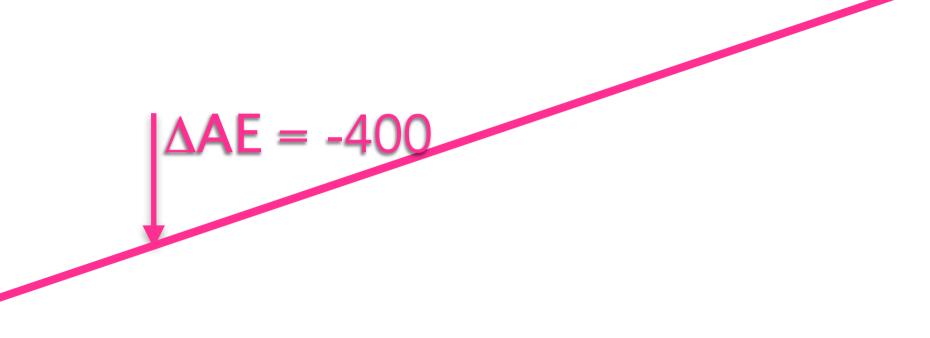
If taxes decrease by 2,000, Disposable Income increase by 2,000 and Consumption increase by $2,000 \times MPC = 2,000 \times 0.8 = 1,600$ $\Delta a = +1,600$ The AE line shifts up by 1600

If Government Spending decrease by 2,000 ΔG = -2,000, the AE line shifts down by 2,000

The net effect of decreasing G and T by 2,000 is a net decrease of 400: the AE line

shifts down by 400





Fiscal Policy: To close an Inflationary Gap without increasing the Deficit the government must decrease both Government Spending and Taxes by the same amount

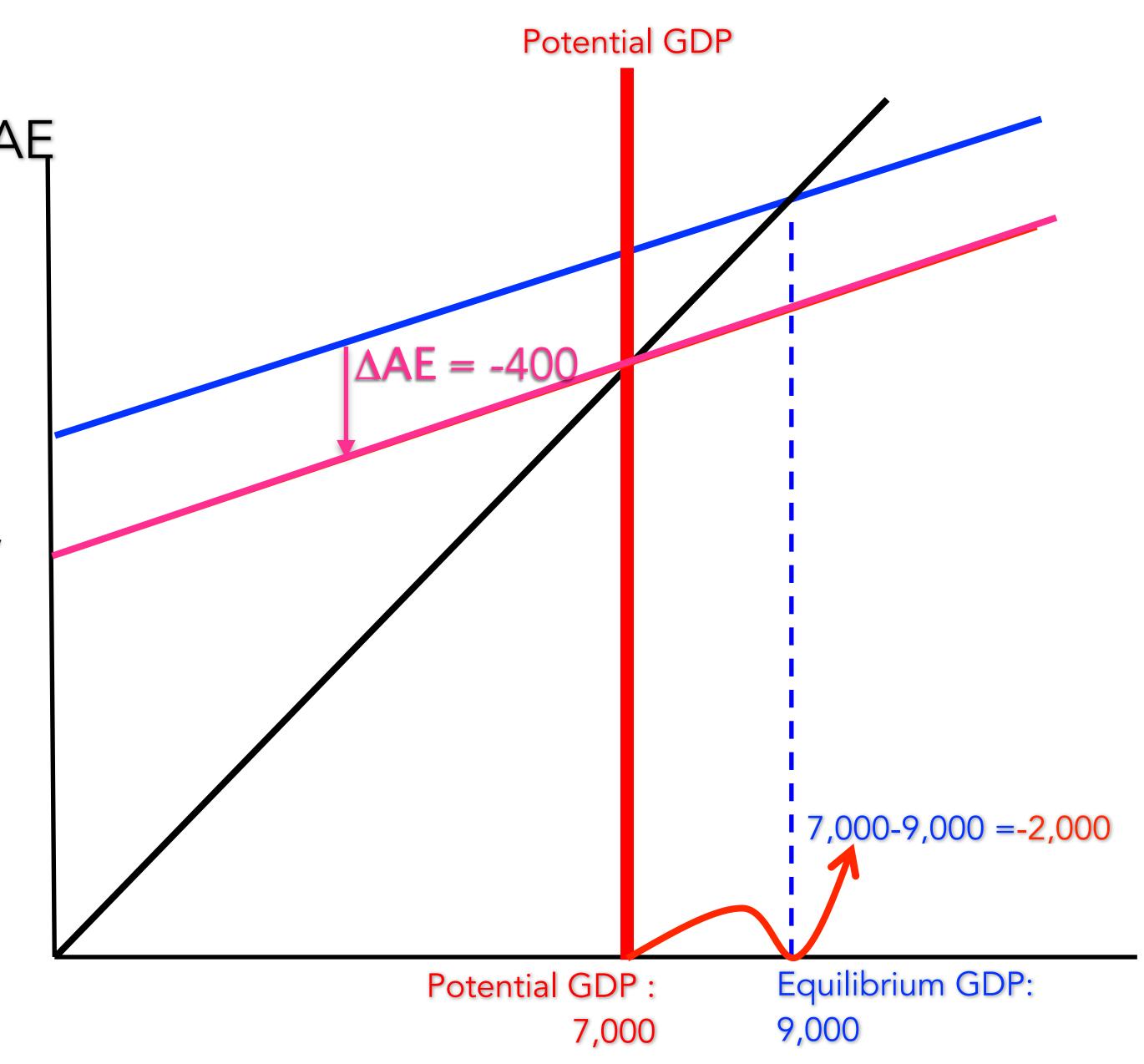
Fiscal Policy: To close an Inflationary Gap without increasing the Deficit the government must decrease both Government Spending and Taxes by the same amount

The Government must decrease both Taxes and Government Spending by 2,000 in order to close a 2,000 Inflationary Gap

If taxes decrease by 2,000, Disposable Income increase by 2,000 and Consumption increase by $2,000 \times MPC = 2,000 \times 0.8 = 1,600$ $\Delta a = +1,600 \text{ The AE line shifts up by 1600}$

If Government Spending decrease by 2,000 $\Delta G = -2,000$, the AE line shifts down by 2,000

The net effect of decreasing G and T by 2,000 is a net decrease of 400: the AE line shifts down by 400



MPC	G Multiplier	Tax Multiplier
0.95	20.00	19.00
0.9	10.00	9.00
0.85	6.67	5.67
0.8	5.00	4.00
0.75	4.00	3.00
0.7	3.33	2.33
0.65	2.86	1.86
0.6	2.50	1.50
0.55	2.22	1.22
0.5	2.00	1.00

