$\Delta Y = \Delta T = \Delta G$

```
We know we want Equilibrium GDP to decrease by 2,000:
\Delta Y = -2,000
```

Effect on Consumption:

Effect on the Budget Deficit:

 Δ Deficit =0

The Balanced Budget Multiplier = 1

Recessionary Gap: 7,000 - 9,000 = -2,000 $\Delta Y = -2,000$

The Government must decrease Taxes and Government Spending by 2,000 in order to

close a 2,000 Inflationary Gap

$$\Delta T = \Delta G = -2,000$$

The decrease in C caused by the decrease in G is completely offset by the increase in C resulting from lower taxes

A 1,000 decrease in Government Spending and a simultsneous 1,000 decrease in taxes will leave the deficit unchanged

Recessionary Gap:

$$7,000 - 9,000 = -2,000$$

We know we want Equilibrium GDP to decrease by 2,000:

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The Balanced Budget Multiplier = 1

$$\Delta Y = \Delta T = \Delta G$$

$$\Delta Y = -2,000$$

$$\Delta T = \Delta G = -2,000$$

A 1,000 decrease in

Government Spending and a simultsneous 1,000 decrease in taxes will leave the deficit unchanged

Effect on Consumption:

$$\Delta C = 0$$

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

Effect on the Budget Deficit:

$$\Delta$$
 Deficit = 0

