## **CHAPTER 4**

# AGGREGATE DEMAND AND FISCAL POLICY

- 1. If saving function is:  $S = -25 + 0.4Y_D$ , find consumption function?
- 2. An open economy has data as following:

$$\overline{C} = 40$$
, MPS = 0,3;  $\overline{I} = 500$ ;  $\overline{G} = 700$ ; t=20%

$$\bar{X} = 200$$
; MPM = 0,2

#### Find:

- a. MPC
- b. Consumption function
- c. AE function
- d. The equilibrium output of the economy
- e. Trade balance
- 3. An open economy has data as following:

$$\overline{C} = 40$$
, MPS = 0,4;  $\overline{I} = 600$ ;  $\overline{G} = 700$ ; t=20%

$$\overline{X} = 300$$
; MPM = 0,3

## Find:

- a. MPC
- b. Consumption function
- c. AE function
- d. The equilibrium output of the economy
- 4. If saving function is:  $S = -25 + 0.4Y_D$ ;  $\overline{T} = 100$  and Government increases purchases 200. Find an increase in income?
- 5. A closed economy with Government has following data:  $C = 100 + 0.5Y_D$ ; I = 200; G = 100. *Find:* 
  - a. The equilibrium output of the economy with t= 10%
  - b. Suppose the economy shifts from closed economy to open economy. Government imposes 10% tax, MPM is 0,2; exports are 100. Find new equilibrium output in the economy?

- 6. Suppose: C = 500 + 0.6Y; I=300; G=400; X=300; M=0.1Y; T=0.25Y. *Find:* 
  - a. MPS
  - b. Economy's autonomous expenditure
  - c. The equilibrium output of the economy.
  - d. Expenditure multiplier
- 7. Suppose: AE = 1500 + 0.5Y; T = 0.25Y; I = 300; G = 400; X = 300; M = 0.1Y.

### Find:

- a. Equilibrium output of the economy
- b. Consumption Function
- c. Marginal propensity to save
- d. Trade balance
- 8. Suppose: C=300+0,6Y; I=500; G=400; X=300; M=0,1Y; t=25%. *Find:* 
  - a. AE function.
  - b. Equilibrium output of the economy