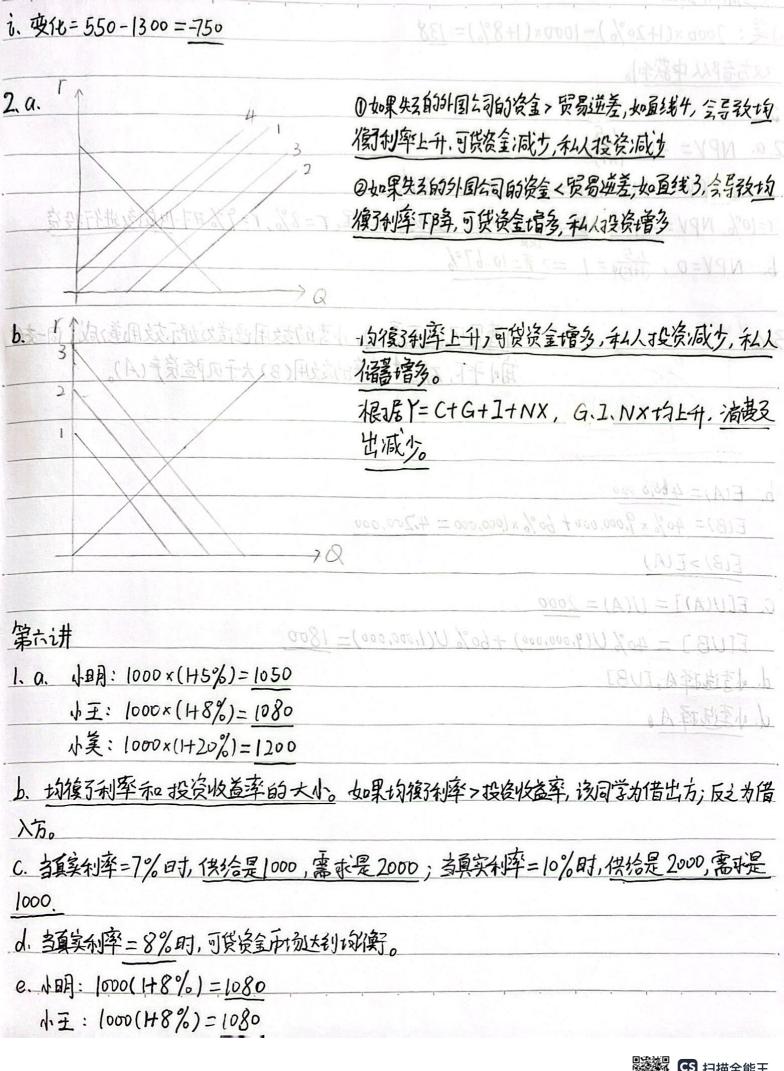
第五讲 第五讲  $|A \cdot Qd = ar + b|, \begin{cases} 5300 = a \times 1\% + b \\ 3300 = a \times 5\% + b \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -50000 & Qd = -50000 & r + 5800 \\ b = 5800 & b = 5800 \end{cases}$   $|A \cdot Qd = ar + b|, \begin{cases} 1500 = c \times 10\% + d \\ 0 = c \times 2.5\% + d \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} c = 20000 & Qs = 20000 & r - 500 \\ d = -500 & d = -500 \end{cases}$ C.  $Q_{d} = -50000r + 5800 = 7 \begin{cases} r^* = 9\% \\ Q_{s} = 20000f - 500 \end{cases} = 7 \begin{cases} r^* = 9\% \\ Q^* = 1300 \end{cases}$ d. 赤字=3400-2000=1400 Q'd = Qd + 1400 = -50000r +7200  $\begin{cases} Q_{s} = 200007 - 500 \\ Q_{d} = -500007 + 7200 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} r^{*} = 11\% \\ Q^{*} = 1700 \end{cases}$ Qd = -50000 x11 % +5800 = 300 均衡利率=11%;均衡可贷资金=1700;均衡私人储蓄=1700;均衡私从投资=300 e. 变化= 300-1300=1000 f、公共储蓄=3400-2000=1400 Q's = Qs +1400 = 20000r +900  $\begin{cases} Qd = -50000r + 5800 \\ Qs' = 20000r + 900 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} r^* = 7\% \\ Q^* = 2300 \end{cases}$ Qs = 20000 x7% - 500 = 900 均衡利率=7%;均衡可贷资金=2300;均衡环从储蓄=900,均衡私人投资=2300 e、変化=2300-1300=1000 h. NCO = 1050 Qd = -50000 Qd+1050 = -50000r+6850  $Q''_{d} = -500007 + 6850 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} r^{*} = 10.5\% \\ Q^{*} = 1600 \end{cases}$ 

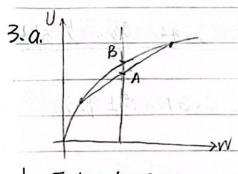
均衡341率=10.5%;均衡3可发各金4501600;均衡344从省盖=1600;均衡344人投资=550

Qd=-50000 x 10.5% +5800 = 550

CS 扫描全能王



N美: 2000×(1+20%)-1000×(1+8%)= 1320 双方都从中获利。



小李是风险灰恶的。小李的效用还凑处防效用追水成,同一灰富水平下, 石碇性资产的效用(B) 大于风险资产(A)。

b. E(A) = 4,000,000 E(B) = 40% x 9,000,000 + 60% x 1,000,000 = 4,200,000

ELBI > ELA)

C. E[UA] = U(A) = 2000

E[UB] = 40% U(9,000,000) +60% U(1,000,000)= 1800

ELUAJ> ELUBJ

d.小李选择A.

