

- a)  $Y = G+I+C$   
 $Y = 1000 + 250 + 100 + 0,75*(Y - (-200 + 0,5Y))$   
 $Y = 0,375Y + 1500$   
 $0,625Y = 1500$   
 $Y = 2400$
- b) We need to compare taxes with government consumption:  
 $T = -200 + 0,5 * 2400 = 1000$   
 $G = 1000$   
 $T=G$ . It's mean, that closed economy hasn't budget deficit
- c) When government increases public consumption to  $G = 1100$ :  
 $Y = 1100 + 250 + 100 + 0,75*(Y - (-200 + 0,5Y))$   
 $Y = 0,375Y + 1600$   
 $0,625Y = 1600$   
 $Y = 2560$
- d) After the increase of public consumption  $T = -200 + 2560 * 0,5 = 1080$   
 $G = 1100$   
 So, budget deficit :  $T-G = 1080 - 1100 = -20$
- e) Cost multiplier shows how many times the total increase (decrease) the total income exceeds the initial increase (decrease) autonomous expenditures.  
 In this case multiplier is  $\mu = \frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta A} = \frac{160}{100} = 1,6$