

Teaching assistantship # 1

Goods market and IS curve

Problem 3: Calculations in closed economy

Suppose an economy characterized by the following equations: $C = 160 + 0,6Y^D$, $I = 150$, $G = 150$, $T = 100$. Derive:

1. Equilibrium GDP (Y).

Remember that the equilibrium condition in goods market is given by $Y = Z$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y &= C + I + G \\
 \Rightarrow Y &= (160 + 0,6Y^D) + I + G \\
 \Rightarrow Y &= 160 + 0,6(Y - T) + I + G \\
 \Rightarrow (1 - 0,6)Y &= 160 - 0,6T + I + G \\
 \Rightarrow Y &= \frac{160 - 0,6T + I + G}{0,4} \\
 \Rightarrow Y &= \frac{160 - 0,6 \cdot 100 + 150 + 150}{0,4} = \frac{400}{0,4} = 1000
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Disposable income in equilibrium (Y^D).

$$Y^D = Y - T = 1000 - 100 = 900$$

3. Consume in equilibrium (C).

$$C = 160 + 0,6Y^D = 160 + 0,6 \cdot 900 = 700$$