

宏观经济学课后思考和练习 1

思考:

1. 为什么经济学家建模?

练习:

1. 课本第一章问题与应用(Problems and Applications)第3题: Use the model of supply and demand to explain how a fall in the price of frozen yogurt would affect the price of ice cream and the quantity of ice cream sold. In your explanation, identify the exogenous and endogenous variables. (hint: 冻酸奶和冰淇淋是可替代商品)
2. 课本第二章问题与应用(Problems and Applications)第2题: A farmer grows a bushel of wheat and sells it to a miller for \$1.00. The miller turns the wheat into flour and then sells the flour to a baker for \$3.00. The baker uses the flour to make bread and sells the bread to an engineer for \$6.00. The engineer eats the bread. What is the value added by each person? What is GDP?
3. 找出中国 GDP, 以及居民消费支出、政府消费支出、投资(资本形成)、净出口的份额和比例(占 GDP)。请列出 1980、2000 和 2010 年的数据, 并讨论。(注: 数据可从统计局网站 2011 年《中国统计年鉴》获得 (<http://www.stats.gov.cn/tjsj/nds/j/2011/indexch.htm>), 参考表格 2-17 和 2-18)
4. 课本第二章问题与应用(Problems and Applications)第6题(a)(b): Consider an economy that produces and consumes bread and automobiles. In the following table are data for two different years.

	Year 2000	Year 2010
Price of an automobile	\$50,000	\$60,000
Price of a loaf of bread	\$10	\$20
Number of automobiles produced	100	120
Number of loaves of bread produced	500,000	400,000

- a) Using the year 2000 as the base year, compute the following statistics for each year: nominal GDP, real GDP, the implicit price deflator for GDP, and a fixed-weight price index such as the CPI.
- b) How much have prices risen between year 2000 and year 2010? Compare the answers given by the Laspeyres and Paasche price indices. Explain the difference.