

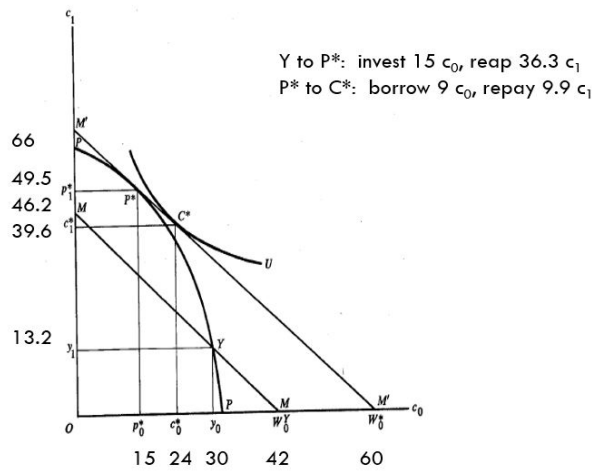
Macro II ECON 816 Homework 1

Felicia Cowley¹

¹George Mason University

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Problem set 1: Numerical example



$$p_1^* = 49.5 \text{ since } M' : c_1 = mc_0 + b$$

$$m = \frac{66-0}{0-W_0^*} = \frac{66-0}{0-60} = -\frac{11}{10}$$

$$c_1 = -\frac{11}{10}c_0 + b$$

$$\text{Letting } c_1 = 66 \text{ and } c_0 = 0, (66) = -\frac{11}{10}(0) + b$$

$$b = 66 \quad \text{thus } M' : c_1 = -\frac{11}{10}c_0 + 66$$

$$\text{When } p_0^* = 15 = c_0, c_1 = -\frac{11}{10}(15) + 66 = 49.5 = p_1^*$$

$$\text{Similarly, letting } c_0 = c_0^* = 24, c_1 = -\frac{11}{10}(24) + 66 = 39.6 = c_1^*$$

M and M' are parallel which means that their slopes are equivalent.

$$\text{This means that } M : c_1 = -\frac{11}{10}W_0^Y + b$$

$$\text{Using the fact that } W_0^Y = 42 \text{ and } c_1 = 0, (0) = -\frac{11}{10}(42) + b$$

$$b = \frac{231}{5} \quad M : c_1 = -\frac{11}{10}c_0 + \frac{231}{5}$$

This means that the c_1 intercept is $-\frac{11}{10}(0) + \frac{231}{5} = 46.2$

When $y_0 = c_0 = 30$, $c_1 = -\frac{11}{10}(30) + \frac{231}{5} = 13.2 = y_1$

We can conclude that from Y to P^* , we invest 15 c_0 and reap 36.3 c_1 because

$$y_0 - p_0^* = 30 - 15 = 15 \text{ during time } c_0$$

$$p_1^* - y_1 = 49.5 - 13.2 = 36.3 \text{ during time } c_1$$

Additionally, from P^* to C^* , we borrow 9 c_0 and repay 9.9 c_1 since

$$c_0^* - p_0^* = 24 - 15 = 9 \text{ in time } c_0$$

$$p_1^* - c_1^* = 49.5 - 39.6 = 9.9 \text{ in time } c_1$$