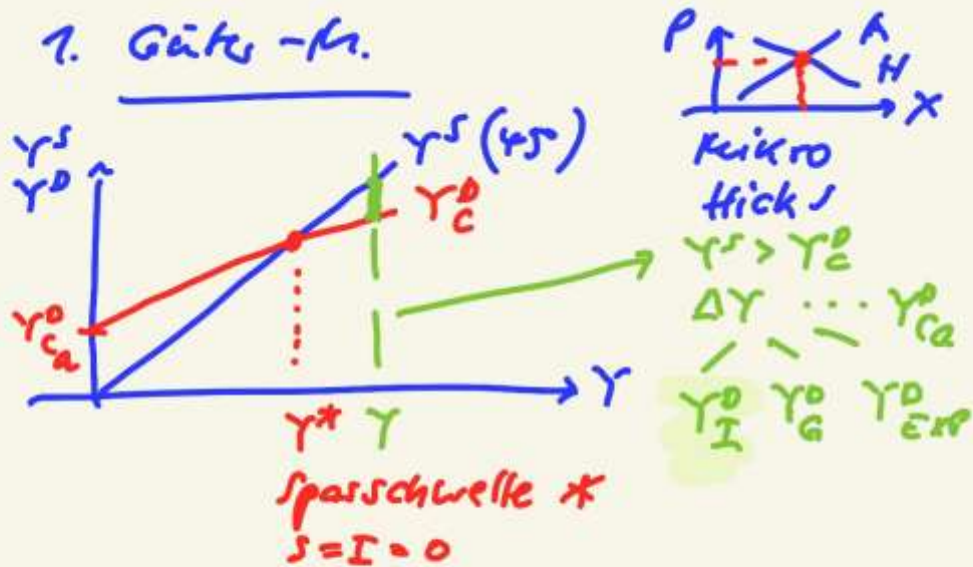
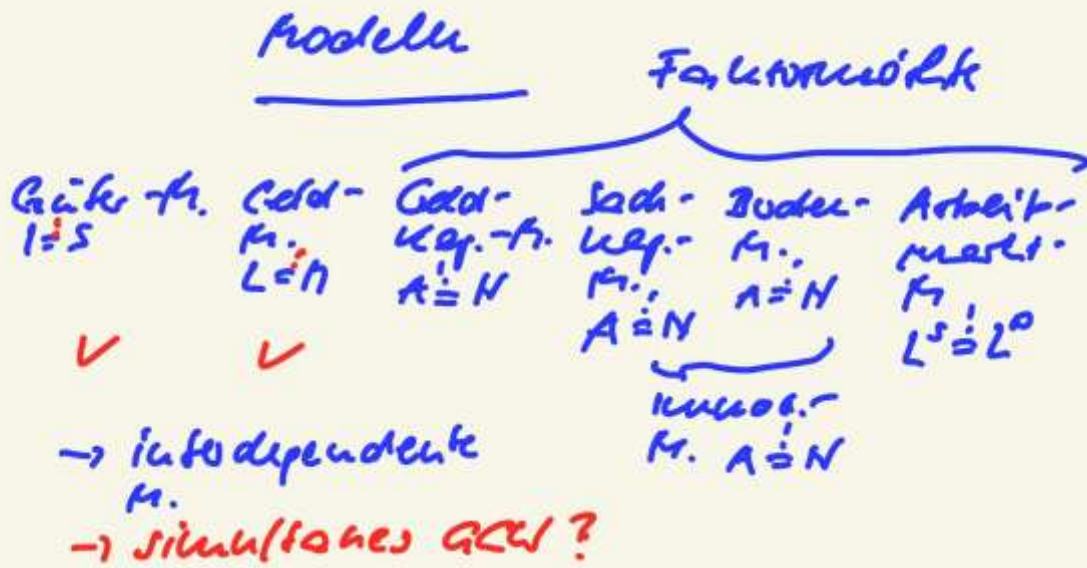
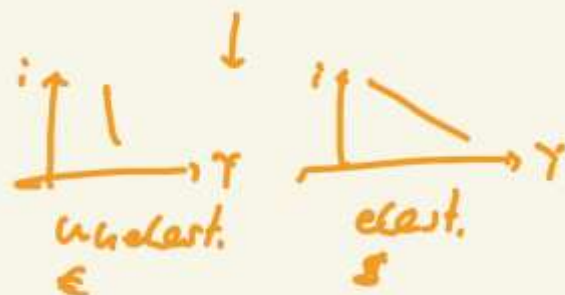
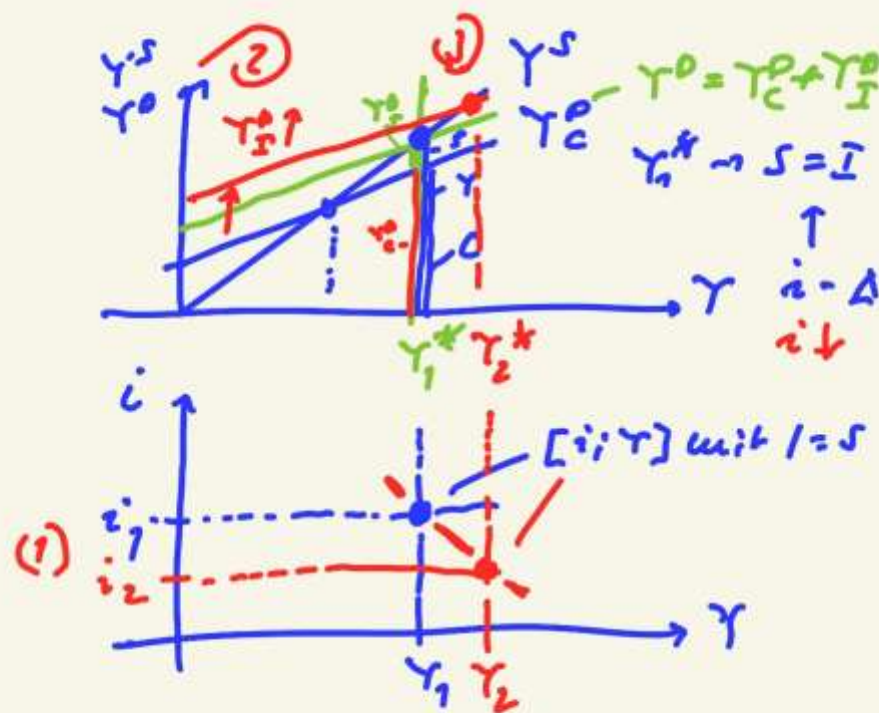
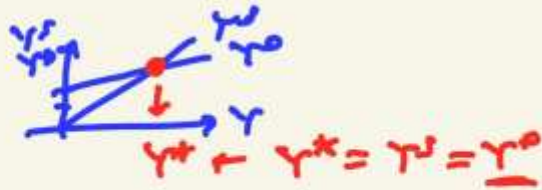






ÜA 1

(1)



$$Y^D = Y_C^D + Y_I^D + Y_G^D + Y_{Exp}^D - Y_{Imp}^D$$

$$Y_C^D + c \cdot Y$$

$$t = 0,4 = \frac{\pi}{Y}$$

$$Y_C^D + c(1-t)Y$$

$$Y^D = Y_C^D + c(1-t)Y + Y_I^D + Y_G^D + Y_{Exp}^D - Y_{Imp}^D \leftarrow$$

$$Y^D = 100 + 0,8(1-0,4)Y + 200 + 500 + 300 - 0,04 \cdot Y$$

$$Y^D = 1100 + 0,5Y$$

$$0,5Y = 1100$$

$$Y = 2200 \quad \text{mit: } l = 5$$

(2)

$$Y_I^D \text{ Grutto} = \underbrace{I^{\text{Exp.}}}_{\text{Anordn.}} + \underbrace{I^{\text{Netto}}}_{\text{G'Kredite}} + \Delta V$$

$$200 = 50 + 150 \quad \checkmark \checkmark$$

$$200 = 50 + 150 \quad - \checkmark$$

$$50 = 250 \Delta \quad 50 + 0 \quad --$$

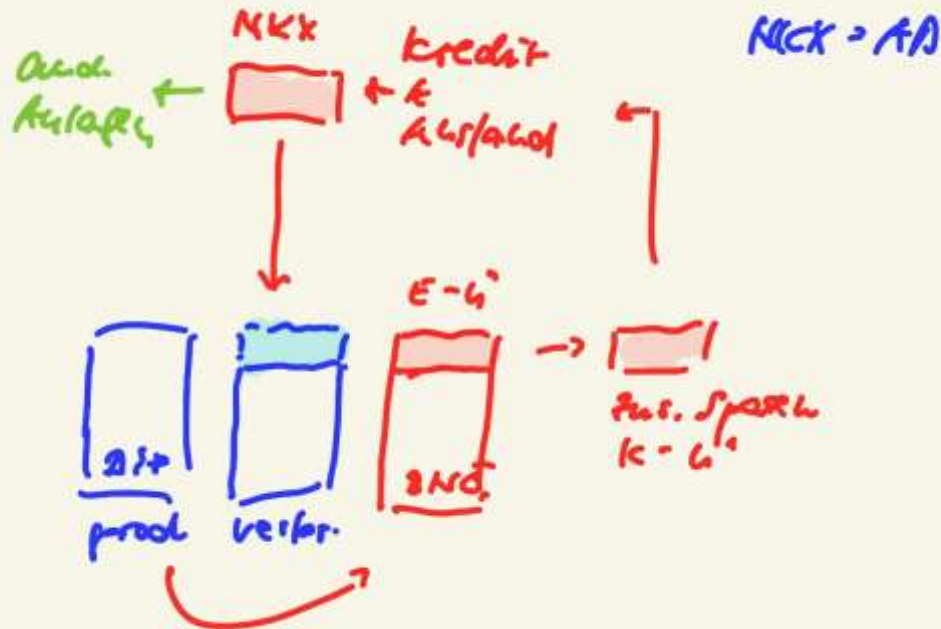
(3)

$$EXG = NKX$$

NKX?

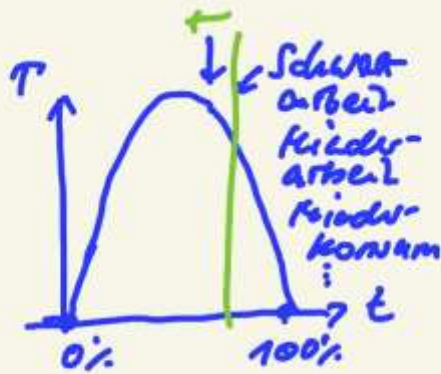
$$\begin{aligned} NKX &= EXP - IMP \\ &= 300 - 0,04Y \\ &= 300 - 88 \\ &= 212 \end{aligned}$$

$E \times L^*$



| PA 2                                                                 | PA 1                                                                                 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ④ $L \downarrow \rightarrow Y \uparrow ?$                            | $L \uparrow \rightarrow Y \uparrow ?$                                                |
| $L \downarrow \rightarrow Y \uparrow \rightarrow Y_C^0 \uparrow$     | $L \uparrow \rightarrow Y \downarrow \rightarrow Y_C^0 \downarrow$                   |
| $\sim Y \uparrow \hookrightarrow$                                    | $\sim Y \downarrow \ominus$                                                          |
| aber:                                                                | aber:                                                                                |
| $L \downarrow \rightarrow Y \downarrow \rightarrow Y_C^0 \downarrow$ | $L \uparrow \rightarrow Y \uparrow \rightarrow Y_C^0 \uparrow \stackrel{!}{=} Y_I^0$ |
| $\sim Y \downarrow$                                                  | $\rightarrow \text{Kredit}$                                                          |
| aber:                                                                | $\rightarrow \text{Anzahlverm}$                                                      |
| ① Kredite $\uparrow$                                                 | $\hookrightarrow Y \uparrow ?$                                                       |
| ② Laffer                                                             |                                                                                      |
| $\downarrow$                                                         |                                                                                      |





## Geld (M)

Vorbemerkung:

Angebot:

$M; M^s$

Nachfrage:

$L$

• Monopol-A 23 +  $M_G$   
unelastisch

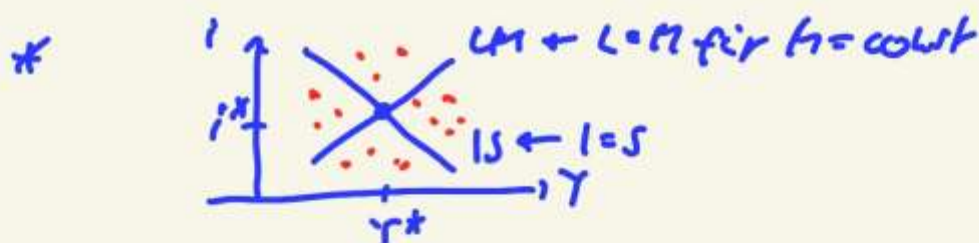
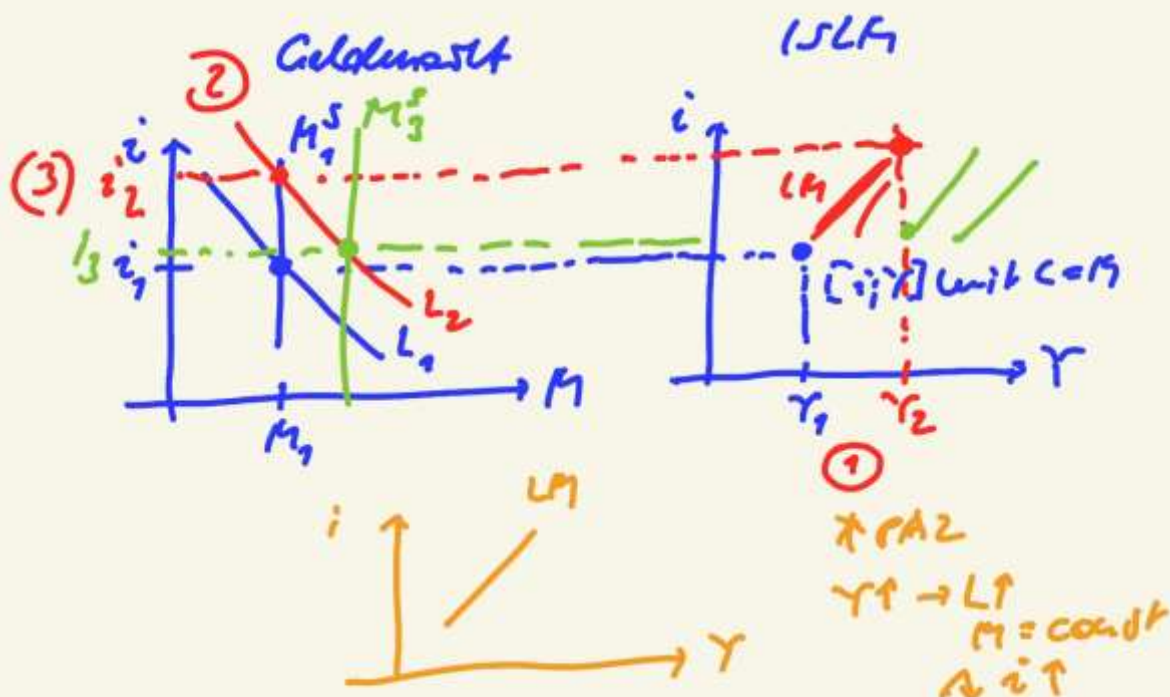
•  $GB + NB$

→ Transaktionsmotiv

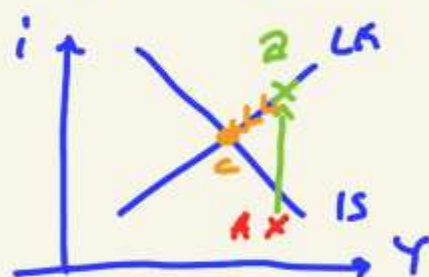
→ Werthaltungsmotiv

→ Spekulationsmotiv

→ Realwerte

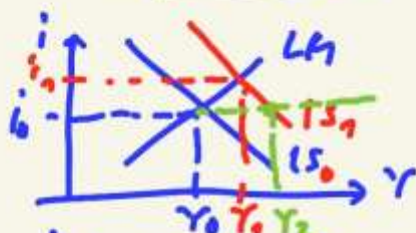


### ① Prognose

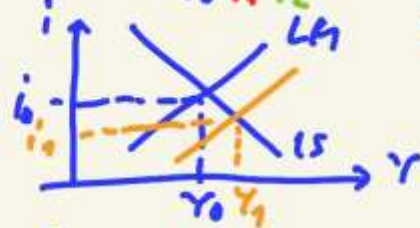


IS: A  
 $LM: i$  zu gering  
 $IS: i$  zu gering  
 Anpassung  
 $LM$  schnell  
 $L > M$   
 $\rightarrow i \uparrow \rightarrow -1 \rightarrow$   
 $L = M$   
 $IS$  zu hoch  
 $\rightarrow Y_2 \downarrow \rightarrow Y \downarrow \wedge i \downarrow$

## (2) Politiker



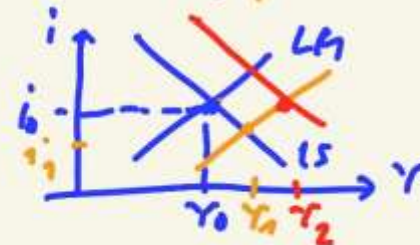
1) exp. fiskalpolitik (KF)  
 $Y^d \uparrow \rightarrow IS \rightarrow Y \uparrow \wedge i \uparrow$   
 $+ \overline{Y, i} \text{ C.O.} \rightarrow \text{X}$



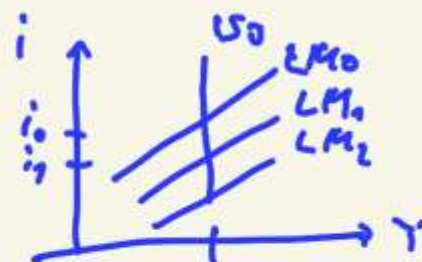
2) exp. GP  
 $M \uparrow \rightarrow LM \rightarrow i \uparrow \wedge Y \uparrow$

= Politiker-Mix

1. GP  $\rightarrow i \uparrow \wedge Y \uparrow$
2. exp. FP  $\rightarrow i \uparrow \wedge Y \uparrow$



## 2. Falle : Invert-Falle



$GE \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow$   
 Finanzmarkt. IS

ED : exp. GP  
 $i \downarrow \Delta Y = 0$

$+ P \uparrow$

$\Delta Y < 0$   
 stagnation  
 $+ inflation$   
stagflation