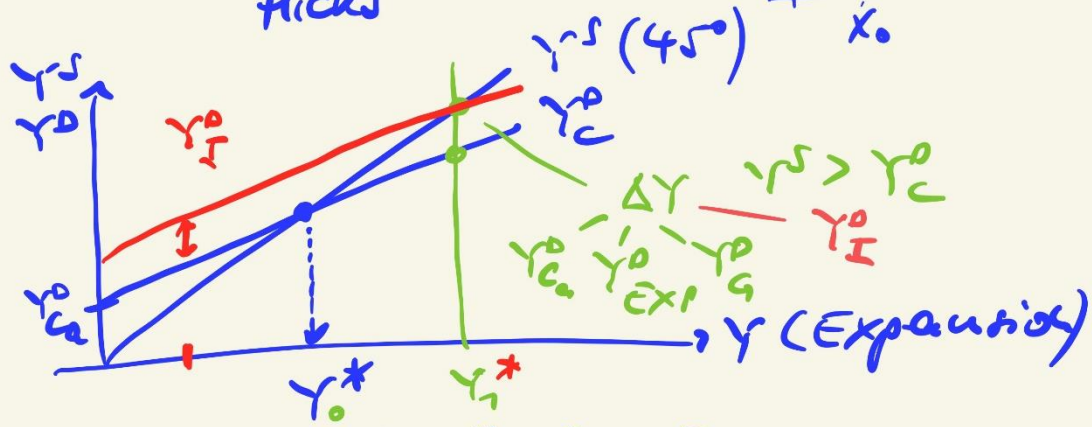
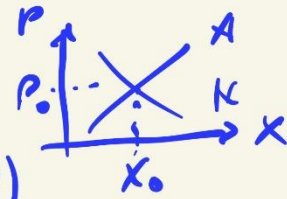


① Gütermarkt  
Hicks



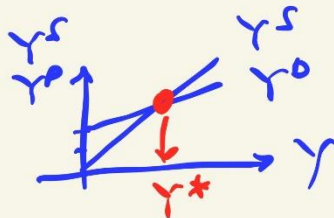
Sparschwellen  $S=0=I$

$Y_{ca}^D$  - autonome Konsum

\* PA 1

$I = S$

$$\begin{cases} Y_c^D + Y_I^D = Y & \text{Prod.} \\ C + S = Y & \text{Eink.} \end{cases}$$



$Y^S = Y^D = Y^*$   
↓  
↑ Verw. ZiP

UA  
GiPo? (\*)

①

$$Y = Y_c^D + Y_I^D + Y_G^D + Y_{EXP}^D - Y_{IMP}^D$$

$$Y_c^D + c \cdot Y + (1-t) Y$$

$$Y_{ca}^D + c(1-t)Y$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y &= Y_{ca}^D + c(1-t)Y + Y_I^D + Y_G^D + Y_{EXP}^D - Y_{IMP}^D \\ Y &= 200 + 0,9(1-0,4)Y + 200 + 500 + 300 - 0,04Y \\ Y &= 1100 + 0,54Y - 0,04Y \\ 0,5Y &= 1100 + 0,15Y & Y^* \text{ mit } S=I \\ Y &= 2200 \end{aligned}$$

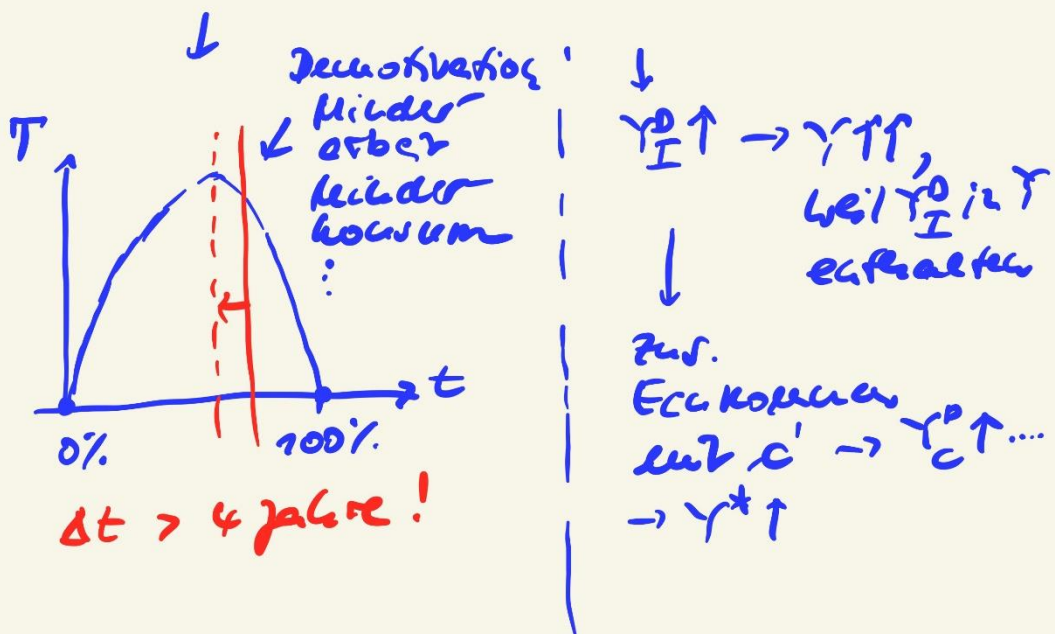
$$\begin{pmatrix} Y^D \\ I \end{pmatrix}^{Grutto} = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{Abn.r.ig.}}}{I^E} + \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{Kred. K.} \\ \text{Gewinn}}}{I^{neu}} + \Delta V$$

②

$I^{Gr}$	$=$	$I^E$	$+$	$I^{Lotto}$	
200		50		150	ü ü
60		50		10	
200		300		-100	ü <small>Legen von Substanz</small>
200		200		0	ü

③

$t \downarrow$	$t \uparrow$
-	-
<p>• <math>\gamma_{verf} \uparrow \rightarrow Y_C^D \uparrow</math>  <math>\rightarrow Y^* \uparrow</math></p> <p>aber:  <math>t \downarrow \rightarrow T \downarrow \rightarrow Y_G^D \downarrow</math>  <math>\rightarrow Y^* \downarrow</math></p> <p>aber:  <math>\rightarrow</math> Kredite</p> <p>(1) <math>\rightarrow</math> Kredite</p> <p>(2) Laffer - Kurve</p> <p style="text-align: center;">↓</p>	<p>• <math>\gamma_{anf} \downarrow \rightarrow Y_C^D \downarrow</math>  <math>\rightarrow Y^* \downarrow</math></p> <p>aber:  <math>t \uparrow \rightarrow T \uparrow \rightarrow Y_G^D \uparrow</math>  <math>\rightarrow Y^* \uparrow</math></p> <p>!!! <math>Y_G^D \rightsquigarrow Y_I^D</math></p> <p><math>\rightarrow</math> Abzehrung / Lenkungspr.</p> <p><math>\rightarrow Y^* \uparrow</math></p>



↓  
 $\gamma_I^p \uparrow \rightarrow \gamma_{II} \uparrow$ ,  
 weil  $\gamma_I^p$  ist  
 effektiver  
 ↓  
 Zus.  
 Einkommen  
 mit  $c' \rightarrow \gamma_c^p \uparrow \dots$   
 $\rightarrow \gamma^* \uparrow$

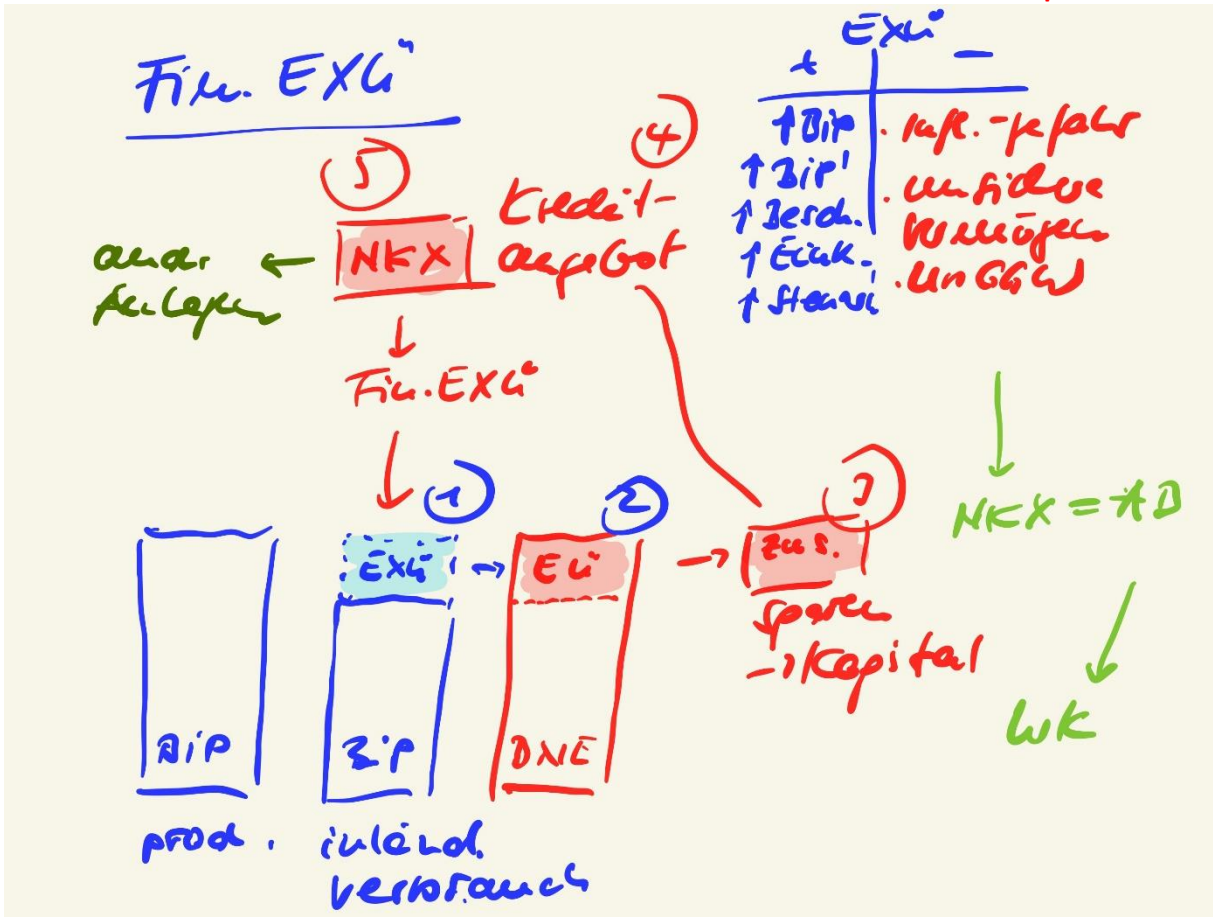
④

$$AB = EXP - IMP$$

$$AB = 300 - 0,04 \cdot 2200$$

$$= 212$$

$$\underline{\underline{\sim \text{netto-NKX} = 212}}$$



Wechselkurs

Def: Preis...  
 x Devisenwert

↑↑↑  
 AH

DM - EXG → DM ↑

- Exporteur
- EXP ↓
- Imp. Billig
- IMP ↑

↓ EXG

DM ↓

