

Keynesian Equilibrium without Interest Rates

general macroeconomic model

$$C = a + c_o(Y - T)$$

$$c_o = \text{marginal propensity to consume (MPC)}$$

$$c_o = \Delta C / \Delta(Y - T) \quad \text{MPS} = 1 - c_o = \Delta S / \Delta(Y - T)$$

$$X = X_o - x_o Y$$

$$x_o = \text{marginal propensity to import (MPI)} = \Delta \text{Im} / \Delta Y$$

$$\Delta X / \Delta Y = -x_o$$

• X = trade balance

• X < 0 \square CI

• X > 0 \square CO

$$T = T_o + t_o Y$$

t_o = income tax rate (economy average)

$$G = G_o \quad (\text{exogenous})$$

• T - G = government budget

• T - G < 0 \square GB

• T - G > 0 \square GS

$$I = I_o \quad (\text{exogenous})$$

spending equilibrium:

$$Y = C + I + G + X$$

$$Y = a + c_o[Y - (T_o + t_o Y)] + I_o + G_o + X_o - x_o Y$$

$$Y = \{1/[1 - c_o + c_o t_o + x_o]\} [a + I_o + G_o - c_o T_o + X_o]$$

capital market equilibrium: total lending = total borrowing

Multipliers

$$\Delta Y / \Delta a = \Delta Y / \Delta I_o = \Delta Y / \Delta X_o = 1/[1 - c_o + c_o t_o + x_o]$$

$$\Delta Y / \Delta G = 1/[1 - c_o + c_o t_o + x_o]$$

• government spending multiplier

$$\Delta Y / \Delta T_o = -c_o/[1 - c_o + c_o t_o + x_o]$$

• tax multiplier (for T_o only)

• when G changes, $\Delta Y = [\text{government spending multiplier}] \Delta G$

• when T_o changes, $\Delta Y = [\text{tax multiplier}] \Delta T_o$

Example

$$C = 550 + .8(Y-T) \quad \text{MPC} = .8$$

$$X = 110 - .1Y \quad \text{MPI} = .1$$

$$I = 320$$

$$T = 80 + .2Y$$

$$G = 210$$

$$Y = 550 + .8[Y - (80 + .2Y)] + 320 + 210 + 110 - .1Y$$

$$Y - .8Y + .16Y + .1Y = 550 - 64 + 320 + 210 + 110$$

$$.46Y = 1,126$$

$$Y^* = 2,448 \quad T^* = 80 + .2(2,448) = 570$$

$$C^* = 550 + .8(2,448 - 570) = 2,052$$

$$S^* = (2,448 - 570) - 2,052 = -174 \text{ (consumer borrowing)}$$

$$X^* = 110 - .1(2,448) = -135 \text{ (trade deficit, so CI} = 135)$$

$$T - G = 570 - 210 = 360 \text{ (budget surplus, so GS} = 360)$$

$$Y^* = 2,052 + 320 + 210 - 135 = 2,448 \text{ (rounding)}$$

- total lending comes from $CI = 135$ and $GS = 360$; total lending = 495
- total borrowing goes to consumers = 174 (since $S < 0$) and $I = 320$; total borrowing = 495 (difference is due to rounding)

Multipliers

$$\Delta Y / \Delta G = 1 / [1 - .8 + .16 + .1] = 2.174$$

$$\Delta Y = 2.174 \Delta G$$

$$\Delta Y / \Delta T_o = -.8 / [1 - .8 + .16 + .1] = -1.74$$

$$\Delta Y = -1.74 \Delta T_o$$