Task 1.
Given the consumption function formulas, please provide the saving function formulas:

- C=50+0,9Y;
- C=3/4Y+20;
- C=0,7Y.

Task 2.
If C=100+0,8Y, then at what level of income S=0?

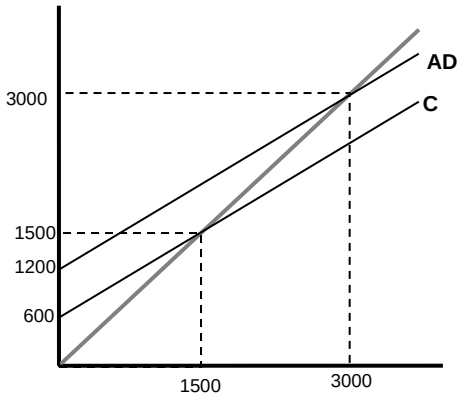
Task 3.
Knowing the level of consumption at a given level of income, derive the formula for the consumption function: {(C, Y): (334, 360), (343, 370), (352, 380)}

Task 4.
If household income increases from 1000 to 2000, and therefore consumption increases from 800 to 900, what is the marginal propensity to consume (MPC) of this household?

Task 5.
If household income is 1000 and consumption is 800, what is the average propensity to consume (APC)?

Task 6.
If MPS is 0.2, how will Y change as a result of an increase in investment levels by 40?

Task 7.
Based on the drawing, answer the questions:



a) how much is autonomous consumption?
b) what is the MPC?
c) how much will the APC be if the disposable income is 1200 and 400?
d) what is the form of the consumption function and the saving function?
e) what is the value of the expenditure multiplier?
f) how much are the investments?
g) what will happen to Y if investment falls by 200?
h) what will happen to Y if consumption decreases by 200?

Task 8.
If we know that autonomous consumption=80, I=70, MPC=0.75, what will Y* be? How much will Y* change if investments decrease by 10?

Task 9.

The consumption function is given by C=100+0.8Y. Assuming that consumption is the only component of demand, find:

a) the amount of income in equilibrium,
b) amount of savings,
c) the tangent of the angle at which the line constituting the graph of the consumption function is inclined,
d) the size of this angle,
e) the amount by which income will change if autonomous consumption decreases by 50. What will happen to savings?

Task 10.
If the consumption function is given by C=100+0.8Y and investment is 50, what is the equilibrium amount of income? How much do savings equal? If for some reason Y is equal to 800, how much will the unplanned change in inventory be?

Task 11.
If the savings function has the following form: S=-150+0.25Y, what will be the simple expenditure multiplier?

Task 12.
The consumption function is C=0.7Y and the planned investment is 45. Draw a graph showing AD and equilibrium. What unplanned actions will occur if actual production is 100? What is the quantity of production at the equilibrium point?

Task 13.
Let's assume that MPC = 0.6 and we have a state of equilibrium. By how much will production increase if I increases by 30? How much of this growth was due to additional consumer demand?

Task 14.
Planned investments amount to 150. People decide to save a larger part of their income than before and, as a result, the consumption function changes from C=0.7Y to C=0.5Y. How will income change at the equilibrium point? Use a savings-investment graph to show the changes in equilibrium output.

Task 15.
Oblicz wielkość dochodu w równowadze, gdy popyt inwestycyjny wynosi 400, a funkcja konsumpcji ma postać C=0,8Y. Czy produkcja będzie większa, czy mniejsza, gdy funkcja konsumpcji przybierze postać C=100+0,7Y?