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2008-2007 \* \* : : LMD . . . .

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2008-2007 \* \* : : LMD . . . .

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20

40

$$\frac{P1=2}{P2=3}$$

30

$$.(P1/P2 = 2/3)$$

60

..

( )

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30 100 ( )

3000

( X2 X1 )

( 15 100) X1 1500

( 30 50 ) 1500

( )

150

( 30 \* 150) 4500

100=X1

)

(100\*30=3000)

((P2=15\*2=30)

-4500)

( )

25

(P=30\*2=60)

(1500=3000

(50+100) 150

(25 + 100) 125

( ) (1.5 )

)

(125 150

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2008-2007 \* \* : : LMD . . . .

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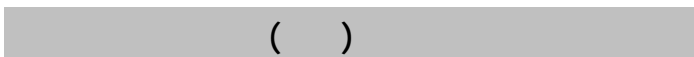
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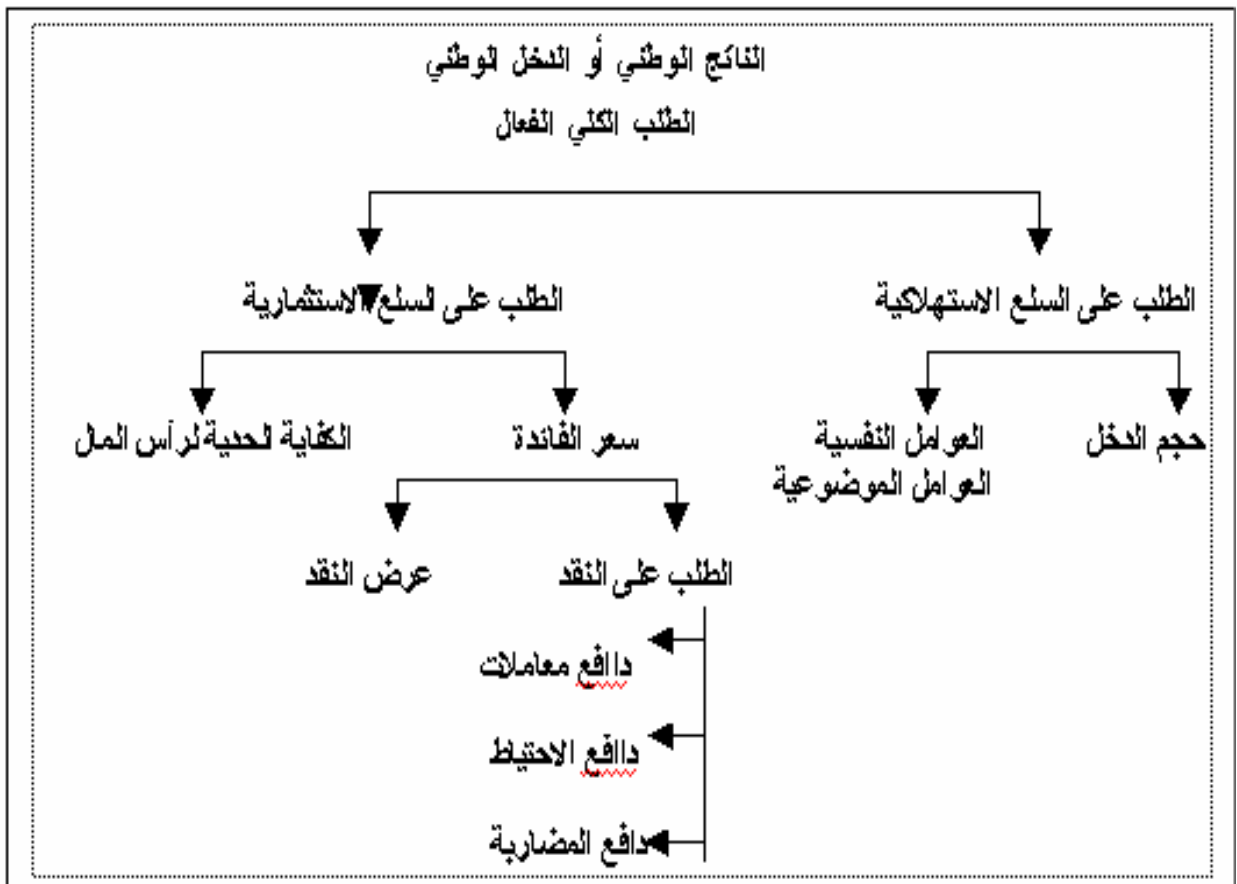
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$$C = c(Y_d) + C_0$$

$$C = f(Y_d)$$

- : C
- : C<sub>0</sub>
- : c
- : Y<sub>d</sub>

( )

$$Y_d = Y - T_x + T_R$$

: T<sub>R</sub>

- : Y
- : T<sub>x</sub>



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$$C = 20 + 0.9(Y_d)$$

500	400	350	300	250	200	Yd
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

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500	400	350	300	250	200	Yd :
480	380	335	290	245	200	C :

)C<sub>0</sub>

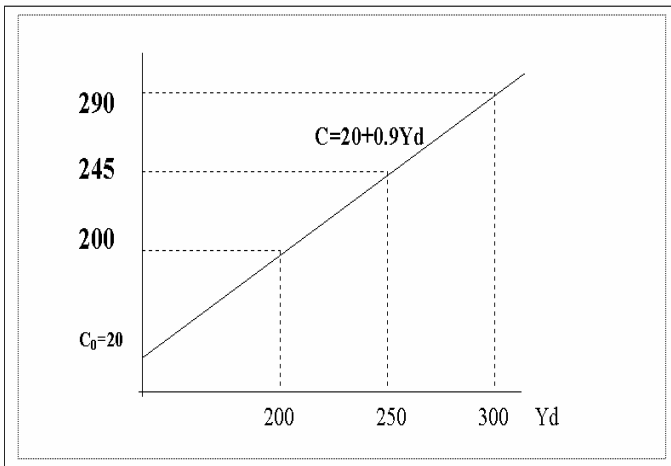
Y<sub>d</sub>=0

(C=C<sub>0</sub>=20)

(Consommation autonome

.(Y<sub>d</sub>=0= )

.( )



Y<sub>d</sub>=0

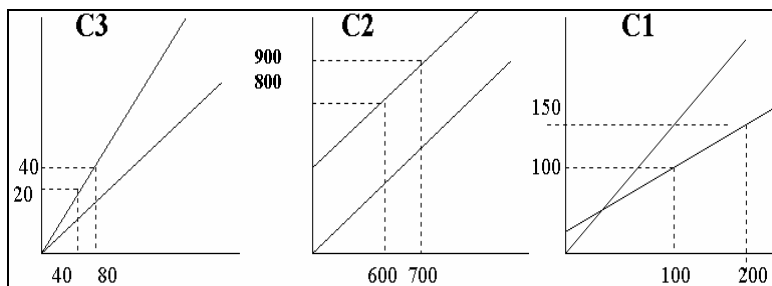
الإنتاج ≡

( C<sub>0</sub>

500	400	300	200	100	Y <sub>d</sub>
300	250	200	150	100	C <sub>1</sub>

1000	900	800	700	600	Y <sub>d</sub>
1200	1100	1000	900	800	C <sub>1</sub>

50	40	30	20	10	Y <sub>d</sub>
100	80	60	40	20	C <sub>1</sub>



$$0.5 = \frac{50}{100} = \frac{\Delta C}{\Delta Yd} =$$

:

$$1 = \frac{100}{100} = \frac{\Delta C}{\Delta Yd} =$$

:

$$2 = \frac{20}{10} = \frac{\Delta C}{\Delta Yd} =$$

:

$$Y = C + S \text{ -----(1)}$$

( )

(  $\Delta Y$  )

( )

$$Y + \Delta Y = (C + \Delta C) + (S + \Delta S) \text{ -----(2)}$$

و بطرح المعادلة (1) من (2)

$$Y = C + S$$


---

$$\Delta Y = \Delta C + \Delta S$$

و بالتقسيم على  $\Delta Y$  يصبح لدينا

$$\frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta Y} = \frac{\Delta C}{\Delta Y} + \frac{\Delta S}{\Delta Y} = 1$$

$$\Delta S = 0$$

$$\frac{\Delta C}{\Delta Y}$$

$$1 > \frac{\Delta C}{\Delta Y} > 0$$

$$1 > \frac{\Delta S}{\Delta Y} > 0$$

-3

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$$Yd = C + S$$

$$C = c.Yd + C0$$

$$S = Yd - C$$

C

$$S = Yd - (C0 + c.Yd)$$

$$S = (1-c). Yd - C0$$

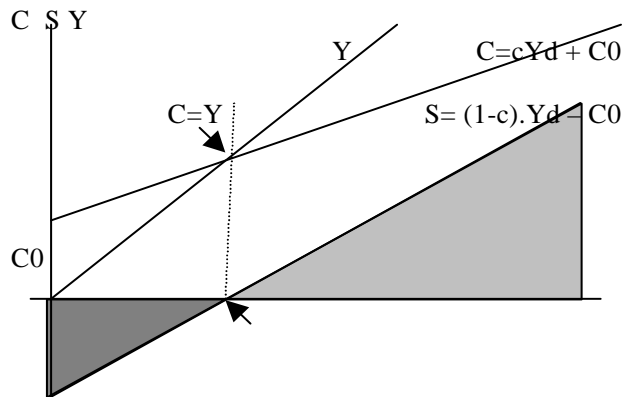
( s )

(1-c)

$S = -C_0$        $Y_d = 0$       -1

( )

$S = 0$        $C = Y_d$       -2



:

45 -1

45

-2

( $C = Y_d$

) 45

-3

$S = 0$

$C = Y_d$

:

-4

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-5

Proportion marginale à consommé : -4

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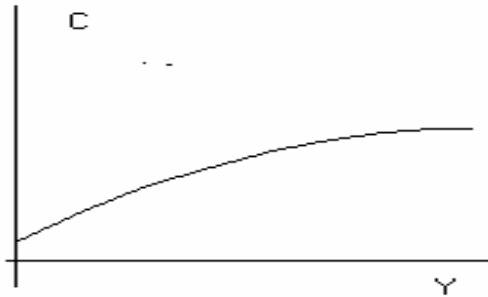
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$$PMc = \frac{\Delta C}{\Delta Y} = \frac{C_2 - C_1}{Y_2 - Y_1}$$

$$C = c \cdot Y_d + C_0 \quad Pmc = f'(y) = C' = c$$

-5



$$s = \Delta S / \Delta Y$$

$$S = (1-c)Y_d - C_0$$

$$\Delta S / \Delta Y = (1-c)$$

$$-1 =$$

$$Y = C + S \text{ -----(1)}$$

$$Y + \Delta Y = (C + \Delta C) + (S + \Delta S) \text{ -----(2)}$$

$$Y = C + S$$

$$\Delta Y = \Delta C + \Delta S$$

(  $\Delta Y / \Delta Y$  )

$$\frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta Y} = \frac{\Delta C}{\Delta Y} + \frac{\Delta S}{\Delta Y} = 1$$

$$1 = + :$$

PMC(Proportion Moyenne a Consommer) :

-6

(C/Y<sub>d</sub>)

.(S/Y<sub>d</sub>)

$C = Y_d \quad C/Y_d = 1$

$C > Y_d \quad C/Y_d > 1$

$C < Y_d \quad C/Y_d < 1$

$Y = C + S$

$1 = C/Y + S/Y$

Y

C/Y :

$S/Y < 0 <----- > 1$

$S/Y > 0 <----- C/Y < 1$

$S/Y = 0 <----- C/Y = 1$

800	700	600	500	400	300	200	100	00	
640	580	520	460	400	340	280	220	160	

9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
800	700	600	500	400	300	200	100	00	
640	580	520	460	400	340	280	220	160	
160	120	80	40	00	40-	80-	120-	160-	Y-C
0.8	0.83	0.87	0.92	1	1.13	1.4	2.2	∞	
0.2	0.17	0.13	0.08	0	0.13-	0.4-	1.2-	∞-	
0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	-	
0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	

4 3 2 1

-1

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Y=C

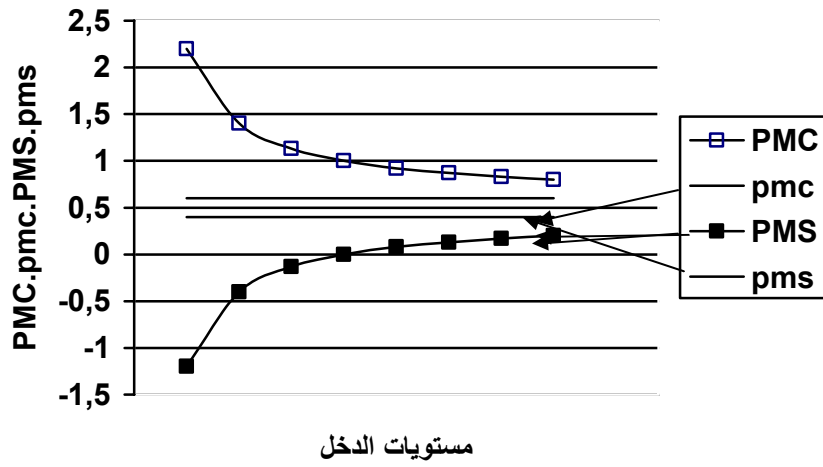
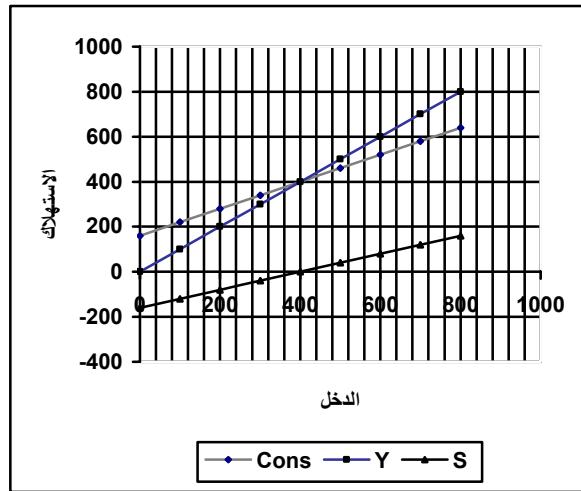
-2

(S=0

$$1 = \dots + \dots$$

$$1 > \dots > 0$$

$$1 > \dots > 0$$



2.2 ∞

1.2- ∞- (3 )

(Y=C=400)

(s=0.5)

(S=0)

( )

: 2

$C_A = 1 Y_{dA}$	A
$C_B = 10 + 0.9 Y_{dB}$	B
$C_C = 10 + 0.8 Y_{dC}$	C
$C_D = 5 + 0.85 Y_{dD}$	D
$C_E = 0.95 Y_{dE}$	E

A-B-C-D-E :

:

-1

E D A

C B

:

-2

:

$$B \quad \frac{1}{2} = C \quad \frac{1}{2} = A = D = E$$

$$Y_{dA} = Y_{dD} = Y_{dE} = \frac{1}{2} Y_{dB} = \frac{1}{2} Y_{dC}$$

$$Y_d = Y_{dA} + Y_{dD} + Y_{dE} + Y_{dB} + Y_{dC}$$

$$Y_d = Y_{dA} + Y_{dA} + Y_{dA} + 2 Y_{dA} + 2 Y_{dA}$$

$$Y_d = 7Y_{dA} \rightarrow Y_{dA} = Y_d/7$$

$$Y_{dA} = Y_{dD} = Y_{dE} = Y_d/7$$

$$Y_{dB} = Y_{dC} = 2/7 Y_d$$

ومن ذلك يمكن تحويل الدوال الأولى من دوال في دخل كل عائلة إلى دوال في الدخل الوطني.

$C_A = (1/7) Y_d$	A
$C_B = 10 + (2/7) 0.9 Y_d$	B
$C_C = 10 + (2/7) 0.8 Y_d$	C
$C_D = 5 + (1/7) 0.85 Y_d$	D
$C_E = (1/7) 0.95 Y_d$	E

$$C = C_E + C_D + C_B + C_A =$$

:

$$C_0 = 0 + 10 + 10 + 5 + 0 = 25$$

$$C = 25 + ((1 + 2*0.9 + 2*0.8 + 1*0.85 + 1*0.95)/7) Y_d$$

$$C = 25 + (0.62/7) Y_d$$

$$C = 25 + 0.8857 Y_d$$

( )

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$$(1 + 0.9 + 0.8 + 0.85 + 0.95)/5 = 0.9$$

$C_A = (1/5) Y_d$	A
$C_B = 10 + (1/5) 0.9 Y_d$	B
$C_C = 10 + (1/5) 0.8 Y_d$	C
$C_D = 5 + (1/5) 0.85 Y_d$	D
$C_E = (1/5) 0.95 Y_d$	E

$$C = 25 + 0.9 Y_d$$

2008-2007 \* \* : : LMD . . . .

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.( ) Exante

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LES FACTEURS OBJECTIFS -

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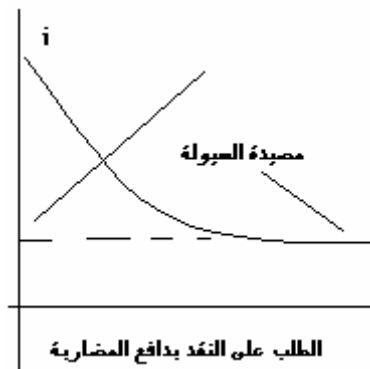
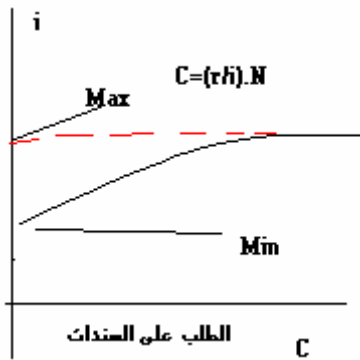
( : )

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$$C = \frac{r}{i} N$$

C=le cours de titre  
 N=le Nominal (Valeur à l'émission)  
 r =le taux de rendements par rapport au nominal  
 i =taux d'interet courant



3 -

4 -

( )

LES FACTEURS SUBJECTIFS ( ) -

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[redacted] : 4-

[redacted] : 5-

[redacted] : 6-

[redacted] : 7-

: 8-

[redacted]

(cYd) -1  
(C<sub>0</sub>) -2

[redacted] + [redacted] = [redacted]

[redacted] ( ) 3-5

[redacted] -  
[redacted] -

$C=f(Y_d)$

$1 > P_m C > 0$

[redacted] -

$PMC > P_m C$

$C=cY_d+C_0$

$C/Y_d=c + C_0/Y_d$

$PMC = P_m C + C_0/Y_d$

$C_0/Y_d + =$

$Y \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow C_0/Y_d \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow PMC \rightarrow P_m c$

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$$(O = D)$$

C

( )

%70

( ) (I)

( ) (C)

( )

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y &= C + I \\
 I &= I_o \\
 C &= c Y_d + C_o \\
 D &= I + C \\
 O &= D \\
 Y &= C + I \\
 Y &= c Y_d + C_o + I_o \\
 Y &= Y_d \\
 Y - cY &= C_o + I_o \\
 Y(1-c) &= C_o + I_o \\
 Y_e &= \frac{C_o + I_o}{(1-c)}
 \end{aligned}$$

## le PARADOXE DE L'EPARGNE ( ) -6

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إذا توفرت لديك البيانات التالية

$$C = \frac{3}{5}Y_d + 20$$

$$I = 10 + \frac{1}{5}Y$$

$$TA = TR = 0$$

			-1
( )			-2
( Y )	( Y )	( I+C )	
( )	10		-3
			:
			-1

$$TA = TR = 0$$

$$Y = C + S$$

$$Y = \frac{3}{5}Y + 20 + S \Rightarrow S = Y - (\frac{3}{5}Y + 20)$$

$$S = Y - \frac{3}{5}Y - 20 \Rightarrow S = \frac{2}{5}Y - 20$$

-2

:

-

**I=S**

$$S = I$$

$$\frac{2}{5}Y - 20 = 10 + \frac{1}{5}Y \Rightarrow \frac{2}{5}Y - \frac{1}{5}Y = 10 + 20$$

$$\frac{1}{5}Y = 30 \Rightarrow Y = 150$$

150

( )

$$\frac{2}{5}(140) - 20 = 40$$

حساب الادخار

$$10 + \frac{1}{5}(140) = 40$$

حساب الاستثمار

( ) -3

50

10

( 10 + 40)

)

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$$C = \left( \frac{3}{5}Y + 20 \right) - 10 \Rightarrow C = \frac{3}{5}Y + 10$$

$$S = \left( -20 + \frac{2}{5}Y \right) + 10 \Rightarrow S = \frac{2}{5}Y - 10$$

$$S = I$$

$$\frac{2}{5}Y - 10 = 10 + \frac{1}{5}Y \Rightarrow \frac{2}{5}Y - \frac{1}{5}Y = 20$$

$$\frac{1}{5}Y = 20 \Rightarrow Y = 100$$

$$S = \frac{2}{5}Y - 10 \Rightarrow \frac{2}{5}(100) - 10$$

$$S = 30$$

( )

( 50 40 )



40 )

( 30

)

(