編號: 284

國立成功大學 106 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系 所:交通管理科學系

考試科目:經濟學 考試日期:0214 節次:1

第1頁,共1頁

※ 考生請注意:本試題不可使用計算機。 請於答案卷(卡)作答,於本試題紙上作答者,不予計分。
The exam has 20 item questions in blank and each question is 5 points. There are 100 points in total.
Question 1. Consider a quantity-competition oligopolistic market. There are 9 firms and each
firm has a cost $C(q)=0.28q+1.6$. Suppose that market demand is $Q=1,000-1,000P$. Answer the
following questions. Find firm's output \underline{q} and profit $\underline{\pi}$, market price
<u>P=</u> and output <u>Q=</u> .
Question 2. Consider a monopolistic market. Firm's cost is $TC(Q) = 0.5Q^2 + 2Q + 6,000,000$ and market demand is $Q(P) = 10,000 - 2P$. Answer the following questions.
(a) Calculate monopoly quantity $Q_m = \frac{1}{m}$, monopoly profit $m = \frac{1}{m}$, and social
surplus <u>SS_m</u> =
(b) Under the first best pricing regulation, calculate monopoly quantity $Q_{\overline{F}}$
monopoly profit $\underline{\pi}$ =, and social surplus $\underline{SS_F}$ =
Question 3. Consider a duopoly market. Firm's cost is $C(q_i)$ = 0.28 q_i and $Q(P)$ =1,000-1,000 P .
Answer the following questions.
(a) Suppose that these two firms compete in quantity (Cournot competition). Calculate firm's
output $\underline{q_{j}}=$, firm 1's profit $\underline{\pi_{j}}=$
(b) Suppose that these two firms collude in quantity (Cartel collusion). Calculate firm's output
q_{i} , firm 1's profit $\underline{\pi_{i}}$. (c) Suppose that firm 1 is a quantity setter and firm 2 is a quantity follower (Stackelberg
competition). Calculate firm 1's output $\underline{q_1}$ and profit $\underline{\pi_1}$.
competitions, description in the following state of the first state of
Question 4. This is about a dominated oligopolistic market. Consider a dominant firm D with large market share and three fringe firms F with small market share. Dominant firm D is the price setter and three fringe firms F are price followers in the market. Market demand is $Q(P)=10,000-P$ and the supply of three fringe firms is $Q(P)=P-6,000$.
(a) Find the demand of dominant firm $\underline{D}_d = \underline{}$
(b) Suppose marginal cost of dominant firm is $MC_d=5,000$. Find market price $\underline{P}=$
the output of dominant firm Q_d and the output of fringe firms Q_s