

* 計算與問答題 (不須抄題目, 依"題目順序"作答於答案紙上)

(10分) 1. Suppose that a monopolist faces a demand curve of $D(p) = 10 - p$ and has a fixed supply of 7 units of output to sell. What is its profit-maximizing price and what are its maximal profits?

(10分) 2. The marginal propensity to save is given by $dS/dY = 0.5 - 0.2Y^{-1/2}$. There is dissaving of 3.5 when income is 25, i.e. $S = -3.5$ when $Y = 25$. Find the savings function.

(10分) 3. Find the demand function $Q = f(P)$ if point elasticity, ϵ , is -1 for all $P > 0$.

(15分) 4. Marginal cost is given by $MC = dTC/dQ = 25 + 30Q - 9Q^2$. Fixed cost is 55. Find the (a) total cost, (b) average cost, and (c) variable cost functions.

(15分) 5. A monopolistic firm has the following demand functions for each of its products x and y :

$$x = 72 - 0.5P_x$$

$$y = 120 - P_y$$

The combined cost function is $c = x^2 + xy + y^2 + 35$ and maximum joint production is 40. Thus, $x + y = 40$. Find the profit-maximizing level of (a) output, (b) price, and (c) profit.

(15分) 6. 某國以往之實質 GDP 成長率平均為 8%, 貨幣成長率平均為 12%, 名目利率則固定在 6% 之水準。該國新上任之央行總裁認為未來之 GDP 成長率會下降為 5%。根據研究, 該國之實質貨幣需求函數為:

$$\frac{M^d}{P} = A \cdot Y/i$$

其中 P 為物價指數, Y 為實質 GDP, i 為名目利率, A 為一固定常數。

- 請問貨幣需求的所得彈性等於多少?
- 請問貨幣成長率應調整為多少, 才能使物價上漲率保持和原來相同? 為什麼?
- 若除了 GDP 成長率下降之外, 該國之實質貨幣需求也因為信用卡普及而下降, 變成...

$$\frac{M^d}{P} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot A \cdot Y/i$$

請重新回答 (b) 小題。

(15分) 7. 請就古典學派與凱因斯學派的觀點做一比較, 並請說明二者的觀點之所以會有差異的主要原因。

(10分) 8. 你覺得兩岸若"直航", 這將會對台灣一些重要的總體經濟變數 (例如, 物價, 工資, 進口額, 出口額, 國際收支...等) 產生何影響? 原因何在? 這又將對台灣那些產業(或團體)有利或不利? 原因何在?