

※ 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 questions in blank and each question is 5 points. There are 100 points in total.*

**Question 1.**

- (a) A young connoisseur has \$300 to spend to build a small wine cellar. She enjoys two vintages in particular: a 1997 French Bordeaux ( $w_f$ ) at \$20 per bottle and a less expensive 2002 California varietal wine ( $w_c$ ) priced at \$4. How much of each wine  $f =$  \_\_\_\_\_ and  $c =$  \_\_\_\_\_ should she purchase if her utility is

$$U(w_f, w_c) = w_f^{2/3} w_c^{1/3}.$$

- (b) When she arrived at wine store, our young oenologist discovered that the price of the French Bordeaux has fallen to \$10 a bottle because of a decline in the value of the franc. If the price of the California wine remains stable at \$4 per bottle, how much of each wine  $f =$  \_\_\_\_\_ and  $c =$  \_\_\_\_\_ should our friend purchase to maximize utility under these altered conditions?
- (c) Explain why this wine-fancier is better off in part (b) than in part (a). \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 2.** Suppose that an individual's utility for  $X$  and  $Y$  is represented by the CES function (for  $\delta = -1$ ):

$$\text{Utility} = U(X, Y) = -1/X - 1/Y.$$

- (a) Use the Lagrangian multiplier method to calculate the uncompensated demand function for  $X$  for this function.  $X =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Show that the demand function for  $X$  is homogeneous of degree zero in  $P_X, P_Y,$  and  $I$ .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (c) How do changes in  $P_Y$  shift the demand function for  $X$ ? \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 3.** Players  $A$  and  $B$  are engaged in a coin-matching game. Each shows a coin as either heads or tails. If the coins match,  $B$  pays  $A$  \$1. If they differ,  $A$  pays  $B$  \$1.

- (a) Describe the payoff matrix for this game \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) How might the players choose their strategies in this case? \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 4.** A monopolist can produce at constant average and marginal costs of  $AC = MC = 5$ . The firm faces a market demand curve given by  $Q = 53 - P$ .

- (a) Calculate the profit-maximizing price-quantity combination for the monopolist.  $P_M =$  \_\_\_\_\_,  $Q_M =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) What output level would be produced by this industry under perfect competition?  $Q_C =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
Calculate the consumer surplus obtained by the consumers.  $CS_C =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) What is the value of the deadweight loss from monopolization?  $DWL_M =$  \_\_\_\_\_

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**Question 5.** An economy has full-employment output of 1,000. Desired consumption and desired investment are

$$C_d = 200 + 0.8(Y - T) - 500r;$$

$$I_d = 200 - 500r.$$

Government purchases are 196, and taxes are

$$T = 20 + 0.25Y.$$

Money demand is

$$M^d/P = 0.5Y - 250(r + \pi^e),$$

where the expected rate of inflation,  $\pi^e$ , is 0.10. The nominal supply of money  $M = 9,890$ .

- (a) What are the general equilibrium values of the real interest rate  $r =$  \_\_\_\_\_, price level  $P =$  \_\_\_\_\_, and consumption  $C =$  \_\_\_\_\_?
- (b) Suppose that government purchases are increased to  $G = 216$ . What are the new general equilibrium values of the real interest rate  $r =$  \_\_\_\_\_, and price level  $P =$  \_\_\_\_\_?