

(15分) 5. Given a three-sector income determination model in which

$$\begin{aligned} Y &= C + I_0 + G_0 & Y_d &= Y - T & C_0, I_0, G_0, T_0 &> 0 & 0 < b, t < 1 \\ C &= C_0 + bY_d & T &= T_0 + tY \end{aligned}$$

determine the magnitude and direction of a change in (a) government spending, (b) lump-sum taxation, and (c) the tax rate on the equilibrium level of income. In short, calculate the *government multiplier*, the *autonomous tax multiplier*, and the *tax-rate multiplier*.

spending

(15分) 6. (a) The rate of net investment is $I = 40t^{1/3}$ and capital stock at $t = 0$ is 75. Find the capital function $K(t)$.

(b) With $C = f(Y)$, the marginal propensity to consume is given by $MPC = dC/dY = f'(Y)$. If the $MPC = 0.8$ and consumption is 40 when income is zero, find the consumption function.

(c) If world population grows at 2.6 percent, how long will it take to double?

(20分) 7. 申論題

- (1) 請針對『政府以調降證券稅及免徵金融營業稅的政策來挽救股市的持續重挫』的效果及其他重要影響作一利弊分析。
- (2) 若新台幣未來有大幅貶值的趨勢，這將對台灣的進口產業、出口產業、加權股價指數及物價水準有何影響或趨勢？請加以分析之。