

* 說明：請依題目順序直接作答於答案卷上，不須抄題。

* 問答題與計算題：

1. 消費者效用極大化之條件為何？請以數學推導(或證明)之。〔10分〕
2. 請就您自己的觀美，對“西進”與“南向”政策之利弊得失(或優缺點)做一扼要性之比較。〔10分〕
3. 我國的中央銀行賴以控制貨幣供給的政策有那些？請扼要的說明之。〔20分〕
4. 何謂價格歧視 (price discrimination)？一個獨占性廠商，面對兩個不同需求彈性之市場，其利潤極大化之條件為何？請以數學推導之。就實務而言，價格歧視成功的條件有那些？〔20分〕
5. Given: $\hat{Y} = C + I + G$, $C = C_0 + bY$, $I = I_0$, and $G = G_0$, where $C_0 = 135$, $b = 0.8$, $I_0 = 75$, and $G_0 = 30$. (a) Find the equation for the equilibrium level of income in the reduced form; (b) Solve for the equilibrium level of income. 〔10分〕
6. (a) What output mix should a profit-maximizing firm produce when its total profit function is $\pi = 80x - 2x^2 - xy - 3y^2 + 100y$ and its maximum output capacity is $x + y = 12$? (b) Estimate the effect on profits if output capacity is expanded by one unit. 〔10分〕
7. National income (Y) is increasing by 1.5 percent a year; population (P) by 2.5 percent a year. What is the rate of growth of per capita income (PCY)? 〔10分〕
8. Given $Q = 700 - 2P + 0.02Y$, where $P = 25$ and $Y = 5000$. Find (a) the price elasticity of demand and (b) the income elasticity of demand. 〔10分〕