請將正確答案填寫於答案卷中

第一部份單選題 (30%，每題 5 分)

1. X and Y are substitutes. An increase in the cost of producing Y and a decrease in the cost of producing X will result in the following:

 (A) A decrease in the price of X

 (B) An increase in the equilibrium quantity of X

 (C) A decrease in the equilibrium quantity of X

 (D) An increase in the equilibrium quantity of Y

 (E) None of the above

2. The housing prices in Taipei have increased a lot in recent years. This is the result of:

 (A)　The high cost of borrowing money.

 (B)　The expectation of an increase in housing prices in the future.

 (C)　An increase in the population of Taipei.

 (D)　An increase in the supply of housing in Taipei.

 (E)　None of the above.

3. 如一開始均衡時 $\dfrac{MU_X}{MU_Y} = \dfrac{P_X}{P_Y}$ ，然後 P_X 下降，消費者應

 (A)　少買 X 多買 Y

 (B)　少買 X 少買 Y

 (C)　多買 X 多買 Y

 (D)　多買 X 少買 Y

 (E)　以上皆非

4. 某產品的供給曲線完全沒有彈性。若政府對消費者給予每個 10 元的補貼，

 (A)　生產者將得到所有的補貼

 (B)　生產者將得不到任何的補貼

 (C)　消費者將得到所有的補貼

 (D)　消費者將得不到任何的補貼

 (E)　不清楚
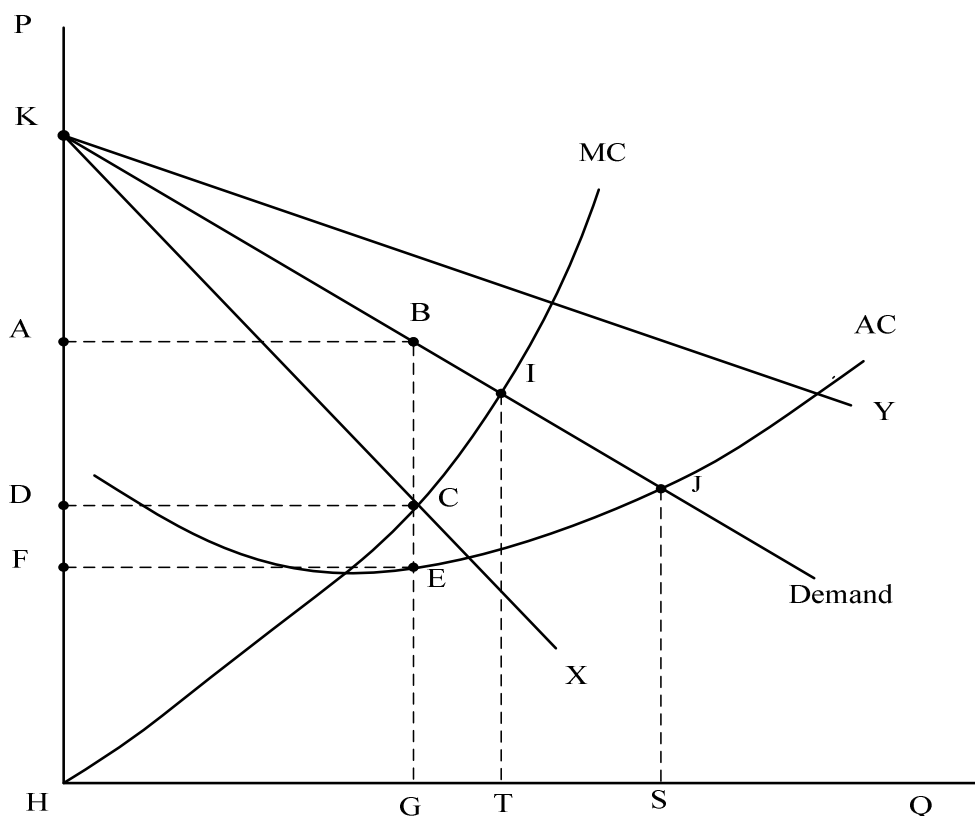
請將正確答案填寫於答案卷中

請用以下圖形中的字母回答5-6題

A monopoly faces a linear demand curve and has the following cost structure marginal cost (MC) and average cost (AC) as represented below. Lines KX and KY are related to the linear demand curve, but their exact meanings depend on your understanding of the question.

5. If the monopolist is a perfect price discriminator, which line could be its marginal revenue curve?

    (A) The demand curve

    (B) KX

    (C) KY

    (D) None of the above

6. If the monopolist is a perfect price discriminator, what quantity could it produce at?

    (A) H

    (B) G

    (C) T

    (D) S

    (E) None of the above

請將正確答案填寫於答案卷中

第二部份計算題（20%，每題 10 分，請寫出計算程式）

請用以下狀況回答 1-2 題

There are only two firms in a particular market. The product is homogenous so both firms face the same demand curve. $P = 386 - 4Q$, where $Q = q_1 + q_2$.

1. Suppose that both firms have the same total cost function $C_i(q_i) = 2q_i$, where $i=1,2$.

   Suppose the two firms decide to cooperate. What combined quantity would maximize the aggregate profits for the duopoly? And what is the combined profit for the duopoly?

2. Suppose that firm 1 and firm 2 have the following total cost functions respectively:

   $$C_1(q_1) = 6q_1 \quad \text{and} \quad C_2(q_2) = 10q_2$$

   Both firms compete with each other and choose their quantities independently and simultaneously. What is the Cournot equilibrium quantity to produce for each firm? What is the profit for each firm under Cournot equilibrium?

第三部份問答題（50%，每題 25 分）

1. 2010 年 11 月美國聯邦準備理事會(Fed)正式推出第二輪量化寬鬆貨幣政策(Quantitative Easing Monetary Policy)，試論述此波量化寬鬆政策對近期台幣匯率與台灣出口競爭力之影響。(25%)

2. 中央研究院經濟研究所預估，台灣 2010 年的實質 GDP 成長率預計達 10.31%，創過去 23 年來新高，而行政院主計處公佈 2010 年 11 月失業率為 4.73%，仍遠高於全球次貸風暴前 2007 年平均失業率 3.93%。請由勞動市場供需之觀點，論述現今台灣失業率仍屬偏高之原因。(25%)