淡江大學九十四學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系別:產業經濟學系

对有特徵基础

科目:個體經濟學

准带	項目請打	Γ۷٦	
	簡單型	計算:	機
	L 試題共	3	頁

第1頁,共3頁

1. Sir Plus has a demand function for mead that is given by the equation D(p)=100-p. If the

price of mead is 95, how much is Sir Plus's net consumer surplus?

第一部分為選擇題,每題五分為為為為自己的

	a.	12.50.
8	b .)	to the roughestant and could be a court of the court of t
9	c.	25. Att cott ill march to the second
	d.	6.25.
<i>11/3</i>	e.;	19,500, the aspired south the property of the control of the contr
ć.		Additional to the state of the state of the state of output
		profit-maximizing monopoly faces an inverse demand function described by the
		uation $p(y) = 70^{-y}$ and its total costs are $c(y) = 8y$, where prices and costs are measured in
	•	llars. In the past it was not taxed, but now it must pay a tax of 2 dollars per unit of
		tput. After the tax, the monopoly will
		Sincrease its price by 2. 20 and a particular to the same of the s
		increase its price by 3.
		increase its price by 1
ai '		rleave its price constant. (2) 3) Branch and the constant of t
		None of the other options are correct.
İİ		the control of the second was gignal u.o. of \$40 per
		部分:填充題,每題五分 300 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200
		appose that Miss Muffett insists on consuming 2 units of whey per unit of curds. If the
		ice of curds is 5 and the price of whey is 5, then if Miss Muffett's income is m , her
	-	mand for curds will be
		urrigged के स्रूप्रभाव की Calacid de all .
2.		mer's utility function is $U(x,y)=min(x,2y)$. If the price of x is 25, the price of y is 10, and
		mer chooses to consume 8 units of y, what must Elmer's income be?
V		which the denotion in which the
		we graph Mary Granola's indifference curves with avocados on the horizontal axis and
		apefruits on the vertical axis, then whenever she has more grapefruits than avocados, the
	_	ope of her indifference curve is -2. Whenever she has more avocados than grapefruits,
		e slope is -1/2. Mary would be indifferent between a bundle with 24 avocados and 30
		apefruits and another bundle that has 34 avocados and grapefruits.
	-	ทางกับเกิด หายที่เกิด รู้ เกิด เกิด เกิด เกิด เกิด เกิด เกิด เกิด
4.	Т	he demand function for drangles is given by $D(p)=(p+1)^{-2}$. If the price of drangles is 5,
,		en the price elasticity of demand is
	-	<注意背面尚有試題▶
Birm.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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准帶項目請打「V」 簡單型計算機 本試題共 3 頁

第2頁,共3頁

5.	The demand for football tickets at each game is 60,000-4,000p. If the capacity of the stadium at that university is 20,000 seats, what is the revenue maximizing price for this university to charge per ticket?			
6.	The production function is given by $F(L)=6L^{2/3}$. Suppose that the cost per unit of labor is 8 and the price of output is 6, how many units of labor will the firm hire?			
7.	Suppose that Nadine has a production function $5x_1+x_2$. If the factor prices are 10 for factor 1 and 5 for factor 2, how much will it cost her to produce 20 units of output?			
8.	Suppose that Irma's production function is $f(X_1, X_2) = (min[X_1, 2X_2])^{1/2}$. If the price of factor 1 is W_1 =4 and the price of factor 2 is W_2 =4, then her supply function is			
9.	The supply curve of any firm is $S_i(p) = p/2$. If a firm produces 4 units of output, what are its total variable costs?			
10	Suppose that the market demand curve for bean sprouts is given by $P=640-2Q$, where P is the price and Q is total industry output. Suppose that the industry has two firms, a Stackleberg leader, and a follower. Each firm has a constant marginal cost of \$40 per unit of output. In equilibrium, total output by the two firms will be			
第	三部份:簡答題,每題十分			
1.				
2.	True/False/Uncertain. Explain. "Average cost can never rise while marginal costs are declining"			
3	True/False/Uncertain Explain. "A situation where everyone is playing a dominant			

strategy must be a Nash Equilibrium"

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第3頁,共3頁

- 4. Consider the following 2-firm simultaneously price competition game (Bertrand Competition). The market demand curve is Q = 12- P. Both firms has the same marginal cost, MC = 6.
 - a. Is $(P_1 = 8, P_2 = 7)$ a Nash Equilibrium? Explain.
 - b. Is $(P_1 = 8, P_2 = 6)$ a Nash Equilibrium? Explain.
 - c. Is $(P_1 = 4, P_2 = 5)$ a Nash Equilibrium? Explain.
 - d. Is $(P_1 = 4, P_2 = 6)$ a Nash Equilibrium? Explain.
 - e. Is $(P_1 = 6, P_2 = 6)$ a Nash Equilibrium? Explain.