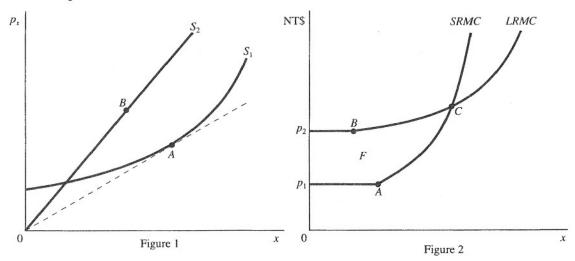
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96學年度 <u>經濟學</u>系(所) <u>組碩士班入學考試</u> 科目 個體經濟學 科目代碼 4701 共 2 頁第 1 頁 *請在【答案卷卡】內作答

I. Indicate whether you consider each of the following statements to be **TRUE** or **FALSE**. In each case give a brief explanation of your answer. **Your grade will depend heavily on your explanation**. (8 points for questions 1-5, 10 points for question 6)

- 1. When the opportunity cost of running a competitive firm increases, the welfare of the firm's owner decreases.
- 2. If x = f(K, L) is a constant returns to scale production function, then the marginal and average products of both K and L depend only on the ratio of the two inputs (K/L), not the absolute values of K and L.
- 3. A poor man consumes 5 units of chicken a month; his expenditure on all other things is denoted as y. Recently the price of chicken has risen from p = NT\$100 to p = NT\$120. To help him weather through this difficult time, one of his neighbors promises to give him extra NT\$100 a month. Then the poor man will be exactly as well off as before the price increase.
- 4. Generally speaking, the market demand of a commodity depends on income distribution among the consumers of this commodity. However, if all the consumers have identical preferences and their income consumption curve is a straight line from the origin, then the market demand is independent of income distribution among them.
- 5. Figure 1 depicts two supply curves, S_1 and S_2 , of good x. The dotted straight line 0A is tangent to S_1 at point A, and B is a point on S_2 . Then the elasticity of supply at point A is equal to that of point B.
- 6. In figure 2, point A on SRMC curve is the minimum point of an average variable cost (AVC) curve while point B on LRMC is the minimum point of the long run average cost (LRAC) curve. Then, the area F represents the firm's fixed cost in the short run.



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II. In a duopoly market, two firms produce homogeneous product. Both firms have identical constant marginal and average costs which is equal to \$20. The market demand curve is given by

$$x = 100 - 2p$$

where x is the quantity demanded and p is the price of the product.

- 1. If the output is the decision for both firms, find the Nash equilibrium for the model. (explain your answer, otherwise no credit will be given.) (10 points)
- 2. If the price is the decision for both firms, find the Nash equilibrium for the model. (explain your answer, otherwise no credit will be given.) (10 points)
- 3. Perform the normative analysis for the models in parts a and b. (5 points)
- III. In a two-person economy with production, consumers A and B endow with 100 and 60 units of labor respectively. Their utility functions are given by

$$U^A(x_A, y_A) = x_A y_A$$

$$U^{\mathcal{B}}(x_B, y_B) = x_B y_B^2$$

The production function of goods X and Y are

$$x = L_x$$

$$y = 2L_v$$

where L_x is the labor input in X production, L_y is the labor input for Y production.

- 1. Find the general competitive equilibrium price for input and outputs. Also find the equilibrium levels of consumption for both consumers. (10 points)
- 2. Find the Pareto efficient allocations for outputs. (10 points)
- 3. Using the results in parts a and b to verify the first fundamental theorem of welfare economics. (5 points)