

(每一題 20 分)

1. 福利經濟學中第一及第二福利定理的內容為何？
2. 何謂 Samuelson rule? Samuelson rule 如果以 commodity taxes 融通會有何修正？
3. 最適租稅中的 Ramsey rule 所指為何？另請以二商品、一勞動架構說明 Ramsey rule 在此一架構下的特性。
4. 何謂 median voter 定理？此一定理和 Arrow 著名的不可能定理之間有何關聯？
5. 政府規模大小和經濟成長間會有何關係，請說明。

經濟學	所別	財政所	考試時間	6月23日 上午 星期二
-----	----	-----	------	-----------------

本經濟學部

較說明新古典學派，最適訂長及內生性成長等
之基本假設以及主要推論之異同。

採用完整靜態模型，分析增加財政支出之擴充
可體會受何種重要因素之影響。

請回答以下兩問題，每題 25 分。

三、For a particular consumer having a Cobb-Douglas type utility function, please describe his/her demand behaviour and discuss what you can derive for the comparative statics results which can not be obtained in case of a general preference assumed in neoclassical consumer model. Discuss your result.

四、Follow the following statements rigorously:

- Show that the monopolist's profit falls as he moves from first- to second- to third-degree price discrimination.
- Monopolists often produce high and low quality goods and set prices such that price differential between the high and low quality exceeds the additional cost of the higher quality products. Explain this pricing strategy and discuss whether this is consistent with the profit maximization assumption.