

數學附錄

A. 本國廠商成本函數

本國廠商 i 的成本函數求法為在固定生產成本 c_i^h 為限制式下，極大化本國廠商 i 產出的一階條件，將求得的生產要素函數代入限制式 c_i^h ，求導過程如下：

$$\begin{aligned} \max x_i(k_i^h, k_i^m) &= (k_i^h)^{1-s} (k_i^m)^s \\ \text{s.t. } c_i^h &= r^h k_i^h + exr^m k_i^m \end{aligned}$$

其中 r^h 為國內生產要素的單位成本， r^m 為國外進口要素的單位成本， ex 為匯率（以本國貨幣表示的每單位外國貨幣價格）。

設 $L = (k_i^h)^{1-s} (k_i^m)^s + \lambda(c_i^h - r^h k_i^h - exr^m k_i^m)$ ，一階條件為：

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial k_i^h} = (1-s) \left(\frac{k_i^m}{k_i^h}\right)^s - \lambda r^h = 0 \rightarrow (1-s) \left(\frac{k_i^m}{k_i^h}\right)^s = \lambda r^h \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial k_i^m} = s \left(\frac{k_i^m}{k_i^h}\right)^{s-1} - \lambda exr^m = 0 \rightarrow s \left(\frac{k_i^m}{k_i^h}\right)^{s-1} = \lambda exr^m \quad (\text{A2})$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda} = c_i^h - r^h k_i^h - exr^m k_i^m = 0 \rightarrow c_i^h = r^h k_i^h + exr^m k_i^m \quad (\text{A3})$$

$$\frac{(\text{A1})}{(\text{A2})} = \frac{1-s}{s} \left(\frac{k_i^m}{k_i^h}\right) = \frac{r^h}{exr^m} \quad \therefore k_i^m = \frac{r^h}{exr^m} \frac{s}{1-s} k_i^h \quad (\text{A4})$$

將(A4)式代入 $x_i(k_i^h, k_i^m) = (k_i^h)^{1-s} (k_i^m)^s$ 中，可得：

$$x_i = \left(\frac{r^h}{exr^m}\right)^s \left(\frac{s}{1-s}\right)^s k_i^h \quad \therefore k_i^h = \left(\frac{exr^m}{r^h}\right)^s \left(\frac{1-s}{s}\right)^s x_i \quad (\text{A5})$$

將(A5)式代入(A4)式，可得：

$$\therefore k_i^m = \left(\frac{exr^m}{r^h}\right)^{s-1} \left(\frac{1-s}{s}\right)^{s-1} x_i \quad (\text{A6})$$

將(A5)式與(A6)式代入 $c_i^h = r^h k_i^h + er^m k_i^m$ 後，可得：

$$c_i(r^h, r^m, e, x_i) = A(r^h)^{1-s} (er^m)^s x_i \quad , \quad A = \frac{(1-s)^{s-1}}{s^s}$$

假設本國廠商*i*生產的產品可分為內銷與外銷兩部分，所以 $x_i = x_i^h + x_i^e$ ， x_i^h 為內

銷的產量， x_i^e 為外銷的產量。因此，上式又可寫成：

$$c_i(r^h, r^m, e; x_i^h, x_i^e) = A(r^h)^{1-s} (er^m)^s (x_i^h + x_i^e) \quad , \quad A = \frac{(1-s)^{s-1}}{s^s}$$

B. $x_i^h, x_i^e, x_j^f, x_j^m$ 均衡值的數學推導

本文(5a)與(5b)兩式分別為本國廠商 i 與外國廠商 j 的利潤函數：

$$\pi_i^d = P^d(X^d)x_i^h + exP^w(X^w)x_i^e - c_i^h(r^h, r^m, ex, x_i^h, x_i^e) \quad , \quad i=1,2,\dots,n \quad (5a)$$

$$\pi_j^w = P^d(X^d)x_j^m + exP^w(X^w)x_j^f - exc_j^w(x_j^f, x_j^m) \quad , \quad j=1,2,\dots,n^* \quad (5b)$$

由本文(4a)與(4b)式可得：

$$P^d(X^d) = a - bX^d \quad , \quad a, b > 0 \quad (4a)$$

$$P^w(X^w) = a^w - b^wX^w \quad , \quad a^w, b^w > 0 \quad (4b)$$

由於 $X^d = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^h + \sum_{j=1}^{n^*} x_j^m$ 、 $X^w = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^e + \sum_{j=1}^{n^*} x_j^f$ ，所以前二式又可寫成：

$$P^d(X^d) = a - b\left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^h + \sum_{j=1}^{n^*} x_j^m\right) \quad (B1)$$

$$P^w(X^w) = a^w - b^w\left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^e + \sum_{j=1}^{n^*} x_j^f\right) \quad (B2)$$

將(B1)式與(B2)式代入(5a)式與(5b)式，並把 $c_i^h(r^h, r^m, ex; x_i^h, x_i^e)$ 與 $c_j^w(x_j^f, x_j^m)$ 分別

以 $A(r^h)^{1-s}(er^m)^s(x_i^h + x_i^e)$ 與 $c^w(x_j^f + x_j^m)$ 替代後可得：

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_i^d = & \left[a - b\left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^h + \sum_{j=1}^{n^*} x_j^m\right) \right] x_i^h + ex \left[a^w - b^w\left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^e + \sum_{j=1}^{n^*} x_j^f\right) \right] x_i^e \\ & - A(r^h)^{1-s}(exr^m)^s(x_i^h + x_i^e) \quad , \quad i=1,2,\dots,n \end{aligned} \quad (B3)$$

$$\pi_j^w = \left[a - b \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^h + \sum_{j=1}^{n^*} x_j^m \right) \right] x_j^m + ex \left[a^w - b^w \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^e + \sum_{j=1}^{n^*} x_j^f \right) \right] x_j^f - exc^w (x_j^f + x_j^m) \quad , \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n^* \quad (\text{B4})$$

對(B3)式 x_i^h 與 x_i^e 、(B4)式 x_j^f 與 x_j^m 作偏微分，並令其一階導函數為零，可得：

$$\frac{\partial \pi_i^d}{\partial x_i^h} = a - b(x_1^h + x_2^h + \dots + 2x_i^h + \dots + x_n^h) - b \sum_{j=1}^{n^*} x_j^m - A(r^h)^{1-s} (exr^m)^s = 0$$

$$\therefore b(x_1^h + x_2^h + \dots + 2x_i^h + \dots + x_n^h) = a - b \sum_{j=1}^{n^*} x_j^m - A(r^h)^{1-s} (exr^m)^s \quad (\text{B5})$$

$$\frac{\partial \pi_i^d}{\partial x_i^e} = exa^w - exb^w (x_1^e + x_2^e + \dots + 2x_i^e + \dots + x_n^e) - exb^w \sum_{j=1}^{n^*} x_j^f - A(r^h)^{1-s} (exr^m)^s = 0$$

$$\therefore exb^w (x_1^e + x_2^e + \dots + 2x_i^e + \dots + x_n^e) = exa^w - exb^w \sum_{j=1}^{n^*} x_j^f - A(r^h)^{1-s} (exr^m)^s \quad (\text{B6})$$

$$\frac{\partial \pi_j^w}{\partial x_j^f} = exa^w - exb^w \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^e - exb^w (x_1^f + x_2^f + \dots + 2x_j^f + \dots + x_{n^*}^f) - exc^w = 0$$

$$\therefore exb^w (x_1^f + x_2^f + \dots + 2x_j^f + \dots + x_{n^*}^f) = exa^w - exb^w \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^e - exc^w \quad (\text{B7})$$

$$\frac{\partial \pi_j^w}{\partial x_j^m} = a - b \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^h - b(x_1^m + x_2^m + \dots + 2x_j^m + \dots + x_{n^*}^m) - exc^w = 0$$

$$\therefore b(x_1^m + x_2^m + \dots + 2x_j^m + \dots + x_{n^*}^m) = a - b \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^h - exc^w \quad (\text{B8})$$

由(B5)式可推得：

$$\begin{aligned} b(2x_1^h + x_2^h + \dots + x_n^h) &= b(x_1^h + 2x_2^h + \dots + x_n^h) = \dots = b(x_1^h + x_2^h + \dots + 2x_n^h) \\ &= a - b \sum_{j=1}^{n^*} x_j^m - A(r^h)^{1-s} (exr^m)^s \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore x_1^h = x_2^h = \dots = x_i^h = \dots = x_n^h$ 同理可推得：

$$x_1^e = x_2^e = \dots = x_i^e = \dots = x_n^e, \quad x_1^f = x_2^f = \dots = x_j^f = \dots = x_{n^*}^f, \\ x_1^m = x_2^m = \dots = x_j^m = \dots = x_{n^*}^m$$

所以(B5)式、(B6)式、(B7)式、(B8)式可改寫為：

$$b(n+1)x_i^h = a - bn^*x_j^m - A(r^h)^{1-s}(exr^m)^s \quad (\text{B9})$$

$$exb^w(n+1)x_i^e = exa^w - exb^wn^*x_j^f - A(r^h)^{1-s}(exr^m)^s \quad (\text{B10})$$

$$exb^w(n^*+1)x_j^f = exa^w - exb^wnx_i^e - exc^w \quad (\text{B11})$$

$$b(n^*+1)x_j^m = a - bnx_i^h - exc^w \quad (\text{B12})$$

由(B9)式與(B12)式可推得：

$$x_i^h = x_j^m + \frac{exc^w - A(r^h)^{1-s}(exr^m)^s}{b} \quad (\text{B13})$$

將(B13)式代入(B12)式，可得：

$$x_j^{m^*} = \frac{a - exc^w(1+n) + A(r^h)^{1-s}(exr^m)^s n}{bN}, \quad N = 1+n+n^*$$

將上式代入(B13)式，可得：

$$x_i^{h^*} = \frac{a - A(r^h)^{1-s}(exr^m)^s(1+n^*) + exc^wn^*}{bN}$$

由(B10)式與(B11)式可推得：

$$x_j^f = x_i^e + \frac{A(r^h)^{1-s}(exr^m)^s - exc^w}{exb^w} \quad (\text{B14})$$

將(B14)代入(B11)式，可得：

$$x_i^{e*} = \frac{exa^w - A(r^h)^{1-s} (exr^m)^s (1+n^*) + exc^w n^*}{exb^w N}$$

將上式代入(B14)式，可得：

$$x_j^{f*} = \frac{exa^w - exc^w (1+n) + A(r^h)^{1-s} (exr^m)^s n}{exb^w N}$$