

所別：財務金融學系碩士班 甲組 科目：經濟分析
乙組
丙組

Please note that you can answer the questions either in English or Chinese.

1. Briefly discuss the reasons of wage rigidity. (5%)
2. Suppose the government decide to reduce its spending but also cut the tax at the same time with the same amount. Use the Keynesian-cross model to illustrate such impact graphically. (10%)
3. Assume that the LM curve for a small open economy with a floating exchange rate system is given by $Y = 50r - 100 + 4(M/P)$. The IS curve of the same economy is $Y = 300 + 6G - 2T + 3NX - 100r$. The function for NX is $NX = 250 - 150e$, where e is the exchange rate. The price level is fixed at 2. The international interest rate is 4.5 percent. Answer the following questions.
 - (a) Using the LM curve, find the equilibrium level of Y in the small open economy, if $M = 150$. (5%)
 - (b) Given this value of Y , if $G = 150$ and $T = 200$, what must be the equilibrium value of NX ? (5%)
 - (c) If this value of NX is to be achieved, what must be the equilibrium exchange rate? (5%)
4. Assume that we have a short-run aggregate supply (SRAS) equation as $Y = \bar{Y} + \alpha(P - P^e)$, where Y is the output, \bar{Y} is the natural rate of output, P is the price level, and P^e is the expected price level. Derive, from the SRAS equation, the Phillips curve as $\pi = \pi^e - \beta(u - u^n) + \nu$, where π is the inflation, π^e is the expected inflation, $(u - u^n)$ is the cyclical unemployment, and ν is the supply shock. (10%)
5. Briefly discussion the differences between traditional and Ricardian views of a tax cut and corresponding government debt increase. (10%)
6. 請說明什麼是包絡定理(Envelope Theorem)。 (10%)
7. 請解釋什麼是寇斯定理(Coase Theorem) 並舉例說明。 (15%)
8. 請說明什麼是要素價格均等化定理(Factor Price Equalization Theorem)。 (10%)
9. 請解釋什麼是納許均衡策略(Nash Equilibrium Strategies) 並舉例說明。 (15%)