經濟學

一. 請解釋 1. Strong Axiom of Revealed Preference (SARP), (5 分)
   2. 為何 SARP 爲消費者最適行爲存在之充要條件, (10 分)

二. 請評述 1. The demand for luxuries is more elastic than the demand for necessities, (5 分)
   2. The demand for high-priced goods is more elastic than the demand for the low-priced goods, (5 分)

三. 請闡述 1. "The Nash equilibrium is a generalization of the Cournot equilibrium (See Varian (1996, p.483))", (10 分) 以及
   2. Nash equilibrium 均衡解概念之限制, (5 分)

四. 請分析若臺灣加入 WTO 開放稻米市場之進口，其對整體經濟之影響效果, (10 分)

五. "If savings is defined as an increase in wealth and if investment is defined as an increase in wealth, then savings by definition is always equal to investment; for it is merely the same thing looked at from point of view of different people.” Since this statement is correct, how is it possible to speak of equilibrating the rate of investment and the rate of saving? (25 分)

六. What is the difference between money and credit? (10 分)

七. How is the interest rate affected if the supply of money is increased? (15 分)
命題請勿超出線外