1. Computers have an inelastic demand, and concerts have an elastic demand. Suppose that a rise in suppliers doubles the supply of both products (15%).
   a. What happens to the equilibrium price and quantity in each market?
   b. Which product experiences a larger change in price? Which product experiences a larger change in quantity?
   c. What happens to total consumer spending on each product?

2. Suppose a technological advance reduces the cost of making LCD TV. (18%)
   a. Use a supply-and-demand diagram to show what happens to price, quantity, consumer surplus, and producer surplus in the market for LCD TV.
   b. LCD TV and traditional TV are substitutes. Use a supply-and-demand diagram to show what happens to price, quantity, consumer surplus, and producer surplus in the market for traditional TV. Should traditional TV producers be happy or sad by the technological advance in LCD TV?
   c. LCD TV and audio are compliments. Use a supply-and-demand diagram to show what happens to price, quantity, consumer surplus, and producer surplus in the market for audio. Should audio producers be happy or sad by the technological advance in LCD TV?

3. 目前教科書市場可謂百家爭鳴，只要在教育部審定的範圍內，各家書商都可編寫自己的教科書，與早期由國立編譯館統一編定，而由多家印刷廠印行有很大之差別。試以圖形分析兩種狀況下學生所面對的市場之長期均衡，並比較其中廠商利潤、社會福利（總剩餘 total surplus）與生產平均成本的差別。（Hint: 兩種情形分屬不同之市場型態，作答時須畫出需求曲線、邊際收益線、平均成本線與邊際成本線）（17%）

4. 目前台灣南部發生嚴重的水災，以 AS-AD 模型分析下述狀況價格水準與 GDP 的變化，須繪圖分析：（18%）
   a. 水災只影響蔬菜、家禽、魚等之時的產出。
   b. 一般民眾決策時認為預期蔬菜價格上揚只有短期效用，長期會回跌。
   c. 政府發現雲林部分地區地勢太低必須「淹水」遷村。
   d. 政府擬向央行借用數百億元進行防洪治水計畫，引發民眾對未來通貨膨脹之憂慮。

5. In the Keynesian cross, assume that the consumption (C) function is given by \( C = 200 + 0.9(Y - T) \), where \( Y \) is income, and \( T \) is taxes. Planned investment (I) is 200; government purchases (G) and taxes are both 200. Assume that the economy is closed.
   a. What is the equilibrium level of income?
   b. If both government purchases and taxes increase to 300, what is the new equilibrium income? Calculate the balanced-budget multiplier.
   c. If autonomous consumption decreases to 100, what happens to equilibrium saving? (G and T both remain 200.)

6. 由國家所得等式說明，融通政府財政赤字之財源可有那些管道？近日美國要求人民幣升值的議題引起各方討論，試分析如果人民幣升值，使美國貿易赤字減少，在美國財政赤字未縮減下，對美國國內利率乃至投資有何影響？（18%）