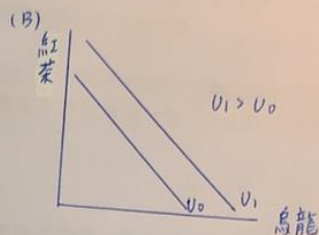
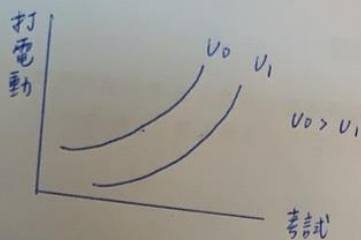


1. D 2. A 3. D 4. A 5. D 6. D 7. A 8. C 9. A 10. B 11. C.
 12. C 13. D 14. C 15. B 16. A

二、
 1. (A)



2. (1) $U = X^{\frac{1}{3}} Y^{\frac{2}{3}}$, s.t. $20X + 10Y = 300$

MRS: $\frac{\frac{1}{3} X^{-\frac{2}{3}} Y^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\frac{2}{3} X^{\frac{1}{3}} Y^{-\frac{1}{3}}} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \frac{Y}{X} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{Y}{X} = 4 \Rightarrow Y = 4X$ 代入 s.t.

$60X = 300 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} X = 5 \\ Y = 20 \end{cases}$

(2) $U = 3X + Y$, s.t. $20X + 10Y = 300$

MRS = 3 > 2

$20X = 300 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} X = 15 \\ Y = 0 \end{cases}$

(3) $U = \min(X, 2Y)$, s.t. $20X + 10Y = 300$

$X = 2Y \Rightarrow 40Y + 10Y = 300$

$\Rightarrow 50Y = 300 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} Y = 6 \\ X = 12 \end{cases}$

3. $U = X^{\frac{1}{3}} Y^{\frac{2}{3}}$, s.t. $10X + 10Y = 300$

MRS: $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{Y}{X} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{Y}{X} = 2 \Rightarrow Y = 2X$

$30X = 300 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} X = 10 \\ Y = 20 \end{cases}$

P: $20 \rightarrow 10$

Q: $5 \rightarrow 10$

(1) 價格效果: $U = X^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot 2X^{\frac{2}{3}} = (4X^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} = (2000)^{\frac{1}{3}} \Rightarrow X = (500)^{\frac{1}{3}}, Y = (4000)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

(2) IE = 由 $[(1500)^{\frac{1}{3}}, (4000)^{\frac{1}{3}}]$ 到 $(10, 20)$

(3) SE: $10 - 5 = 5$

4. (1) $MRS_{XY} = \frac{Y}{2X} = \frac{2}{1} \Rightarrow Y = 4X$

(2) $Y = 4X$ 代入 $20X + 10Y = M \Rightarrow 60X = M \Rightarrow X = \frac{M}{60}$

(3) $MRS_{XY} = \frac{Y}{2X} = \frac{P_X}{P_Y} \Rightarrow X = \frac{Y P_Y}{2 P_X}$

(4) $\frac{Y}{2X} = \frac{P_X}{10} \Rightarrow Y = \frac{P_X \cdot 2X}{10}$ 代入 $X = \frac{150}{10 + P_X}$

