

# 中级微观经济学

## 第二次测验 第A版

信息学 211040 陆皓皓

### 一. 数学问题

1. 设价格为1,  $x$  为  $p$

$$L(x, y, \lambda) = x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + y + \lambda(px + y - m)$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = 1 - x + \lambda p \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} = 1 + \lambda \\ px + y - m = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda = -1 \\ x = 1 - p \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore D(x) = 100x = 100(1-p)$$

2.  $I(p) = 100p(1-p) \Rightarrow p < \frac{1}{2}$  I=25 → 需求弹性为  $\varepsilon_x = \frac{p_x}{x} \frac{dx}{dp_x} = \frac{p_x}{100(1-p_x)} (-100) = -1$

∴  $p_x = \frac{1}{2}, \varepsilon_x = -1$

### 二. 弹性

解  $E_{\varepsilon_i} = -2 = \frac{d a_i}{dp} \cdot \frac{p}{a_i} \quad \frac{d a_i}{dp} = -2 \cdot \frac{a_i}{p} \quad \sum_{i=1}^7 a_i = \frac{a}{2}$

$E_{\varepsilon_j} = -3 = \frac{d a_j}{dp} \cdot \frac{p}{a_j} \quad \frac{d a_j}{dp} = -3 \cdot \frac{a_j}{p} \quad \sum_{j=1}^3 a_j = \frac{a}{2}$

$$\therefore E_d = \frac{da}{dp} \cdot \frac{p}{a} = \left( \sum_{i=1}^7 \frac{d a_i}{dp} + \sum_{j=1}^3 \frac{d a_j}{dp} \right) \cdot \frac{p}{a} = \left( \frac{-2}{p} \sum_{i=1}^7 a_i + \frac{-3}{p} \sum_{j=1}^3 a_j \right) \cdot \frac{p}{a} = -\frac{5}{2}$$

∴ 弹性为 -2.5

### 三. 利润最大化

$$p = 100 + 4A^{\frac{1}{2}} - 3Q$$

$$C = 4Q^2 + 10Q + A$$

$$\pi = pQ - C$$

$$= (100 + 4A^{\frac{1}{2}} - 3Q)Q - 4Q^2 - 10Q - A$$

2nd 阶:  $a = \frac{45 + 2A^{\frac{1}{2}}}{7}$  时取 max

$$\therefore \pi = \frac{25A - (90 + 4A^{\frac{1}{2}})^2}{-28}$$

$$\frac{\partial \pi}{\partial A} = \frac{1}{14} (90 + 4A^{\frac{1}{2}}) \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{A}} - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 900$$

$$\therefore Q = 15, \pi = 675, p = 175$$

# 问. 行业供给问题

$$\textcircled{1} p \leq 10 \Rightarrow p=10 \quad \text{1B有 } b + 0.0005Q = p \Rightarrow Q = 8000$$

$$\therefore Q = 27900 - 1500 \times 10 - 8000 = 4900 \Rightarrow \text{出口}$$

$$\textcircled{2} n = \frac{8000}{80} = 100$$

$$0.03q^3 - 3.2q^2 + 70 + 0.0025Q$$

$$= 0.01q^2 - 1.6q + 70 + 0.0025Q$$

$$\Rightarrow q = 80 \quad \text{LAC} = b + 0.0005Q$$

$$\Rightarrow Q = 8000, \Delta = 4900$$

$$\textcircled{3} p \leq 12 \Rightarrow \text{跟 } 0.2 - 1.6q \Rightarrow p=12 \quad \text{无对外贸易} \quad X = 27900 - 1500p = 9900$$

$$\textcircled{4} p=10, Q=8000 \Rightarrow b + 0.0005Q = p \quad X = 27900 - 1500p = Q \quad \therefore p=12 \Rightarrow Q=12000$$

$$\Rightarrow p=11.4 \quad Q=10800$$

$$\textcircled{5} n = \frac{8000}{80} = 100 \quad N = \frac{Q}{q} = \frac{10800}{80} = 135 \frac{3}{4}$$

⑥ 长期均衡力0

$$\textcircled{7} \text{ 前 } p=10 \quad X=12900$$

$$\text{后: } p=11.4 \quad X=10800$$

$$n = (11.4 - 10) \times \frac{(10800 + 12900)}{2} = 16590$$

⑧ 无进口,  $in=0$