

東吳大學經濟系博碩士班(含碩專班)105 學年度中英文課程摘要

博士班 碩士班 碩專班

經濟學系博碩士班課程綱要 Department of Economics (Graduate Programs)

課程名稱	中文簡介	英文簡介
個體經濟學 MICROECONOMICS 【MEC66401】	碩一 必 (3-0) 本課程主要是透過嚴謹的數理推演以介紹個體經濟學理論，修課同學將可學習到未來研究所需之經濟分析方法。本課程將探討個人、廠商與政策制定者等經濟個體的決策問題，主要之課程內容包括：生產者理論、消費者理論，以及不確定性之下的最適選擇。	Master program Required (3-0) This course presents advanced microeconomic analysis using standard economic methodologies so that students can use economic methods in their research. Throughout this course, we will discuss how individuals, firms, and policymakers use microeconomic tools to analyze and solve problems. This course covers a variety of topics concerning the microeconomics, such as producer theory, consumer theory, and choice under uncertainty.
個體經濟應用 APPLIED MICROECONOMICS 【MEC66501】	碩一 必 (0-3) 本課程是經濟系研究所的一系列個體經濟基礎課程之一，整學期的授課全都是用英文講授。本課程主要內容為： (1) Competition Market；(2) Monopoly Market；(3) Oligopoly Market； (4) Preliminary Game Theory and Applications。	Master program Required (0-3) The course is one of the series of microeconomic theory required for the graduate students. It will be lectured in English for the whole semester. The course will cover the following major topics: (1) Competition Market；(2) Monopoly Market；(3) Oligopoly Market；(4) Preliminary Game Theory and Applications.
個體經濟理論(A) MICROECONOMICS (A) 【DEC84501】	博一 必 (3-0) 本課程主要著重在賽局理論方面的介紹，以及賽局理論在個別領域的應用分析。課程內容包含完全資訊與不完全資訊兩種設定下的靜態賽局與動態賽局。學生應在課程訓練下理解賽局的設定與均衡解的觀念，並應用在拍賣、協商等應用實例上。	Ph. D. program Required (3-0) This course is graduate level introduction to game theory. Topics includes: introduction to game theory; games with perfect information (static and dynamic games), and games with imperfect information. At the end of the course, students should be able to use the concept of Nash equilibrium, the concept of Subgame Perfect Equilibrium and the logic of Bayesian games; and apply these concepts to some real-world cases such as auctions and bargaining.
個體經濟理論(B) MICROECONOMICS (B) 【DEC84601】	博一 必 (0-3) 本課程的目標是在探討資源分配的理論(theory of resource allocation)，既在完全競爭的環境下，探討三個主要課題：市場機能(market mechanism)所產生的分配為何？這些分配是否合適(desirable)？市場機能是否能達到特定的合適分配(desirable allocations)？本課程並探討公共財與外部性下的資源分配問題。	Ph. D. program Required (0-3) The objective of the course is to investigate the theory of resource allocation, using the general equilibrium approach. It mainly includes three issues: (1) What will be the allocations generated by the market mechanism in competitive environments? (2) Are these allocations “desirable?” (3) Could the markets achieve some specific desirable allocations? The course will also cover the issues on public goods and externalities.

<p>總體經濟學 MACROECONOMICS 【MEC66601】</p>	<p>碩一 必 (3-0) 課程介紹個體化的總體經濟學,特色是具有個體最適化決策、與市場全面均衡。我們將由最簡化的模型開始導入,逐步納入更多部門與更多市場。藉由一般均衡的總體分析架構,我們將介紹各個學派的核心概念,以及他們對於景氣循環的看法。並且經由假設的改變,探討各個學派對景氣循環的解釋與政策建議。最後,我們將以連續時間模型來討論經濟成長問題。</p>	<p>Master program Required (3-0) In this course, we would like to emphasize the microeconomic foundation and the general equilibrium feature of macroeconomics. Based on these two features, the construction of macro models will be consistent as the framework is extended to include more sectors and/or sectors or as more assumption is imposed or relaxed. Given this general equilibrium approach to macroeconomics, we then introduce different macro schools and their policy implications on the issues of business fluctuations. The last topic will then cover a continuous-time model which is a basic framework for analysis of economic growth.</p>
<p>總體經濟應用 APPLIED MACROECONOMICS 【MEC66701】</p>	<p>碩一 必 (0-3) 本課程主要著重總體經濟理論在政策以及其他重要問題的應用,包含消費行為、投資行為、失業與通貨膨脹,以及景氣循環等與政策之間動態關係。內容預計包含: (1)應用分析工具基礎的介紹:差分方程式與簡單時間序列概念;(2)消費行為與租稅政策;(3)投資與經濟政策;(3)失業、通貨膨脹與經濟政策;(4)景氣循環與貨幣政策。</p>	<p>Master program Required (0-3) The course will focus on the applications of macroeconomic theory on the policy and other important issues. The content will cover the following topics: (1) Introduction to the basic method and tool of applied analysis: difference equations, basic concepts of time series analysis; (2) Consumption and tax policy; (3) Unemployment, inflation and economic policy; (4) business cycle and monetary policy.</p>
<p>總體經濟理論(A) MACROECONOMICS (A) 【DEC84501】</p>	<p>博一 必 (3-0) 本課程將含括大部份的動態總體模型,主要重點將於內生成長模型。課程內容包括 The Solow-Swan Model, The Ramsey Model, 一個部門的內生成長模型,二個部門的內生成長模型 (特別考量人力資本角色), 產品多樣化與技術進步,提升產品質與技術進步,勞動供給與人口。</p>	<p>Ph. D. program Required (3-0) This course will cover most of the dynamic macroeconomic models. Particular attention will be given to new growth theory which includes growth models with exogenous saving rates (The Solow-Swan Model), growth models with consumer optimization (The Ramsey Model), one-sector models of endogenous growth, two-sector models of endogenous growth (with special attention to the role of human capital), technological change: models with an expanding variety of products, technological change: models with improvements in the quality of products, labor supply and population</p>
<p>總體經濟理論(B) MACROECONOMICS (B) 【DEC84601】</p>	<p>博一 必 (0-3) 本課程目的有以下兩點: 第一,更深入的探討“個體化的總體經濟學”,主要介紹間斷時間的模型。 第二,在總體理論三的基礎下,本學期將介紹更深入探討總體議題,包括內生成長理論、景氣循環、失業問題、財政政策等幾個重要的問題。</p>	<p>Ph. D. program Required (0-3) Two objectives of this course: First, we have further discussions on micro-foundation of macroeconomics. Second, based on the theoretical training (growth model and basically continuous-time version of macro models) of Macroeconomics III, we start reading of papers on several important macro topics (literature review). The main topics are: (1) (Endogenous) Growth theory (2) (Real) Business cycle (3) Labor market and unemployment (4) Fiscal policies (The government's</p>

<p>計量經濟學 ECONOMETRICS 【MEC66801】</p>	<p>碩一 必 (3-0) 碩士班的計量經濟學將提供碩士班學生計量經濟學的理论背景與基本的計量。計量經濟學含括線性單一迴歸方程式模型，內容包括：二變數之關係、多變數線性迴歸模型，最大概似估計法(MLE)，一般化最小平方估計計(GLE)，工具變數估計法(IV)，異質性以及自我相關等問題。</p>	<p>behavior) Master program Required (3-0) The contents of Econometrics are to provide students in the master program of economic department with enough theoretical background in econometrics. Econometrics covers most of the estimations and hypothesis testing of the linear single-equation model. This course covers the following areas: relationships between two variables, the K-variables linear equation, some tests of the K-variable linear equation, maximum likelihood (MLE), generalized least squares (GLE), instrumental variable (IV) estimators, heteroskedasticity and autocorrelation.</p>
<p>計量經濟應用 APPLIED ECONOMETRICS 【MEC66901】</p>	<p>碩一 必 (0-3) 本課程係延續上學期計量經濟學理論之課程，課程之目標在培育學生在修習理論方法後之實証能力。課程設計旨在結合總體與個體經濟課題和計量方法，因此除了介紹計量方法在主要經濟課題上之應用方式外，並將配合以實際資料進行實証分析，以期提高學生之經濟實証分析能力。</p>	<p>Master program Required (0-3) This course is designed as a continuation of the Econometric theory course in previous semester. The goal of this course is to cultivate empirical research ability of students who completed Econometric theory course. The course is designed to combine the econometric methods with economic issues of macroeconomics or microeconomics. Therefore, in addition to introduce econometric methods which have been applied to relevant economic topics, the course also requires students to conduct data analysis using econometric methods taught in the class to promote students' empirical research ability.</p>
<p>計量經濟學理論與應用 THEORY AND APPLICATIONS OF ECONOMETRICS 【DEC82001】</p>	<p>博一 必 (3-0) 本課程旨在培育博士班學生計量經濟學基本理論及應用能力。在課程設計上，將教授計量經濟學研究所水準應具備之計量方法，包括單一迴歸方程式及聯立迴歸方程式之計量理論方法，同時，亦將介紹這些方法在不同經濟課題上之應用方式及實證研究重點，以期提高學生之計量分析能力。</p>	<p>Ph. D. program Required (3-0) This course attempts cultivate Doctoral students' knowledge in theory and application of Econometrics. The course will introduce major quantitative and econometric methods at graduate level, which covers models related to single regressions and simultaneous regressions. To promote students' empirical research ability, the course also explores ways to empirically apply these econometric methods in relevant economic issues.</p>
<p>總體計量經濟學 MACROECONOMETRICS 【DEC81801】</p>	<p>博一 必 (0-3) 本課程主要介紹總體經濟與貨幣金融之計量時間序列分析方法，強調時間序列方法之應用。本課程目標是讓學生具備計量軟體操作以從事總體貨幣經濟與財務金融之實證分析。配合課程內容熟稔計量軟體(EViews、RATS)之操作。內容包含自我迴歸/移動平均模型(ARMA)、自我迴歸條件變異數異質模型(ARCH)、一般化 ARCH 模型(GARCH)、門檻 ARCH 模型(TARCH)、多變量 GARCH 模型(mGARCH)、向量自我迴歸模型(VAR)、結構向量自我迴歸模型(SVAR)、共整合模型、向量誤差修正模型(VECM)、貝氏</p>	<p>Ph. D. program Required (0-3) The course covers the macroeconometrics materials in time series analysis with emphasis on the application in the empirical study of macroeconomics, monetary economics and finance. The aim of the course is to equip students with a working knowledge of important econometric techniques used in the areas mentioned above and the use of the software EViews and RATS. The curriculum covers the ARIMA model, ARCH model, TARCH model, GARCH model, TGARCH model, mGARCH, VAR model, SVAR model, cointegration model, VECM, Bayesian VAR, and nonlinear time</p>

	VAR，以及非線性時間序列模型，包含非線性單根檢定、門檻自我迴歸模型(TAR)、門檻共整合、平滑轉換自我迴歸模型(STAR)、狀態空間模型。	series models including nonlinear unit root test, threshold AR model(TAR), threshold cointegration model, and smooth transition autoregressive model(STAR), state-space model.
個體計量經濟學 MICROECONOMETRICS 【DEC81901】	博一 必 (0-3) 本課程授課對象為已修完碩士班水準基本計量經濟學課程的研究生。課程內容包括統計相關理論的複習；質量及限制應變數(Qualitative and Limited Dependent Variables) 模型，如 Probit, Logit, Multi-Logit, Tobit 等模型的橫斷面、縱橫資料級聯立方程式的估計與檢定。	Ph. D. program Required (0-3) This course covers (1) a review of some relevant statistics; (2) various models of qualitative and limited dependent variables such as Probit, Logit, Multi-Logit, and Tobit models; (3) estimation of panel data and simultaneous equation for qualitative and limited dependent variables.
專題討論(一) SPECIAL TOPICS IN ECONOMICS (I) 【MEC61201】	碩、博 必 (1-0) 經由邀請校內外學者專家至本系講演特定議題之研究,本科目旨在介紹當前國內外重要之經濟議題,並且提昇學生撰寫經濟學研究報告之能力。除注重參予以及與演講者及同學間之互動外,期末書面報告是本科目評量之首要依據。	Master & Ph. D. program Elective (1-0) Via the presentation on a particular economic subject by scholars, this course is designed to expose the students to currently important economic issues, and to strengthen students' ability in writing economic thesis. In addition to class attendance and the two-way interaction with the speaker, an end-of-semester report is required and essential.
專題討論(二) SPECIAL TOPICS IN ECONOMICS (II) 【MEC62001】	碩、博 必 (0-1) 經由邀請校內外學者專家至本系講演特定議題之研究,本科目旨在介紹當前國內外重要之經濟議題,並且提昇學生撰寫經濟學研究報告之能力。除注重參予以及與演講者及同學間之互動外,期末書面報告是本科目評量之首要依據。	Master & Ph. D. program Elective (0-1) Via the presentation on a particular economic subject by scholars, this course is designed to expose the students to currently important economic issues, and to strengthen students' ability in writing economic thesis. In addition to class attendance and the two-way interaction with the speaker, an end-of-semester report is required and essential.
區域經濟學(一) REGIONAL ECONOMICS(I) 【MEC65601】	碩、博 選 (3 - 0) 傳統的非空間經濟模型加入空間因素考量後，將使得經濟分析之結果更貼近現實，空間競爭之研究主要在於探討，當存在空間上分散的消費者與廠商時，寡占廠商間之策略互動。本課程將介紹區域經濟學之文獻發展，而課程重點著重於，在各種不同的空間型態以及廠商的競爭策略之下，空間競爭相關文獻關注之重要議題，並同時涵蓋社會福利與政府的政策分析等效率相關議題。	Master & Ph. D. program Elective (3-0) Spatial considerations not only make an economic analysis more realistic, but also lead to findings over the impact of space on an agent's decision. The model therein has been devised to investigate the oligopolistic interaction generated by a market operating with spatially dispersed firms and consumers. This course will provide an introduction to the literature development of regional economics. We will focus on the wide spectrum of issues has been analyzed in the literature on spatial competition, such as from various market spaces, to various competition strategies of firms, and to an efficiency consideration.
區域經濟學(二) REGIONAL ECONOMICS(II) 【MEC65101】	碩、博 選 (0 - 2) 都市經濟學乃使用經濟學的方法去探討與都市有關的議題。近來有許多經濟學者在此領域有突破性的進展，而研究成果亦應用至其他領域之中。本課程的主要內容包括都市使用理論、新經濟地理學派（核心邊陲模型）、都市勞動市場議題、都市交通問題、都市成長與發展等。	Master & Ph. D. program Elective (0-2) Urban economics explores urban related issues by economic approach. Recently many economists obtain break-through in this field and the research results are applied to other fields. This course will introduce Urban Land Use Theory, New Economic Geography (Core-Periphery Model), Urban Labor Market issues, Urban Transportation Problems, Urban Growth

		and Development.
產業經濟學(一) INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS(I) 【MEC75901】	碩、博 選 (3-0) 本科目旨在介紹產業組織理論，使學生了解產業組織對經濟理論之影響；除說明基本產業組織理論外，並研討政府對產業組織之規範與干預(即所謂規範經濟理論)，更兼論反獨占法規及公平交易法。	Master & Ph. D. program Elective (3-0) Theoretical industrial organization has made substantial progress since early 1970, and has become a central element of the culture of microeconomics. This objective of the course is to show students how economic theory is used with industrial organization to explain business practices. This course includes the basic of industrial organization, modern industrial organization, business practices, and public policy (including Antitrust, and Regulation).
貨幣經濟學 MONETARY ECONOMICS 【MEC63001】	碩、博 選(3-0) 本科目主要在探討貨幣與經濟活動的可能關係，及政府的貨幣政策如何影響經濟活動。講授主題涵括： (1) 貨幣供給 (2) 貨幣需求 (3) 貨幣與物價 (4) 利率期限結構 (5) 貨幣政策中間目標 (6) 貨幣政策傳遞機能 (7) 貨幣政策的制訂與執行。	Master & Ph. D. program Elective (3-0) This course mainly emphasizes the possible relationships between money and economic activities, and how the monetary policy affects real activities. The main topics are: (1) Money supply (2) Money demand (3) Money and price (4) Term structure of interest rate (5) Intermediate target of monetary policy (6) Transmission mechanism of monetary policy (7) Conduct of monetary policy.
國際金融 INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL 【MIT30401】	碩、博 選 (3 - 0) 本課程首先要討論外匯市場與國際貨幣市場之形成與運作，同時也將介紹國際貨幣的動態調整體系；其次要利用台灣的實際資料說明國際收支帳的議題，進而探討政策搭配問題；接著則說明在固定匯率下與浮動匯率下的開放總體經濟相關變數的決定及其調整過程，並分析不同匯率制度之下的總體經濟政策效果，而貶值與就業之間的關係亦將在此部分予以討論。最後要分析匯率動態的問題，包括匯率調整行為及政策宣告效果。	Master & Ph. D. program Elective (3-0) The first part of this course starts with a detailed analysis of the foreign exchange and international money markets. We will also introduce the monetary dynamics of international adjustment in this part. A description of balance of payments accounting and an explanation of alternative exchange rate concepts are illustrated by examining actual Taiwan data in the second part. The assignment problem is also investigated. The third and fourth parts of this course present full coverage of the state of the art in open economy macroeconomics, both under fixed and flexible exchange rates. In this part, the issue of macroeconomic policies under alternative exchange rates as well as the relationship between devaluation and employment will be discussed. In addition, we will incorporate new theoretical developments on exchange-rate dynamics and policy-announcement effects in the final part.
財務經濟學 FINANCIAL ECONOMICS 【MEC73401】	碩、博 選 (3 - 0) 本課程的目標是在探討現代企業經理人(financial manager)所面臨的投資決策(investment decision)與融資決策(financing decision)的諸多課題。內容重在觀念與理論的闡明，以做為日後財務研究之基礎。除介紹一般財務管理的內容外，並包括資本市場行為、運作及企業經濟活動有關的	Master & Ph. D. program Elective (3-0) The objective of the course is to study the financial issues on the investment decisions and the financing decisions faced by the financial managers in modern corporations. It will be concerned with not only financial theories but also practical issues, making the foundation for graduate students' future research. The course will cover general

	內容。	financial topics as well as the behaviors of capital markets and the economic activities of modern corporations.
統計分析 STATISTICAL ANALYSIS 【MEC67001】	碩 選 (1-0) 此課程複習及加強一些線性代數與統計定理，使同學對碩一上的計量經濟學有足夠的基礎。課程內容包括：線性代數的複習(向量和矩陣)及統計複習。	Master program Elective (1-0) This course tries to help the students understand some theories of Linear Algebra and Statistics which are the necessary background for Econometrics. It covers 1. Review of some statistics used in Econometrics. 2. Review of linear algebra including vectors and matrices
數理經濟學 MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS 【MEC63201】	碩、博 選 (3-0) 本科目旨在為經濟研究所的同學紮好數學基礎。內容主要是介紹集合(包括開集合、閉集合...等)、函數(凹、凸函數、齊次、位似函數和最大值函數...等)等觀念。另外，靜態最適化理論也會提到。	Master & Ph. D. program Elective (3-0) The purpose of this course is to equip the graduate students of economics with solid mathematical background. It covers the concepts of sets (such as open sets and closed sets) and functions (such as concave and convex functions). The theories of static optimization will also be addressed.
經濟學方法論 ECONOMIC METHODOLOGY 【MEC64001】	碩、博 選 (0-3) 本科目旨在針對特定之經濟哲學觀與方法論做深入淺出之討論。涵蓋項目包括知識與必須具備之條件、經驗論、古典之經濟哲學與方法論、the received view (邏輯實證論、邏輯經驗論、否證論)、the received view 之瓦解、1980年代後之方法論(以批評實在主義為主)。	Master & Ph. D. program Elective (0-3) This course is aimed at the introduction of economic philosophy and methodology. Topics covered include knowledge and its required conditions, empiricism, the classical view on economic philosophy and methodology, the received view (logical positivism, logical empiricism, theory of falsification), the unravel of the received view, strands of economic methodology since the 1980s (with special emphasis on the critical realism).
國際貿易 INTERNATIONAL TRADE 【MEC65201】	碩、博 選 (0-3) 本科目之學習目的是教授國際貿易領域之最新知識，使學生能具備從事相關研究的基本能力。藉由對國貿理論及實證提供一完整、有系統、清晰的彙整，學生得以學習到國際貿易之實證理論、不完全競爭市場與國際貿易、產業內貿易理論、及貿易政策工具等重要內容。	Master & Ph. D. program Elective (0-3) The purpose of the subject is intended to bring students to the forefront of knowledge in international trade and prepare them to undertake their own research. Through a clear, complete, up-to-date, balanced, and systematic summary of international trade theory and evidence, students learn to understand the pattern of trade and terms of trade and the role of the government in international trade. Contents cover the positive theory of international trade, monopolistic competition and international trade, intra-industry trade under oligopoly, the instruments of trade policy.
經濟發展 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 【MEC73901】	碩、博 選 (3-0) (一)瞭解經濟發展學的含義；(二)區別新舊成長理論的異同；(三)探討第三世界國家經濟發展過程中所遭遇的各項問題，探究其原因，並尋求解決之道。	Master & Ph. D. program Elective (3-0) 1. Understanding the meaning of economic development, 2. Distinguishing the differences among the old and new economic growth theories, 3. Investigating the economic development process in the third world countries.
績效評估：生產力與效	碩、博 選 (3-0)	Master & Ph. D. program Elective (3-0) To evaluate performance of business firms,

<p>率分析 PERFORMANCE EVALUATION: PRODUCTIVITY AND EFFICIENCY ANALYSIS 【MEC65401】</p>	<p>自企業個體、產業乃至國家間之績效表現，均能利用生產力與生產效率模式加以評估；利用此模式除了可衡量經濟學之技術變動、分配效率外，管理學所重視之廠商間管理效率差異亦能衡量而得。本課程將介紹多種衡量生產力與效率之績效評估模式，同時，亦將注重實證研究用電腦程式之操作及結果之解釋與分析。</p>	<p>industries, and countries, the productivity and efficiency models are well known as effective tools. The models can not only measure the technical change and allocation efficiency in production economics, but also assess the management efficiency which is much appreciated by management sciences. This course will introduce several major assessment models for measuring the productivity and efficiency of decision making units. We also ask students to conduct empirical research using computer and statistical packages.</p>
<p>產業經濟學專題研究 (一) SELECTED TOPICS ON INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS (I) 【MEC76401】</p>	<p>碩、博 選 (3-0) 本課程提供在總體與個體決策中，如何衡量與評估生產力變動原因之分析與實証技術。課程內容包含 Tornquist 與 Malmquist 總要素生產力指數與分解；資料包絡分析法(DEA)與其延伸應用；參數、半參數與無參數之隨機邊界分析。而此課程需具備計量經濟、個體與總體之基礎。</p>	<p>Master & Ph. D. program Elective (3-0) The course offers both analytic and empirical techniques for measuring and assessing the sources of productivity change in both microeconomic and macroeconomic decision making units. Subjects include Törnqvist and Malmquist total factor productivity indexes and decompositions; data envelopment analysis and extensions; parametric, semi-parametric and non-parametric stochastic frontier analyses. The course requires a background in introductory econometrics, intermediate microeconomics and macroeconomics.</p>
<p>產業經濟學專題研究 (二) SELECTED TOPICS ON INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS (II) 【MEC75401】</p>	<p>碩、博 選 (0-3) 本課程主要在介紹產業經濟學裏所討論的各項議題，如何運用到產業政策的擬定。尤其在產業分析、技術進步與方法論等層面納入後的產業理論與政策為主要重點。課程大概可分為(一)傳統產業經濟學論點的探討；(二)績效評估；(三)政府干預的合理性與產業政策的範疇；(四)臺灣產業政策的回顧與當今之課題；(五)產業專題研討。</p>	<p>Master & Ph. D. program Elective (0-3) The theory of industrial policy has undergone major developments during last decade. These developments have incorporated elements of industrial organization into the study of the formation of industrial policy, especial in industrial organization, technology advantage, industrial performance. This course contains the following topics: (1) The basic of industrial organization. (2) The topic of industrial performance. (3) The relationship between Industrial policy and Regulation policy. (4) Industrial Policy in Taiwan. (5) Especial topic in industrial policy.</p>
<p>貨幣經濟學專題研究 SELECTED TOPICS ON MONETARY ECONOMICS 【DEC75601】</p>	<p>碩、博 選 (0-3) 本課程為研究所之專業課程--貨幣經濟理論--之第二部份，但修習者毋須完成第一部份的課程。本科目將以介紹當代貨幣經濟理論和金融中介理論為經，以個體經濟基礎和動態一般均衡分析為緯，以培養修習者對當代研究成果之理解及啟發未來研究之創意。課程內容包括：各種分析貨幣的經濟學研究方法；貨幣與財政政策；貨幣與經濟成長；貨幣與景氣循環及金融中介的在總體經濟活動中的角色。</p>	<p>Master & Ph. D. program Elective (0-3) This course is the second half of a one-year graduate field course. However, the completion of the first half is not prerequisite to register in this course. This course covers recent research in monetary economics and financial intermediation theory with emphasis on microeconomic foundations and analytical development. Topics include: money in utility function model; money and transaction-costs based model; money in overlapping-generation framework; money in search equilibrium model; money and public finance; money in endogenous growth models; money and</p>

		business cycles and financial intermediation in macroeconomic research.
財務經濟學專題研究 TOPICS IN FINANCIAL EOCNOMICS 【MEC83401】	碩、博 選 (0-3) 傳統經濟學偏重理論，金融風暴之後，財務經濟學的發展有許多變化，本課程希望幫助有經濟學基礎的同學加強對於實務財金實務的瞭解，提升研究與職場競爭的能力。又因為近年來兩岸特色金融發展快速，本課程也將加強這方面的授課內容。內容如下： 1. 交易成本與不對稱資訊 2. 現值與無套利機會理論 3. 衍生金融工具定價 4. Kelly Criterion 資本累積理論 5. 財務風險管理 6. 行為與神經財務經濟學的發展	Master & Ph. D. program Elective (0-3) This class introduces basic theory and its application of finance. Main topics include (1) pricing of financial derivatives, (2) stock market analysis, (3) mutual fund management, (4) fixed income securities and credit rating, (5) finance related data bank and computer software, (6) risk evaluation and management.
全球化，經濟整合與國際貿易 GLOBALIZATION, ECONOMIC INTEGRATION, AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE 【MEC82401】	碩 選 (1-0) 在全球化的浪潮中，產品的貿易、產業的國際分工，以及跨國間的經濟整合，是近二十年來探討貿易自由化及產業全球化最被關注的議題。尤其全球性之貿易組織（WTO）以及區域性之貿易組織，如歐盟（EU），北美自由貿易協定（NAFTA），及東南亞國協（ASEAN）等之形成，讓生產因素之移動（如人才、資金、研發、中間財）以及廠商之全球佈局呈現從未有的結構與重整。本課程將從「一般均衡分析」之理論模型出發，探討有關產品貿易、生產因素移動、廠商之跨國佈局、群聚效應，以及福利水準之變化等與貿易自由化密切相關之各項議題。	Master program Elective (1-0) In the last 20 years, under the trend of globalization, the trade of goods, the specialization on industry, and the economic integration between countries or regions are the important issues in company with the liberalization of world trade. Especially, the establish of the world trade organization (WTO) and the regional trading group (for example EU, NAFTA, ASEAN etc.) will not only reduce the powers of national governments, but also increase the mobility of production factors (labors, capital, R&D, intermediate good etc.), and also induce the firms to relocate their plants and headquarter. Based on the theoretical model with “the general equilibrium analysis” approach, this course would study and examine some concerning and interesting issues such as the influence of trade liberalization on the international trade of goods, the mobility of production inputs, the movement of firms, the agglomeration of industry, the economic integration, and the inequality of welfare between countries.
專題討論-通貨危機 SPECIAL TOPICS ON CURRENCY CRISES 【DEC84101】	碩、博 選 (1-0) 本課程擬深入地討論晚近國際間所發生的通貨危機，並解讀通貨危機發生的原因。相關議題的講解將盡可能地以經濟直覺搭配數理分析來進行。課程的基本內容包括： 1. 如何建構開放經濟模型； 2. 第一代通貨危機； 3. 第二代通貨危機。	Master & Ph. D. program Elective (1-0) The object of this course is to provide a detailed discussion on the currency crises that occurred in many specific countries, and explain the economic intuition for the emergence of currency crises. The exposition in this course is intended to present in a manner featuring both economic intuition and mathematical technique. The contents of this course include the following: 1. The set up of an open-economy model; 2. First-generation models of currency crises; 3. Second-generation models of currency crises.

<p><u>經濟分析</u> ECONOMIC ANALYSIS 【MEC76301】</p>	<p>碩、博 選 (0-2) 本課程的目的是介紹當前國內外重要之經濟情勢，透過相關經濟理論的分析討論，讓學生瞭解當今主流且嚴謹的經濟學分析方法。</p>	<p>Master & Ph. D. program Elective (0-2) The object of this course is to expose the students to currently important economic issues. I intend to provide a formal exposition and rigorous analysis of modern economic theory.</p>
<p><u>財務軟體應用</u> SOFTWARE APPLICATIONS IN FINANCE 【MEC76501】</p>	<p>碩、博 選 (3-0) 本課程除簡單介紹有關財務與投資的知識外，主要協助同學認識與建構各種軟體(如 Matlab、Excel VBA 等)在財務管理與投資學的應用。內容有證券風險；終值、現值、年金現值等；K 線或各種技術指標(如 KD、RSI、MACD、乖離率、DMI、OBV 等)；債券的風險(如存續期間)；投資組合理論(如效率前緣)；證券市場線、資本資產訂價、投資組合績效(夏普指標、崔納指標、詹森指標、VaR 等)；期貨的持有成本；選擇權(買權、賣權或 Black-Scholes 評價等。</p>	<p>Master & Ph. D. program Elective (3-0) People, who are living in the information age of the 21st century, should require the knowledge of investment and finance, but how to use computers and software efficiently is obviously particularly important. This course not only introduces how to build rigorous financial and investment models, but also independently provides the concise computer and statistical tools for prediction, classification, and decision-making to analyze the actual data of financial and investment issues. This course introduces many of the relevant financial and investment software (such as Matlab, Excel VBA, etc.) to assist the students to learn the necessary knowledge in financial management and investment and to construct a variety of software applications. It analyzes securities risk, final value, present value, annuity of cash flow, K-line or a variety of technical indicators (eg, KD, RSI, MACD, BIAS, DMI, OBV, etc.), risk of bonds, portfolio theory, securities market line, capital asset pricing, portfolio performance (Sharpe Index, Treynor, Jensen indicators, VaR, etc.), futures holding costs, call option, put option, and Black-Scholes formula etc.</p>
<p><u>網路理論專題</u> COURSE ON SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC NETWORKS 【MEC76601】</p>	<p>碩、博 選 (0-3) 本課程介紹社會與經濟網路理論中的重要議題。主要包含網路形成理論、穩定網路的特徵、均衡的探討、網路賽局以及網路理論的應用等。課程目標在訓練學生了解(1)什麼是網路理論；(2)如何研讀論文；及(3)如何分析評論論文。</p>	<p>Master & Ph. D. program Elective (0-3) This course introduces some of the main topics on social and economic network theory, which has rapidly developed during the past few decades. These topics include network formation, stability, equilibrium, network games, and theoretical applications. The goals of this course are making students to learn the following: 1. what network theory is, 2. how to study research papers, and 3. how to analyze and critique research papers.</p>
<p><u>群體智慧在財務學上的應用</u> COLLECTIVE WISDOM IN FINANCE 【MEC84201】</p>	<p>碩、博 選 (0-3) 本課程除簡單介紹許多有關的財務與投資軟體(如 Matlab、Excel VBA、Qnet、Pythia 與 NeuroSolution 等)，協助同學認識與建構各種軟體在財務管理與投資學的應用，提昇同學設計與研發能力，並希望藉由理論與實務相互結合，達成獨力研究與教學相長的目標。 本課程軟體應用主要可分為兩部份。一</p>	<p>Master & Ph. D. program Elective (0-3) People, who are living in the information age of the 21st century, should require the knowledge of investment and finance, but how to use computers and software efficiently is obviously particularly important. This course not only introduces how to build rigorous financial and investment models, but also independently provides the concise computer and statistical tools for prediction,</p>

	<p>為傳統的計算智慧方法 (遺傳演算法、遺傳規劃、類神經網路、模糊邏輯、決策樹、支援向量、灰預測、灰關聯等)外，另一部份則為研究群體智慧與生物模擬演算法 (果蠅最佳化演算法、人工免疫算法、粒子群算法、混合蛙跳算法、貓群算法、細菌覓食算法、蚊群算法、魚群算法、蜂群算法、量子算法等)在財務與投資學上的應用。</p>	<p>classification, and decision-making to analyze the actual data of financial and investment issues.</p> <p>In addition, this course also introduces many of the relevant financial and investment software (such as Matlab, Excel VBA, Qnet, Pythia and NeuroSolution, etc.) to assist the students to learn the necessary knowledge in financial management and investment and to construct a variety of software applications. It is hoped that we can enhance student's research ability together by investment and financial theory and practice to design and to promote their R & D to reach the goal of innovation independently, both for our learning and teaching carrier.</p> <p>This course is divided into two parts. One is traditional computational intelligence (genetic algorithms, genetic programming, neural networks, fuzzy logic, decision tree, support vector, grey prediction, grey relation etc.);The other focuses studies of the collective wisdom of bio-simulation algorithm (fruit fly optimization algorithm, artificial immune algorithm, particle swarm optimization, mixed leapfrog algorithm, cat swarm optimization, mosquito swarm optimization, bacteria foraging algorithm, fish school algorithm, bee colony algorithm, and quantum algorithms, etc.) for Investment and finance.</p>
<p><u>央行政策與國際金融議題</u> <u>ISSUES ON CENTRAL-BANK POLICIES AND INTERNATIONAL FINANCE</u> <u>【WEC66301】</u></p>	<p>碩&碩專 選 (2-0)</p> <p>研討 20 世紀 90 年度以來新興經濟體興起與全球化趨勢對國際金融情勢造成的衝擊，央行面臨之挑戰，央行在貨幣與外匯政策方面之因應，央行角色之變化，以及人民幣匯率與人民幣國際化等重要國際金融議題。部分議題必要時將邀請校外專家協助講授。</p>	<p>Master & EMBA program Elective (2-0)</p> <p>This course will focus on the important and practical issues relating to the central-bank policies and international finance since the 1990s. The topics include the impacts of globalization on the global economy, the new challenges faced by the central banks, the policy responses and changes on the roles of the central banks, and the issues of the RMB exchange rate and RMB internationalization, etc. Part of the issues will be lectured by invited outside specialists if necessary.</p>
<p><u>兩岸科技創新與產業發展</u> <u>TWO-STRAIT TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT</u> <u>【MEC76801】</u></p>	<p>碩&碩專 選 (2-0)</p> <p>科技與產業是經濟發展的根，台灣在兩岸經濟發展的過程之中，不斷出現疊層式的產業轉型與科技創新，近期則更從區域分工互補轉型成為競合現象，凸顯台灣以往激勵大陸經濟快速趕超的時代，正面臨著新的發展與創新的挑戰，同時也預示著台灣產業與科技創新發展的新里程。</p>	<p>Master & EMBA program Elective (2-0)</p> <p>Technology and Industry can be both the roots of economic development. During the past three decades of development process of the Two-Strait economies, Taiwan had continuously evolved into quick technology innovation with nested industrial transformation. Recently, the Two-Strait economies are moving from old era of regional complementary division into one hehe challenges facing Taiwan also predicts the new landscape of industrial and technological innovation that co-structuring the future for the two Straits.</p>

<p>環球經濟專題(A) TOPICS ON GLOBAL ECONOMIC ISSUES (A) 【MEC90001】</p>	<p>碩、博 選 (3-0) 本課程旨在深入地分析世界各國所重視經濟議題之學術研究結果，以培育研究生對國際上相關經濟重要學術課題之認識，並增強學生的國際觀。本課程將由幾位中國大陸或全球其他國家之專家學者擔任講座，並由這些著名的專家學者深入介紹他們專長領域知識或該國重要經濟議題之研究，這些議題之範疇可源自總體經濟、個體經濟、產業及國際經濟、財經及公共經濟、或其他各種經濟相關議題。</p>	<p>Master & Ph. D. program Elective (3-0) This course attempts to analyze the research results of major economic topics appreciated in different countries, to cultivate students' knowledge in major economic issues related to different countries, and to enhance students' international competitiveness. The course will be jointly lectured by several renowned scholars from China or other countries. Each lecturer will present academic research results of major economic issues in his country or related to his academic fields. The topics will cover relevant issues related to macroeconomics, microeconomics, industrial and international economics, financial and public economics and others.</p>
<p>環球經濟專題(B) TOPICS ON GLOBAL ECONOMIC ISSUES (B) 【MEC90101】</p>	<p>碩、博 選 (0-3) 本課程旨在深入地分析世界各國所重視經濟議題之學術研究結果，以培育研究生對國際上相關經濟重要學術課題之認識，並增強學生的國際觀。本課程將由幾位中國大陸或全球其他國家之專家學者擔任講座，並由這些著名的專家學者深入介紹他們專長領域知識或該國重要經濟議題之研究，這些議題之範疇可源自總體經濟、個體經濟、產業及國際經濟、財經及公共經濟、或其他各種經濟相關議題。</p>	<p>Master & Ph. D. program Elective (0-3) This course attempts to analyze the research results of major economic topics appreciated in different countries, to cultivate students' knowledge in major economic issues related to different countries, and to enhance students' international competitiveness. The course will be jointly lectured by several renowned scholars from China or other countries. Each lecturer will present academic research results of major economic issues in his country or related to his academic fields. The topics will cover relevant issues related to macroeconomics, microeconomics, industrial and international economics, financial and public economics and others.</p>
<p>新興市場產業發展專題 ISSUES ON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN EMERGING MARKETS 【MEC67201】</p>	<p>碩&碩專 選 (0-1) 新興經濟體在世界經濟中的地位日形重要，而其產業結構也歷經重大改變。對資源貧瘠新興國家而言，典型的發展步驟是從消費品的進口替代開始，到此類產品的出口，到此類產品上游原料和零組件的進口替代及出口擴張。在此過程中，國際競爭激烈，最後能留在供應鍊上，或創造出本身價值鍊者，才能在經濟上存活。本課程將探討這個過程，並研析未來的可能發展。</p>	<p>Master & EMBA program Elective (0-1) Emerging economies now occupy an ever larger share of the world economy, and have undergone important changes in its structure of industries. For resource-poor emerging countries, a typical process of development begins with import substitution (IS) of consumer goods, then moves on to the export of such goods, and finally to the IS and export of intermediate materials or components. During the process, there is intensive international competition. Only those who managed to stay on the supply chain, or could create their own value chains could survive. This course will investigate the process and analyze what might happen in the future.</p>
<p>經濟成長 ECONOMIC GROWTH 【MEC67101】</p>	<p>碩、博 選 (0-3) 本課程將教導同學熟悉經濟成長理論與相關的數理分析工具，以便將來進行相關研究時，可以具有足夠的知識與工具。</p>	<p>Master & Ph. D. program Elective (0-3) The goal of this course is to study the main issue of the economic growth and the basic analysis methods of the growth model. We will discuss the implications of various macroeconomic policies for economic growth. Helps prepare students to</p>

		undertake research of their own.
<p>公共經濟學專題 TOPICS ON PUBLIC FINANCE 【MEC77001】</p>	<p>碩、博 選 (3-0)</p> <p>本課程將從總體的角度講授研究生程度的公共經濟學專題。此專題課程，將包含三個主題。第一及第二主題，皆探討達到社會福利最大的最適租稅配置問題。政府為維持其基本運作，以及推行公共建設，必須尋求資金來源，而國家最大宗的收入來源就是租稅。租稅如何課徵、對誰課徵、何時課徵，長久以來是經濟學家所關心的議題。定額稅對經濟活動是最沒有扭曲效果的，但缺乏量能課稅的基本精神，極度的不公平，因此近代的政府大都課徵以所得和財產為基礎的直接稅，輔以部分的間接稅，如消費稅。以所得為稅基所課徵的稅稱為所得稅，是先進國家政府收入最重要的來源，依來源分為勞動所得稅與資本所得稅。第一個主題，在「齊質個人」的設定之下，探討最適租稅的議題，主要重點為租稅效率。史丹佛大學的 Judd (1985)和哈佛大學的 Chamley (1986)，首先將財政學中著名的 Ramsey rule 納入總體動態模型中分析，得到最適的資本稅長期應為零的結論，翻轉了傳統靜態部分均衡模型得出的應多課資本稅的理論。這樣的對比顯示投入要素間在靜態模型和動態模型的需求彈性大小相反。我們將進一步考慮人力資本、勞動市場磨擦、政府生產性和消費性支出，Pigou 稅以及累進稅率，探討 Chamley-Judd result 在動態效率面向的全面有效性。</p> <p>第二個主題，在「異質個人」的設定之下分析，除了關心平均經濟成長外，由於有不同的人，也關心所得分配以及財富分配。Mirrlees (1971)是第一篇分析公平與效率的抵換關係的文章，我們將在 Mirrlees 的架構下探討最適租稅的問題。第三個主題則探討，一旦模型中的個人的存活期間為有限期時，由於個人為風險趨避者，將儲蓄過度造成資本過度累積，形成動態的無效率，因此需要政府介入，設計年金制度來解決動態無效率的問題。Diamond (1965)首先建構 overlapping generation (OLG) model 來刻劃此種現象，在本主題中，我們將運用 OLG 模型來分析最適的資本累積和人力資本累積，以及為達到最適境界，政府所需使用的政策工具，包含年金保險制度、PSYG 制度、延長退休、遺產稅和教育補貼的議題都將議及。</p>	<p>Master & Ph. D. program Elective (3-0)</p> <p>This course uses methods of economic analysis to introduce the essential theories and applications of Public Finance to students about the role of government playing in economic activities from an economist's point of view. By exploring issues of public expenditure, public income (taxation) and fiscal adjustment (public debt), the class seek to let students have further knowledge about the various the functioning of modern nations' public sector. Both an empirical and theoretical approach will be used to answer these questions, supplemented by the most current literature in the field.</p> <p>The ultimate goal of this course is for students to not only understand the framework of public finance, but also to be able to apply this framework for relative working or studying.</p>

課程名稱	中文簡介	英文簡介
<u>個體經濟學</u> MICROECONOMICS 【WEC65701】	碩專一 必 (2-0) 個體經濟學旨在研究個別消費者與廠商行為決策的學科，本課程期利用更多的分析工具探討個體經濟理論，俾利解決經濟問題。內容涉及：數量方法、消費者理論、不確定情況下的決策、資訊、比較靜態與最適理論、廠商理論、不完全競爭、市場均衡與穩定。	EMBA Program Required (2-0) Economists have developed many models as aids to understand the economic problems and issues. In the first year of graduate studies, we give the students more mathematical train with the standard tools of economic analysis. In Microeconomics we discuss mathematical preliminaries, comparative statics and optimization, consumer theory, the theory of firm, imperfect competition, market equilibrium and stability.
<u>總體經濟學</u> MACROECONOMICS 【WEC65801】	碩專一 必 (2-0) 本課程旨在觀察經濟體系的總體經濟活動，分析景氣循環的原因及其與經濟體系內，如失業率、通貨膨脹率與利率等一些重要變數間之關連。主要之內容包括：國民所得，物價水準，失業，通貨膨脹，政府政策，國際貿易以及經濟成長等。	EMBA Program Required (2-0) This course is to understand economic activities in an aggregate level of an economy, and causes of business cycles. The main topics include national product, price level, unemployment, inflation, stabilization policies, economics growth, and international trade.
<u>計量經濟學</u> ECONOMETRICS 【WEC95301】	碩專一 必 (0-2) 凡是研究現代經濟學的同儕均需要有關計量經濟學的知識，建立經濟模型，並以統計資料分析經濟事務。計量經濟學不僅結合經濟學的有關知識，也提供一種嚴謹而簡潔的數學與統計工具，以瞭解複雜的經濟問題。一般而言，對經濟模型的計量經濟分析步驟，如下所示： (1) 建立經濟理論與經濟模型 (2) 建立實証上可資驗證的計量經濟模型 (3) 收集有關的資料 (4) 收集有關先驗的資訊 (5) 模型的估計 (6) 經濟模型的假設檢定 (7) 利用經濟模型提供預測與政策參考	EMBA Program Required (0-2) 1. Statistical Review 2. Regression Under Ideal Conditions 3. Non-Ideal Conditions and Related Topics 4. Seemingly Unrelated Regressions 5. Simultaneous Equation Models 6. Times Series Analysis 7. Maximum Likelihood Estimation and Testing 8. Generalized Method of Moments 9. Binear Choice Models 10. Ordered Probit and Logit 11. Linear Panel Data Models 12. Sensored Regression Models 13. Nonlinear Regression
<u>統計應用分析</u> APPLIED STATISTICAL ANALYSIS 【WEC95401】	碩專一 選 (1-0) 本課程主要介紹基本統計方法及應用，主要授課內容包含：敘述性統計、隨機變數定義、抽樣分配與中央極限定理、區間估計與假設檢定、線性統計模型與迴歸。	EMBA Program Elective (1-0) This course introduces basic statistical methods and applications. We cover the following materials. 1. Descriptive statistical, definition of random variable 2. Sampling distribution and central limit theorem 3. Interval estimation and hypothesis estimation 4. Linear statistical model and regression
<u>產業分析</u>	碩專一 選 (2-0)	EMBA Program Elective (2-0)

INDUSTRY ANALYSIS 【WEC93201】	本科目旨在介紹產業經濟基本理論，產業分析之基本計量方法、台灣主要產業分析、以及中國大陸主要產業分析。以使學生了解及掌握產業經濟基本理論及分析方法，並對台灣及中國大陸當前的主要產業有所瞭解，並具有理論分析能力。	The Analysis of Industrial Economics consists of the following content: basic theory of industrial economics, basic econometric tools for industrial analysis, the analysis of Taiwan's main industries, and the analysis of China's main industries. This course will train students to control the basic theory and statistical tools for industrial organization. Through understanding the real development of Taiwan's and China's primary industries, students will be able to use theoretical tools to do basic industrial analysis.
財務經濟 FINANCIAL ECONOMICS 【WEC95501】	碩專一 選 (2-0) 探討現代企業財務經理人(financial manager)所面臨的投資決策(investment decision)與融資決策(financing decision)的諸多課題。內容重在觀念與理論的闡明，以做為日後財務研究之基礎。除一般財務管理的內容外，將包括資本市場行為、運作及企業經濟行為有關的內容。本課程將針對不同主題，要求學生到 TEJ 資料庫抓取資料，進行資料分析的實作。	EMBA Program Elective (2-0) The course covers the issues on modern corporate finance. It mainly examines the major tasks faced by the modern corporation's financial manager: investment decision and financing decisions.
投資分析與資產管理 INVESTMENT ANALYSIS AND PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT 【WEC93501】	碩專一 選 (0-2) 本課程旨在提供同學們投資學與資產管理的有關知識，訓練投資理財的能力，並希望藉由理論與實際相互結合，以互動式教學法達成教學相長的目標。在理論上，首先介紹一般投資學的基本概念，其次，介紹投資環境，包括證券市場及證券的買賣；然後，再介紹現代的投資組合，並涵蓋了 CAPM 與 APT 等內容；最後，則探討普通股、固定收益的證券、衍生性金融市場、其他投資選擇與資產管理。在實務上，則藉由 Internet 的工具即時連線，獲取即時資訊以供投資決策者參考。此外，並希望藉由個案的研究，與同學們相互研討，達成理論與實際相互結合的目標。	EMBA Program Elective(0-2) This course will introduce you to the major issues currently of concern to all investors. It can give you the skills to conduct a sophisticated assessment of current issues and debates covered by both the popular media as well as more specialized finance journals. The first part of this talk is devoted to Elements of Investments. The second part focuses on Portfolio Management. The third part will include topics concerning Debt Securities, Security Analysis, and Derivative Market. The final part will discuss the Active Investment Management.
計量經濟之軟體應用 ECONOMETRICS AND SOFTWARE APPLICATIONS 【WEC93801】	碩專二 選 (3-0) 本課程旨在介紹台灣主要的資料庫及經濟學中常用的電腦軟體。教導如何結合資料庫、電腦軟體和經濟理論，以撰寫研究報告。使用教材為最新的中英文專書。	EMBA Program Elective (3-0) This course introduces how to use key data banks in Taiwan and how to operate important software for economic analysis. It intends to train students to integrate data searching, computer operating, and economic theories to write a good thesis. The text book will be one of updated English textbook.
期貨與選擇權 FUTURES AND OPTIONS MARKETS 【WEC94501】	碩專一 選 (0-2) 本課程主要內容為選擇權與期貨。本課程將(1)探討選擇權與期貨的投資策略，並且(2)介紹選擇權的評價模型。在(2)評價模型部分，本課程將利用電	EMBA Program Elective (0-2) The course covers the derivative products of futures and options. It mainly examines the products' investment strategies and the pricing methods.

	腦軟體與 Excel 的數量分析方法作為輔助教學工具。並且，將有四週時間，在電腦教室上課。	
財務軟體與應用 SOFTWARE APPLICATIONS IN FINANCE 【WEC94201】	碩專一 選 (2-0) 凡身處二十一世紀資訊時代的人們，均需吸收有關財務與投資的有關知識，如何善於應用其電腦與軟體更為重要。本課程乃提供財務與投資的有關各種軟體與應用，除介紹如何建立模型外，也提供簡潔的數學與統計工具，以實際資料分析其有關的問題，提供財務與投資決策者的參考。本課程分成兩部分，第一部份介紹基本的財務與投資之程式設計與軟體應用，第二部份簡介計算智慧在財務上的應用。本課程主要套裝軟體為(如 Matlab、Mathematica、Excel VBA 與 SPSS 等)。	EMBA Program Elective (2-0) In the new IT century, people should learn more the relevant knowledge of finance and investments. The most important thing is how to use the computer and software in them properly. This course will introduce you software design and the major packages to fundamentals of finance and investments. It can give you the computer skills to conduct a more sophisticated assessment of the issues and problems covered by both of them. The topics of this course is divided into two parts: the first part will introduce software design and packages to fundamentals of finance and investments, and the second part focuses on the applications of computational intelligence in finance and investments.. This talk will mainly introduce students the packages as follow: Matlab, Mathematica, Excel VBA , and SPSS ,etc.
總體經濟應用分析 APPLIED MACROECONOMICS 【WEC95601】	碩專一 選 (0-2) 本課程旨在深入地介紹各種總體經濟理論之應用模式及課題，以培育研究生之總體經濟應用能力。課程設計重點在引導學生思考如何將總體經濟理論應用在不同經濟課題，這些課題包括經濟發展與成長、金融與貨幣、國際經濟及金融、財政、或其他總體經濟領域上之理論應用及政策分析。	EMBA Program Elective (0-2) This course attempts to introduce various applied models and issues related to Macroeconomics theory and to cultivate graduate students' research ability in applied Macroeconomics. The course is designed to show students how to apply Macroeconomic theory to various empirical economic issues. Topics of Macroeconomic application cover economic development and growth, banking finance and monetary policy, international economics and finance, public finance or other relevant applications and policies related to Macroeconomic fields.
資料分析與應用 MODELS FOR DATA ANALYSIS 【WEC95701】	碩專一 選 (0-2) 本課程將教授經濟數據的計量分析方法及估計技術，旨在協助學生了解分析模型的運作原理、應用方法及其限制；而所教授之分析模型的應用涵蓋時間序列資料、橫斷面資料以及面板數據資料(Panel Data)。除了能夠習得計量經濟學的現代語言外，透過本課程，學生將能夠靈活運用所學之數據分析技術。	EMBA Program Elective (0-2) Students will learn the methodology behind different estimation techniques used in analyzing econometric data. Our goal is to understand how models work, their use and their limitations. Students will also learn techniques applied to data beyond time-series, i.e. panel data and cross-sectional data. In the end, students will have a good feeling about the modern language of econometrics and will be able to apply the techniques learnt.
貨幣與金融 MONEY AND FINANCE 【WEC93401】	碩專二 選 (2-0) 本課程介紹金融機構與金融市場的功能與運作、利率風險與期限結構、外匯市場與匯率、資訊與金融市場效率、降低交易成本與資訊成本、金融市場與衍生性金融商品、銀行業務，以及貨幣與景氣循環。	EMBA Program Elective (2-0) This course introduces the functions and operations of financial institutions and markets, risk and term structure of interest rate, foreign exchange market and exchange rate, information and financial market efficiency, reducing transactions costs and information costs, financial markets and

		financial derivatives, business of banking, and money and business cycle.
銀行經營專題研討 SEMINAR IN BANKING MANAGEMENT 【WEC93101】	碩專二 選 (2-0) (1) 討論銀行的功能及提供的服務 (2) 美國聯邦準備銀行制度及美國政府如何管理銀行 (3) 金融控股法成立的背景及金控公司的近況 (4) 金融改造及台灣銀行業界的變革 (5) 討論銀行消費金融的最新發展 (6) 銀行及非銀行競爭產品的新趨向 (7) 法人金融發展的最新狀況 (8) 銀行國際化及海外市場發展的介紹 (9) 銀行授信風險的管理及方法 (10) 信用評等評分制度的討論 (11) 資產負債管理的說明及討論 (12) 銀行財務報表的分析及研究 (13) 投資銀行如何投資金融市場及資本市場 (14) 利用評等工具對銀行進行評等評分 (15) 資本適足率及新巴賽爾資本協定	EMBA Program Elective (2-0) (1) An Overview of Banks and Their Services (2) Organizational Structure of the Federal Reserve System & The Impact of Government Policy and Regulation on Banking (3) The Background of the Financial Holding Act & the Development of Financial Holding Companies (4) Re-Engineering of the Banking Industry and Its Impact on the Banks in Taiwan (5) To Discuss the Development of the Consumer Banking (6) The Trend of the Competitive Products Between Banks and Non-banks (7) The development of Corporate Banking (8) The Internationalization of the Banks and the Introduction of the Development of the Overseas Market (9) Credit Risk Management (10) Measuring and Evaluating Bank Performance (11) Asset-Liability Management Techniques (12) Analysis of the Financial Statements of a Bank (13) Investment Banks' Techniques in the Financial and Capital Markets (14) Make Use of CAMEL to Evaluate a Bank (15) Managing the Bank's Investment Portfolio and Liquidity Position & BASEL 2
管理經濟學 MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS 【WEC958011】	碩專一 選 (2-0) 本課程由管理者面臨之挑戰開始，誘導學生應用個體經濟學之知識技能來擬定最適方案與策略。主要的探討項目包含市場供需及其預測、不同市場型態下企業之最適行為、外匯及其效果、價格策略等，以令學者學以致用，成功解決不同之挑戰。	EMBA Program Elective (2-0) Starting with managerial challenges, this course encourages students to think over appropriate solutions and strategies from the perspective of microeconomics and its analytical techniques. Major topics covered in the course include market demand and supply and their prediction, business best behaviors in various markets, variation in foreign exchange and its influences on management, price strategies and so on. It is hoped that students will be able to put into practice what has been learned from this class as well as to cope with the above challenges successfully.
中國大陸經濟 CHINESE ECONOMY 【WEC93901】	碩專二 選 (0-2) 本課程旨在深入探索中國大陸經濟的特色及脈動，瞭解並掌握和大陸經濟相關的研究議題及分析方法。以主流經濟學及新制度經濟學理論，探討改革開放以來，中國大陸的整體經濟、產業發	EMBA Program Elective (0-2) This course introduces the feature of China's economy and important issues and basic analytical tools in doing research related to China economy. Based on neo-classical and new institutional economic theory, this course focuses on exploring the economic

	展、對外貿易與體制改革的主要發展趨勢與特徵。使用教材均為最新的中英文論文及專書。	growth, industrial development, and institutional change of China economy since 1978. The text book will be updated Chinese and English textbook as well as the leading papers from the leading journals.
產業績效評估 PERFORMANCE EVALUATION FOR BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY 【WEC95901】	碩專二 選 (0-2) 自企業個體、產業乃至國家間之績效表現,均能利用生產力與生產效率模式加以評估;利用此模式除了可衡量經濟學之技術變動、分配效率外,管理學所重視之廠商間管理效率差異亦能衡量而得。本課程將介紹多種衡量生產力與效率之績效評估模式,同時,亦將注重實證研究用電腦程式之操作及結果之解釋與分析。	EMBA Program Elective (0-2) To evaluate performance of business firms, industries, and countries, the productivity and efficiency models are well known as effective tools. The models can not only measure the technical change and allocation efficiency in production economics, but also assess the management efficiency which is much appreciated by management sciences. This course will introduce several major assessment models for measuring the productivity and efficiency of decision making units. We also ask students to conduct empirical research using computer and statistical packages.
央行政策與國際金融議題 ISSUES ON CENTRAL-BANK POLICIES AND INTERNATIONAL FINANCE 【WEC66301】	碩&碩專 選 (2-0) 研討 20 世紀 90 年度以來新興經濟體興起與全球化趨勢對國際金融情勢造成的衝擊,央行面臨之挑戰,央行在貨幣與外匯政策方面之因應,央行角色之變化,以及人民幣匯率與人民幣國際化等重要國際金融議題。部分議題必要時將邀請校外專家協助講授。	Master & EMBA program Elective (2-0) This course will focus on the important and practical issues relating to the central-bank policies and international finance since the 1990s. The topics include the impacts of globalization on the global economy, the new challenges faced by the central banks, the policy responses and changes on the roles of the central banks, and the issues of the RMB exchange rate and RMB internationalization, etc. Part of the issues will be lectured by invited outside specialists if necessary.
兩岸科技創新與產業發展 TWO-STRAIT TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT 【MEC76801】	碩&碩專 選 (2-0) 科技與產業是經濟發展的根,台灣在兩岸經濟發展的過程之中,不斷出現疊層式的產業轉型與科技創新,近期則更從區域分工互補轉型成為競合現象,凸顯台灣以往激勵大陸經濟快速趕超的時代,正面臨著新的發展與創新的挑戰,同時也預示著台灣產業與科技創新發展的新里程。	Master & EMBA program Elective (2-0) Technology and Industry can be both the roots of economic development. During the past three decades of development process of the Two-Strait economies, Taiwan had continuously evolved into quick technology innovation with nested industrial transformation. Recently, the Two-Strait economies are moving from old era of regional complementary division into one hehe challenges facing Taiwan also predicts the new landscape of industrial and technological innovation that co-structuring the future for the two Straits.
環球經濟專題(A) TOPICS ON GLOBAL ECONOMIC ISSUES (A) 【WEC90001】	碩專二 選 (3-0) 本課程旨在深入地分析世界各國所重視經濟議題之學術研究結果,以培育研究生對國際上相關經濟重要學術課題之認識,並增強學生的國際觀。本課程將由幾位中國大陸或全球其他國家之專家學者擔任講座,並由這些著名的專家學者深入介紹他們專長領域知識或該國重要經濟議題之研究,這些議題之範疇可源自總體經濟、個體經濟、產業及國際經濟、財經及公共經濟、或其他	EMBA Program Elective (3-0) This course attempts to analyze the research results of major economic topics appreciated in different countries, to cultivate students' knowledge in major economic issues related to different countries, and to enhance students' international competitiveness. The course will be jointly lectured by several renowned scholars from China or other countries. Each lecturer will present academic research results of major economic issues in his country or related to his academic fields. The topics will cover

	各種經濟相關議題。	relevant issues related to macroeconomics, microeconomics, industrial and international economics, financial and public economics and others.
環球經濟專題(B) TOPICS ON GLOBAL ECONOMIC ISSUES (B) 【WEC90101】	碩專二 選 (0-3) 本課程旨在深入地分析世界各國所重視經濟議題之學術研究結果,以培育研究生對國際上相關經濟重要學術課題之認識,並增強學生的國際觀。本課程將由幾位中國大陸或全球其他國家之專家學者擔任講座,並由這些著名的專家學者深入介紹他們專長領域知識或該國重要經濟議題之研究,這些議題之範疇可源自總體經濟、個體經濟、產業及國際經濟、財經及公共經濟、或其他各種經濟相關議題。	EMBA Program Elective (0-3) This course attempts to analyze the research results of major economic topics appreciated in different countries, to cultivate students' knowledge in major economic issues related to different countries, and to enhance students' international competitiveness. The course will be jointly lectured by several renowned scholars from China or other countries. Each lecturer will present academic research results of major economic issues in his country or related to his academic fields. The topics will cover relevant issues related to macroeconomics, microeconomics, industrial and international economics, financial and public economics and others.
新興市場產業發展專題 ISSUES ON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN EMERGING MARKETS 【MEC67201】	碩&碩專 選 (0-1) 新興經濟體在世界經濟中的地位日形重要,而其產業結構也歷經重大改變。對資源貧瘠新興國家而言,典型的發展步驟是從消費品的進口替代開始,到此類產品的出口,到此類產品上游原料和零組件的進口替代及出口擴張。在此過程中,國際競爭激烈,最後能留在供應鍊上,或創造出本身價值鍊者,才能在經濟上存活。本課程將探討這個過程,並研析未來的可能發展。	Master & EMBA program Elective (0-1) Emerging economies now occupy an ever larger share of the world economy, and have undergone important changes in its structure of industries. For resource-poor emerging countries, a typical process of development begins with import substitution (IS) of consumer goods, then moves on to the export of such goods, and finally to the IS and export of intermediate materials or components. During the process, there is intensive international competition. Only those who managed to stay on the supply chain, or could create their own value chains could survive. This course will investigate the process and analyze what might happen in the future.