## APEC 8001: Problem Set 3

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- 1. Consider the two properties of a utility function on page 16 of the Lecture 4 notes, for  $u(x) = \alpha(x)$ , where  $\alpha(x)$  Is defined as in the figure on page 15. Show (rigorously) how monotone preferences imply that  $x \gtrsim y$  if  $\alpha(x) \ge \alpha(y)$ . Hint: as an intermediate step, show that for any 3 vectors, x, y and z, that if  $x \sim y$  and  $y \gtrsim z$ , then  $x \gtrsim z$ .
- 2. Consider the utility function  $u(x_1, x_2) = x_1^{1/2} + x_2^{1/2}$  where the price of  $x_1$  is  $p_1 > 0$ , and the price of  $x_2$  is  $p_2 > 0$ .
  - a. Show  $u(x_1, x_2)$  is increasing and concave in x.
  - b. What is the consumer's budget constraint? Use this to set up the consumers utility maximization problem (UMP).
  - c. Solve the UMP for  $x_1^*$  and  $x_2^*$ , setting up the Lagrangean and first order conditions. Check whether a corner solution exists using Kuhn-Tucker conditions.
- 3. Consider the utility function  $u(x_1, x_2) = (x_1 \gamma_1)^{\beta} (x_2 \gamma_2)^{1-\beta}$  and the budget constraint  $w = p_1 x_1 + p_2 x_2$ . For all parts of this problem you can assume interior solutions for the (constrained) maximization or minimization. You may refer to the diagram on page 12 of the Lecture 6 notes for guidance.
  - a. Use utility maximization to derive the Walrasian demands  $x_1(p, w)$  and  $x_2(p, w)$ .
  - b. Use expenditure minimization to derive the Hicksian demands  $h_1(p, u)$  and  $h_2(p, u)$ .
  - c. Given your Walrasian demands in part (a), derive the indirect utility function v(p, w).
  - d. Given your Hicksian demands in part (b), derive the expenditure function e(p, u).
  - e. Given your indirect utility function in part (c), derive the Walrasian demands  $x_1(p, w)$ and  $x_2(p, w)$ . Compare them to your answer in part (a).
  - f. Given your expenditure function in part (d), derive the Hicksian demands  $h_1(p, u)$  and  $h_2(p, u)$ . Compare them to your answer in part (b).
  - g. Use the indirect utility function in part (c) and demands in part (b), to derive the Walrasian demands  $x_1(p, w)$  and  $x_2(p, w)$ . Compare them to your answer in part (a).
  - h. Use the expenditure function in part (d) and demands in part (a), to derive the Hicksian demands  $h_1(p, u)$  and  $h_2(p, u)$ . Compare them to your answer in part (b).
  - i. Given your indirect utility function in part (c), derive the expenditure function e(p, u).
  - j. Given your expenditure function in part (d), derive the indirect utility function v(p, w).
  - k. Given your Walrasian demands in part (a), derive the Hicksian demands  $h_1(p, u)$  and  $h_2(p, u)$  using the Slutsky equation.
  - I. Given your Hicksian demands in part (b), derive the Walrasian demands  $x_1(p, w)$  and  $x_2(p, w)$  using the Slutsky equation.