

Lisbon University Lisbon School of Economics and Management

Ms in Economics, Mathematical Finance and Monetary and Financial Economics

<u>Mathematical Economics</u> – 1st Semester - 2025/2026

Exercises - Group IV

1. Solve the following variational problems:

(a)
$$\max \int_0^1 (4xt - \dot{x}^2) dt$$
, $x(0) = 2$, $x(1) = 2/3$

(b)
$$\min \int_0^1 (t\dot{x} + \dot{x}^2) dt$$
, $x(0) = 1$, $x(1) = 0$

(c)
$$\min \int_0^1 (x^2 + 2tx\dot{x} + \dot{x}^2) dt$$
, $x(0) = 1$, $x(1) = 2$.

2. Consider the planar curve $\gamma(x) = (x, f(x))$ with $f \in C^1$ that connects the points $A = (x_0, y_0)$ and $B = (x_1, y_1)$. The length of the curve γ is given by

$$L(\gamma) = \int_{x_0}^{x_1} \sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} \, dx$$

Determine the curve γ which minimizes the length between A and B. Formulate the problem as a variational problem and solve it using the calculus of variations.

3. Solve the variational problems:

(a)
$$\min \int_0^1 (t\dot{x} + \dot{x}^2) dt, \quad x(0) = 1, \quad x(1) \ge 1$$

(b)
$$\max \int_0^1 (10 - \dot{x}^2 - 2x\dot{x} - 5x^2)e^{-t} dt \quad x(0) = 1, \quad x(1) \text{ free}$$

4. Let A(t) denote a pensioner's wealth at time t and w be the pension income (constant) per unit time. The pensioner consumption is given by

$$C(t) = rA(t) + w - \dot{A}(t),$$

where 0 < r < 1. Now the pensioner wants to maximize

$$\int_0^T U(C(t))e^{-rt} dt$$

knowing that $A(0) = A_0$. The pensioner's utility function U is given by $U(C) = 1 - e^{-C}$. Determine the optimal consumption C(t) so that at the end of the period the pensioner retains at least $2A_0$, i.e., $A(T) \ge 2A_0$.

5. Solve the following optimal control problems

(a)
$$\max_{u(t)\in\mathbb{R}} \int_0^2 (e^t x(t) - u(t)^2) dt, \quad \dot{x} = -u(t), \quad x(0) = 0, \quad x(2) \text{ free}$$

(b)
$$\max_{u(t)\in\mathbb{R}} \int_0^1 (1-u(t)^2) dt, \quad \dot{x} = x(t) + u(t), \quad x(0) = 1, \quad x(1) \text{ free}$$

(c)
$$\min_{u(t)\in\mathbb{R}} \int_0^1 (x(t) + u(t)^2) dt, \quad \dot{x} = -u(t), \quad x(0) = 0, \quad x(1) \text{ free}$$

6. Solve the following optimal control problems

(a)
$$\max_{u(t) \in \mathbb{R}} \left\{ \int_{0}^{1} -\frac{1}{2} u(t)^{2} dt + \sqrt{x(1)} \right\}, \quad \dot{x} = x + u, \quad x(0) = 0, \quad x(1) \text{ free}$$

$$\max_{u(t)\in\mathbb{R}} \left\{ \int_0^T -e^{-t} (x(t) - u(t))^2 dt - e^{-T} x(T)^2 \right\}, \quad \dot{x} = u - x + 1, \quad x(0) = 0, \quad x(T) \text{ free}$$

7. Solve the following optimal control problems

(b)

(a)
$$\max_{u(t) \in \mathbb{R}} \left\{ \int_0^{+\infty} 2\sqrt{x(t) - u(t)} e^{-2t} dt \right\}, \quad \dot{x} = u, \quad x(0) = 1, \quad \lim_{t \to +\infty} x(t) \ge 0.$$

(b)
$$\max_{u(t) \in \mathbb{R}} \left\{ \int_0^{+\infty} \log(u(t)) e^{-t/5} dt \right\}, \quad \dot{x} = x/10 - u, \quad x(0) = 10, \quad \lim_{t \to +\infty} x(t) \ge 0.$$