

Lecture notes - Sept 15th, 2020

Constrained Optimization Example

x, y - goods
 P_x, P_y - prices
 I - income
 $\max_{x,y} U(x,y)$
 $\text{s.t. } P_x \cdot x + P_y \cdot y = I$
 (λ)
 \uparrow
 Lagrange multiplier

$$L = U(x,y) + \lambda \cdot (P_x \cdot x + P_y \cdot y - I)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = U_x + \lambda \cdot P_x \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} = U_y + \lambda \cdot P_y$$

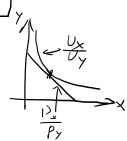
1. $\lambda = 0$, constraint not binding $P_x \cdot x + P_y \cdot y < I$

$$U_x = \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = 0 \quad U_y = \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} = 0$$

2. constraint binding. $P_x \cdot x + P_y \cdot y = I$

$$U_x + \lambda \cdot P_x = \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = 0 \quad U_y + \lambda \cdot P_y = 0$$

$$MRS_{xy} = \frac{U_x}{U_y} = \frac{P_x}{P_y}$$



Expectation Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 X = \begin{array}{cc} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} \end{array} \quad E(X) = \sum_{s=1}^3 x_s \cdot P(X=x_s) \\
 = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \\
 = 2
 \end{array}$$

$E(\cdot)$ - function

$$E(f(x)) = \sum_{s=1}^3 f(x_s) \cdot P(X=x_s)$$

example

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(X^2) &= \sum_{s=1}^3 x_s^2 \cdot P(X=x_s) = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 9 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \\
 &= 4.5 \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

Joint Distribution Example

		Alice		
		Zoo	Tennis	
Bob	Zoo	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$P(A=Z, B=Z) = \frac{1}{6}$
	Tennis	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	
				$P(A=Z, B=T) = \frac{1}{3}$

$$\text{marginal dist: Bob} \rightarrow \text{Zoo? } P(B=Z) = P(A=Z, B=Z) + P(A=T, B=Z) = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{conditional dist: } P(B=Z | A=Z) = \frac{P(B=Z, A=Z)}{P(A=Z)} = \frac{1/6}{1/2} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Boolean Operator Rules

True = 1 False = 0

And:	1	1	→	1
	1	0	→	0
	0	1	→	0
	0	0	→	0
Or:	1	1	→	1
	1	0	→	1
	0	1	→	1
	0	0	→	0