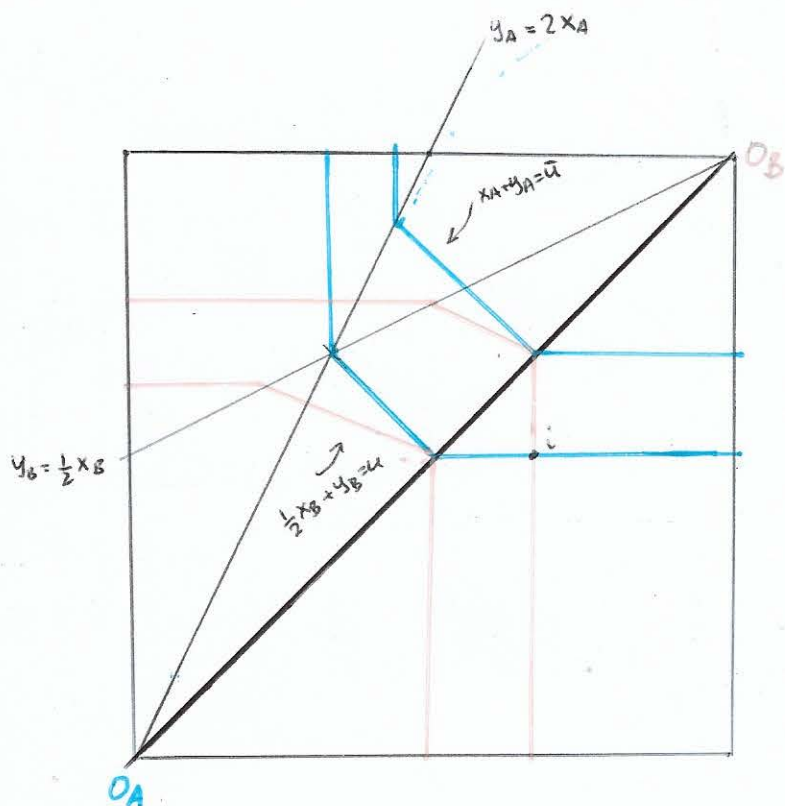


1A)



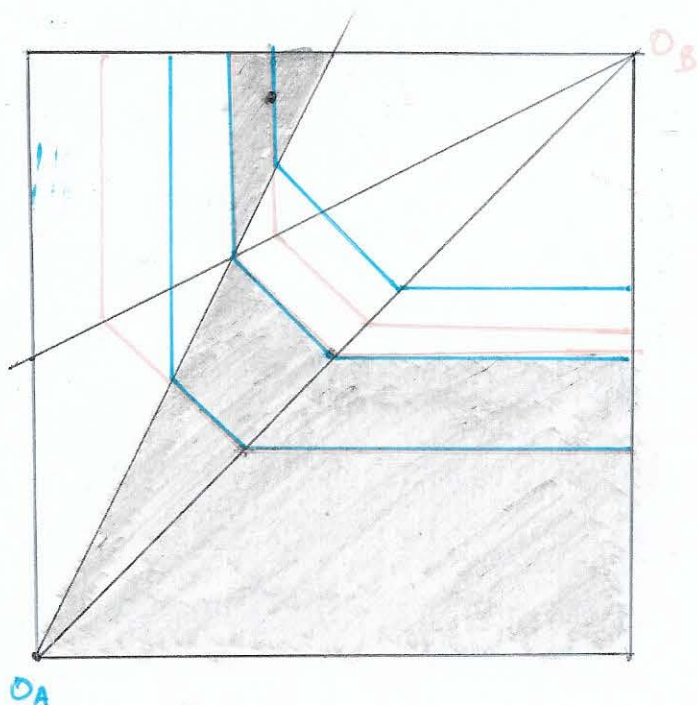
$$u_A = \min(2x_A, y_A) + \min(x_A, y_A)$$

$$u_B = \min\left(\frac{x_B}{2}, y_B\right) + \min(x_B, y_B)$$

$0 \leq \frac{P_x}{P_y} < \infty$ en un punto como :

Si parte de un punto dentro de la CC $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \leq \frac{P_x}{P_y} \leq 1$

$$\underline{CC} \Rightarrow y_A = x_A$$



$$u_A = \min(2x_A, y_A) + \min(x_A, y_A)$$

$$u_B = \max\left(\frac{x_B}{2}, y_B\right) + \min(x_B, y_B)$$

Si parte fuera de la zona de contrato

$$0 < \frac{P_x}{P_y} < \infty$$

Si parte un óptimo de Pareto $\frac{P_x}{P_y} = 0, 1, \infty$

1.B. Preços relativos
 $\frac{u_{ij}}{u_{ij}} = x_{ij} = \frac{P_i}{P_j} \Rightarrow \sum_{j=1}^2 x_{ij} = \bar{x}_i \Rightarrow 2 \frac{P_i}{P_i} = \bar{x}_i \Rightarrow \frac{P_i}{P_i} = \frac{\bar{x}_i}{2}, i=2, \dots, n; \quad \frac{P_i}{P_j} = \frac{\bar{x}_j}{\bar{x}_i} \quad i \neq j$

Curva de Contrato

$$x_i^A = x_i^B, \quad x_i^A + x_i^B = \bar{x}_i \Rightarrow x_i^A = \bar{x}_i/2$$

$$\frac{x_j^A}{x_i^A} = \frac{x_j^B}{x_i^B}; \quad x_i^A + x_i^B = \bar{x}_i; \quad x_j^A + x_j^B = \bar{x}_j \Rightarrow x_j^A = \frac{\bar{x}_j}{\bar{x}_i} x_i^A$$

2.1

$$x = k^{1/2} L^{1/2}; \quad x = L^{1/2} \left(\frac{w_L \cdot L}{w_K} \right)^{1/2} = L \left(\frac{w_L}{w_K} \right)^{1/2} \Rightarrow L_x = x \left(\frac{w_K}{w_L} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{K}{L} = \frac{w_L}{w_K}$$

$$CT_x = 2 w_L \cdot L = 2 \times (w_L w_K)^{1/2}$$

$$y = k^{3/4} L^{1/4}$$

$$\frac{K}{3L} = \frac{w_L}{w_K}; \quad y = L^{1/4} \left(\frac{3 w_L \cdot L}{w_K} \right)^{3/4} = L \left(\frac{3 w_L}{w_K} \right)^{3/4} \Rightarrow L_y = y \left(\frac{w_K}{3 w_L} \right)^{3/4}$$

$$CT_y = 4 w_L \cdot L = y \frac{4 w_L^{1/4} w_K^{3/4}}{3^{3/4}}$$

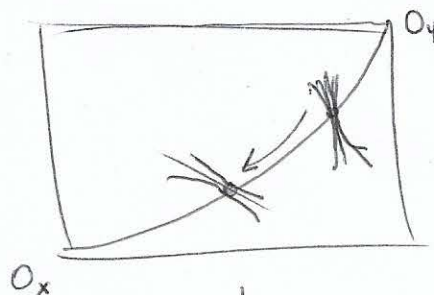
Curvas de nivel

$$a) CT_x(1) = 2 (w_L w_K)^{1/2}$$

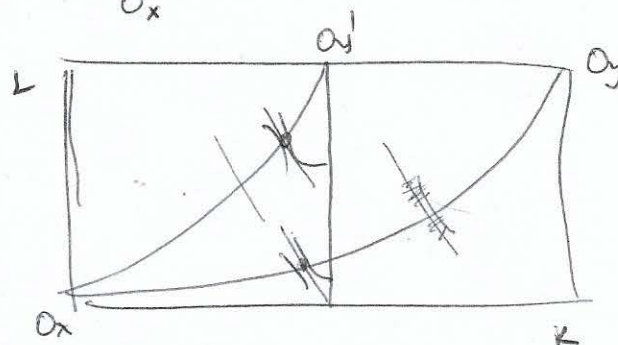
$$CT_y(1) = \frac{4}{3^{3/4}} w_L^{1/4} w_K^{3/4}$$

$$b) \frac{2 (w_L w_K)^{1/2}}{\frac{4}{3^{3/4}} w_L^{1/4} w_K^{3/4}} = \frac{3^{3/4}}{2} \frac{w_L^{1/4}}{w_K^{3/4}} = 3 \Rightarrow \frac{w_L}{w_K} = 48$$

$$c) \frac{3^{3/4}}{2} \left(\frac{w_L}{w_K} \right)^{1/4} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{w_L}{w_K} = \frac{16}{27}$$



d) Disminuye y porque el sector K-intensivo, $\uparrow x$.
No pasa nada con w_L y w_K



2.2

$$TMST_x = \frac{K}{L}; \quad TMST_y = \frac{K}{3L}$$

$$a) \frac{w_L}{w_K} = \frac{300}{100} = 3 \quad \left| \quad \frac{w_L}{w_K} = \frac{300}{300} = 1 \right.$$

solo x solo y.

$$b) \frac{w_L}{w_K} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{K_x}{L_x} = 2 \Rightarrow K_x = 2L_x \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} K_x + K_y = 2L_x + 6L_y = 300 \\ L_x + L_y = 100 \end{array} \right.$$

$$X = (75)^{1/2} (150)^{1/2} = 75\sqrt{2}$$

$$Y = (25)^{1/4} (150)^{3/4} = 25(6)^{3/4}$$

$$2(100 - L_y) + 6L_y = 300$$

$$L_y = 25, K_y = 150$$

$$L_x = 75, K_x = 150$$

$$c) \frac{w_L}{w_K} = 3 \Rightarrow K_x = 3L_x \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} K_x + K_y = 3L_x + 9L_y = 300 \\ L_x + L_y = 100 \end{array} \right.$$

$$X = (300 \cdot 100)^{1/2} = 100\sqrt{3}$$

$$Y = 0$$

$$L_y = 0, L_x = 100$$

$$K_y = 0, K_x = 300$$