

Le Van Minh - Tan San Xuin

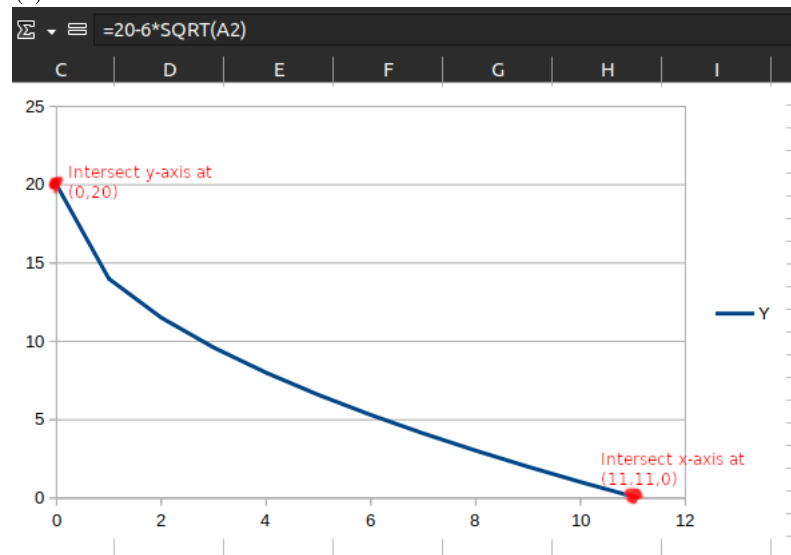
**Question 1**

$$U(x, y) = 6\sqrt{x} + y$$

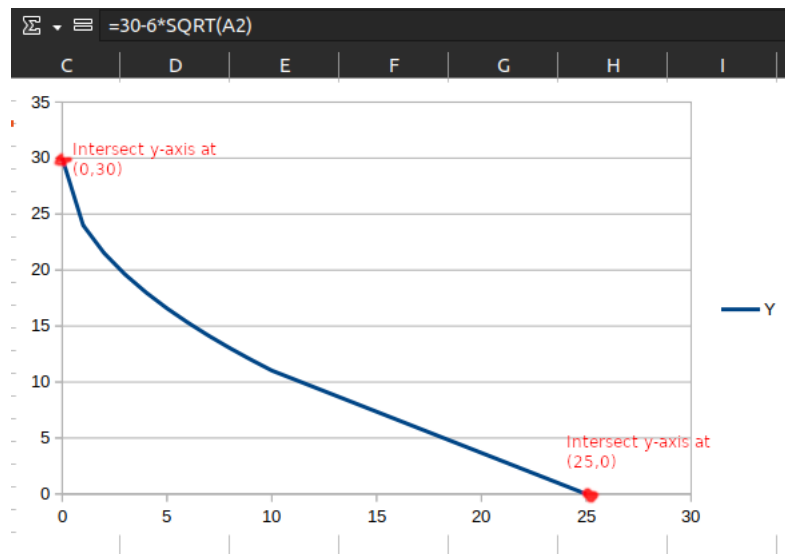
$$MU_x = \frac{\delta U}{\delta x} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}}; MU_y = \frac{\delta U}{\delta y} = 1$$

$$MRS_{x,y} = \frac{MU_x}{MU_y} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}}$$

- (a) Yes, since U increases when either x or y increases
- (b) As x increases,  $MU_x$  diminishes
- (c) As y increases,  $MU_y$  remains constant
- (d)  $MRS_{x,y} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}}$ , MRS only depends on x, as x increases along the indifference curve,  $MRS_{x,y}$  diminishes
- (e) For U=20

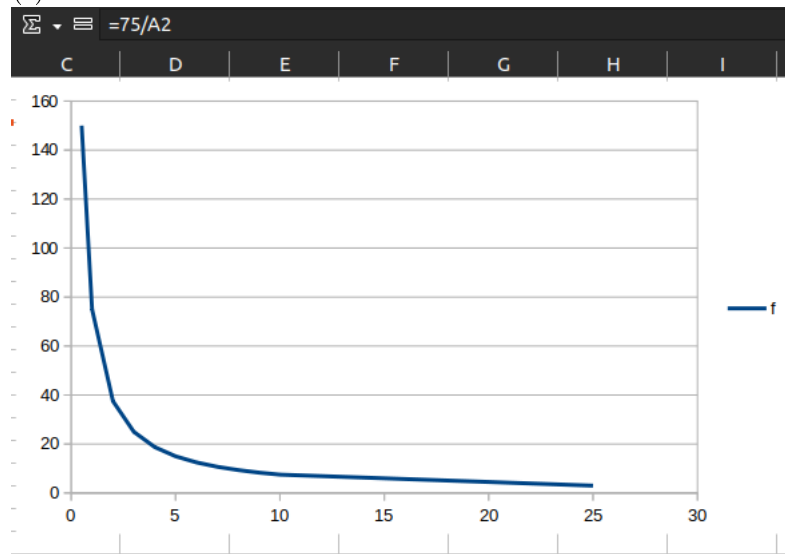


For U=30

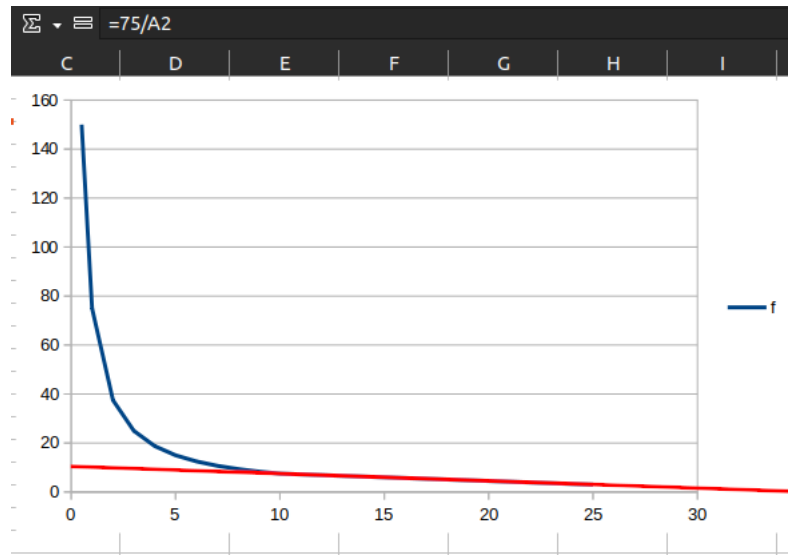


## Question 2

(a)



(b)



(c) Moana's utility maximization problem

$$\max_{d,f} U(d, f) = df$$

subject to:  $g(d, f) = 100d + 400f - 4000 = 0$

Lagrangian function:  $\Lambda(d, f, \lambda) = U(d, f) + \lambda g(d, f)$

$$= df + \lambda(100d + 400f - 4000)$$

Solving Lagrangian function:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial \Lambda}{\partial d} = f + 100\lambda & = 0 \\ \frac{\partial \Lambda}{\partial f} = d + 400\lambda & = 0 \\ \frac{\partial \Lambda}{\partial \lambda} = 100d + 400f - 4000 & = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 4(f + 100\lambda) & = 0 \\ d + 400\lambda & = 0 \\ 100d + 400f - 4000 & = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} d - 4f & = 0 \\ d + 400\lambda & = 0 \\ 100d + 400f - 4000 & = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} d & = 20 \\ f & = 5 \\ \lambda & = -0.05 \end{cases}$$

### Question 3

(a)

$$\max_{x,y} U(x,y) = \sqrt{xy}$$

subject to:  $g(x,y) = 4x + 4y - 400 = 0$

Lagrangian function:  $\Lambda(x,y,\lambda) = U(x,y) + \lambda g(x,y)$

$$= \sqrt{xy} + \lambda(4x + 4y - 400)$$

Solving Lagrangian function:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\delta \Lambda}{\delta x} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}} + 4\lambda & = 0 \\ \frac{\delta \Lambda}{\delta y} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} + 4\lambda & = 0 \\ \frac{\delta \Lambda}{\delta \lambda} = 4x + 4y - 400 & = 0 \end{cases}$$

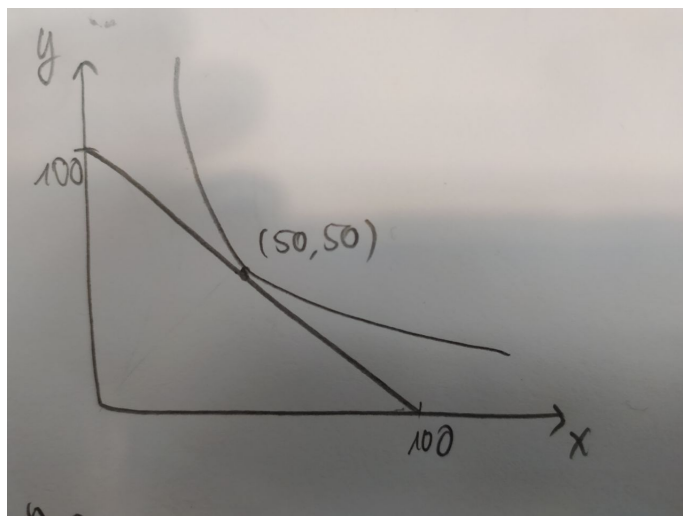
$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} & = 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} + 4\lambda & = 0 \\ 4x + 4y - 400 & = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}} & = \sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} \\ \lambda & = -\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} \\ 4x + 4y - 400 & = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x & = y \\ \lambda & = -\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} \\ 4x + 4y - 400 & = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x & = y \\ \lambda & = -\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} \\ 4x + 4y - 400 & = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \lambda & = -0.125 \\ x & = 50 \\ y & = 50 \end{cases}$$



(b)

$$\max_{x,y} U(x,y) = \sqrt{xy}$$

subject to:  $g(x,y) = 4x + 4y - 720 = 0$

Using the same process in (a)

$$\begin{cases} \lambda &= -0.125 \\ x &= 90 \\ y &= 90 \end{cases}$$

(c)

$$\max_{x,y} U(x,y) = \sqrt{xy}$$

subject to:  $\begin{cases} 4x + 4y - 720 = 0 & x \geq 80 \\ 4y = 100 & x < 80 \end{cases}$

Hypothetically  $x \geq 80$

Solve similarly to (b):

$$\begin{cases} \lambda &= -0.125 \\ x &= 90 \\ y &= 90 \end{cases}$$

Hypothesis is satisfied, accepting this basket as optimal.

(d) With the cash subsidy:

$$\max_{x,y} U(x,y) = \sqrt{xy}$$

subject to:  $g(x,y) = 4x + 4y - 880 = 0$

Solve the optimization using Lagrange's method:

$$\begin{cases} \lambda &= -0.125 \\ x &= 110 \\ y &= 110 \end{cases}$$

$$U(x, y)_{cash} = 110$$

With the coconut (x) voucher:

$$\max_{x,y} U(x, y) = \sqrt{xy}$$

$$\text{subject to: } \begin{cases} 4x + 4y - 880 = 0 & x \geq 120 \\ 4y = 100 & x < 120 \end{cases}$$

Assuming  $x \geq 120$

Solve the optimization using Lagrange's method:

$$\begin{cases} \lambda &= -0.125 \\ x &= 110 \\ y &= 110 \end{cases}$$

Assumption not satisfied, optimal basket occurs at  $x = 120$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x &= 120 \\ 4x + 4y - 880 &= 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x &= 120 \\ y &= 100 \end{cases}$$

$$U(x, y)_{voucher} = 109.55$$

Therefore, Pue's optimal utility of when given cash subsidy is greater than coconut voucher

#### Question 4

(a)

B lies below  $BL_1 \Rightarrow A \succ B$

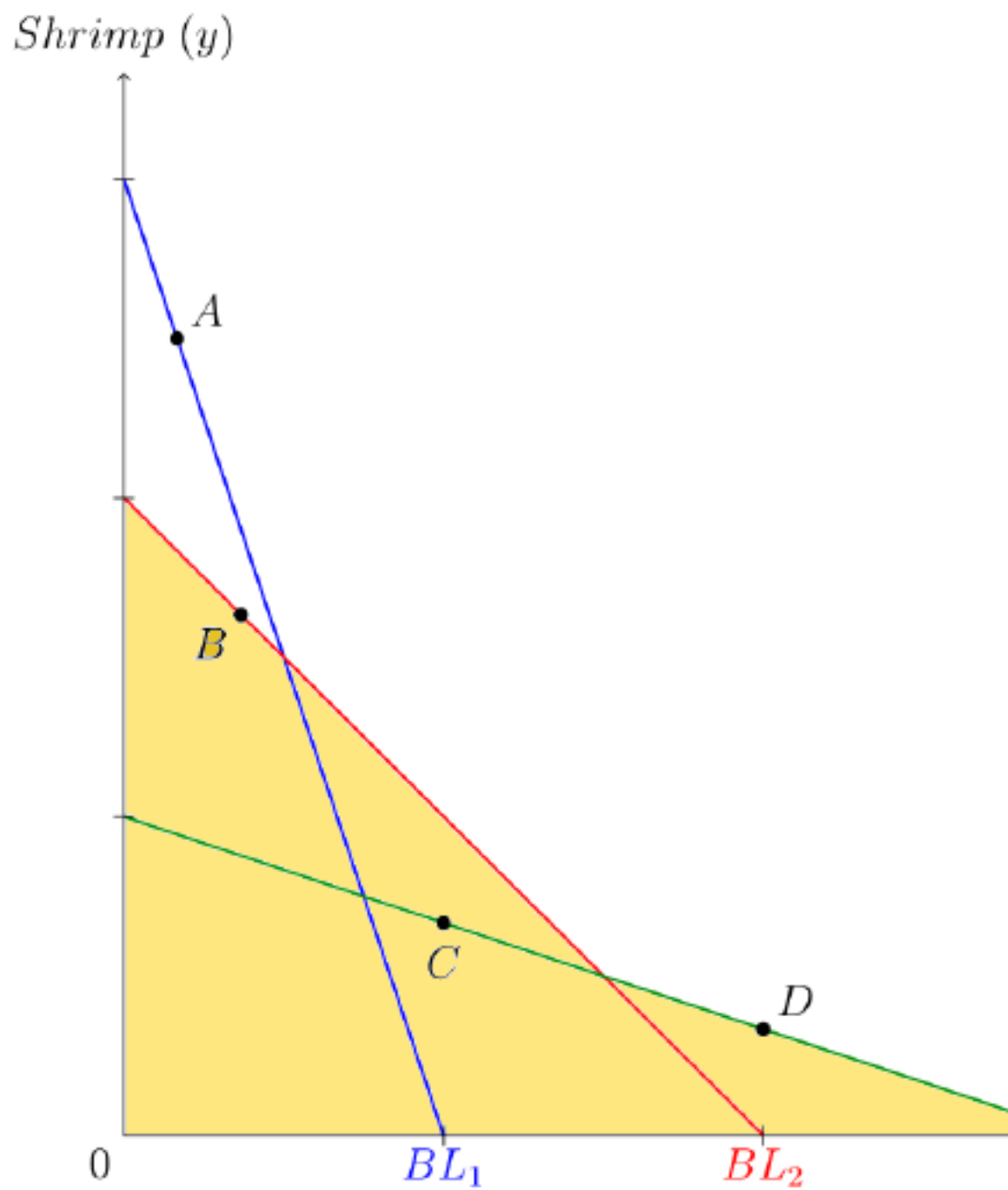
C lies below  $BL_2 \Rightarrow B \succ C$

D is on the budget line with C  $\Rightarrow C \succeq D$

Using these informations:  $A \succ B \succ C \succeq D$

(b) The area under  $BL_2$  is strictly less preferred to B since those basket cost less and should not be able to achieve same utility as B.

The area on and under  $BL_3$  is strictly less preferred to B, since they are strictly less preferred to C and C is less preferred to B



(c) The rectangle above and to the right of  $B$  is preferred to  $B$  since the two

goods satisfy monotonicity.

The rectangle above and to the right of  $A$  is preferred to  $B$ , since they are preferred to  $A$  and  $A \succ B$



