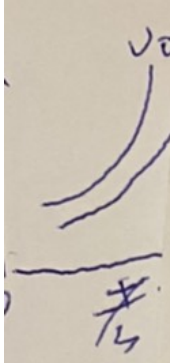
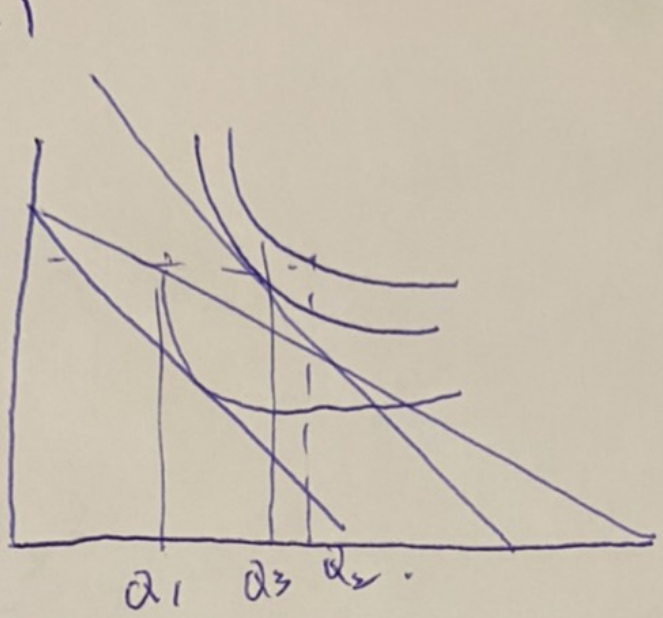
1-9





(1)消费者均衡 $Q1<Q3<Q2$.

(2)效用水平 $I3>I2>I1$

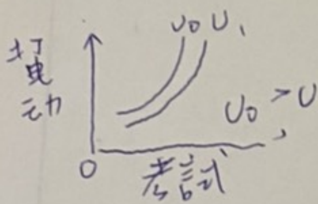
(3)纳税人支出. 记为 $Y2-Y0$.

A107260023 (name)

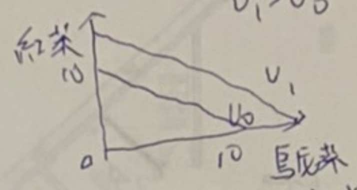
1、d、2、b、3 d. 4、a 5、b 6、d

7、C 8、c 9、a 10、b 11、c 12、d 13、b 14、C 15、a 16、b.

二、1 1-a



1-b



2.(1) $300 = 20x + 10y$.

$U = f(x,y) = x^{\frac{2}{3}} y^{\frac{1}{3}}$

$MRS = \frac{\frac{2}{3}x^{-\frac{1}{3}}y^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\frac{1}{3}x^{\frac{2}{3}}y^{-\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{20}{10}$.

$x = y \Rightarrow x = 10 \quad y = 10$

(2) $U = f(x,y) = 3x + y$

$MRS_{xy} = \frac{3}{1} > \frac{20}{10}$

$\Rightarrow y = 0$ $x = 15$

$U = f(x,y) = \min(x, 2y)$

(3) $\begin{cases} x = 2y \\ 300 = 20x + 10y \end{cases}$

$y = 6$

$x = 12$

3、$\begin{cases} U = x^{\frac{2}{3}} y^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ 300 = 20x + 10y \end{cases} \Rightarrow (10, 10)$

$\Rightarrow x = 20 \quad y = 10$

$U = x^{\frac{2}{3}} y^{\frac{1}{3}}$

$300 = 10x + 10y \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}x$

(1) $U = x^{\frac{2}{3}} y^{\frac{1}{3}}$

$= \left(\frac{1}{2}x^3\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2000^{\frac{1}{3}}$

$x = 4000^{\frac{1}{3}}$ $y = 500^{\frac{1}{3}}$

(2) 由 $(x,y) = (20,10)$ 到 $(4000^{\frac{1}{3}}, 500^{\frac{1}{3}})$

(3) 由 $(x,y) = (10,10)$ 到 $(4000^{\frac{1}{3}}, 500^{\frac{1}{3}})$

(4) $\frac{2y}{x} = \frac{Px}{10}$ $y = \frac{Px \cdot x}{20}$

$300 = P_x x + 10\frac{P_x x}{20}$ $x = \frac{200}{Px}$

4、(1) $MRS_{xy} = \frac{2y}{x} = \frac{20}{10}$ $y = 10$

(2) $20x + 10y = 14$

$30x = 14$

$x = \frac{y}{30}$