

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{MAX} & f(x) \\ \{x\} & \text{s.t.} \end{array}$$

$$g_j(x) = c; \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, J$$

$$h_l(x) \leq d_l \quad l = 1, 2, \dots, L$$

$$\frac{\partial f(x^*)}{\partial x_i} = \sum_{j=1}^J \lambda_j \frac{\partial g_j(x^*)}{\partial x_i} + \sum_{l=1}^L \gamma_l \frac{\partial h_l(x^*)}{\partial x_i} \quad i = 1, \dots, N$$

$$\gamma_l \geq 0, \quad \gamma_l (h_l(x^*) - d_l) = 0$$

$$-\frac{\alpha W}{p_x^2} : \bar{u} \left( \frac{\alpha p_m}{1-\alpha} \right)^{1-\alpha} p_x^{\alpha-2} (\alpha-1) - \frac{\alpha W}{p_x} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{p_x}$$

$$-\frac{\alpha W}{p_x^2} = \bar{u}$$

$$u(x, y) = x^\alpha y^{1-\alpha}$$

$$x^* = \frac{\alpha W}{p_x}$$

$$y^* = \frac{(1-\alpha)W}{p_y}$$

$$N = W \left( \frac{\alpha}{p_x} \right)^\alpha \left( \frac{1-\alpha}{p_y} \right)^{1-\alpha}$$

$$C = \bar{u} \left( \frac{p_x}{\alpha} \right)^\alpha \left( \frac{p_y}{1-\alpha} \right)^{1-\alpha} \rightarrow$$

$$h_x = \bar{u} \frac{p_x^{\alpha-1}}{\alpha^{\alpha-1}} \left( \frac{p_y}{1-\alpha} \right)^{1-\alpha}$$

$$h_x = \bar{u} \left( \frac{\alpha}{p_x} \frac{p_m}{1-\alpha} \right)^{1-\alpha}$$

$$h_y = \bar{u} \left( \frac{1-\alpha}{p_y} \frac{p_x}{\alpha} \right)^\alpha$$

$$-\frac{\alpha W}{p_x^2} : \bar{u} \left( \frac{p_M}{1-\alpha} \right)^{1-\alpha} p_x^{\alpha-2} (\alpha-1) - \frac{\alpha W}{p_x} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{p_x}$$

$$x^* = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha+3} \frac{W}{p_x}$$

$$-\frac{\alpha W}{\cancel{p_x^2}} = \bar{u} \left( \frac{p_M}{1-\alpha} \right)^{1-\alpha} \alpha \left( \frac{p_x}{\alpha} \right)^{\alpha} \left( \frac{\alpha-1}{\cancel{p_x^2}} \right) - \frac{\alpha^2 W}{\cancel{p_x^2}}$$

$$\alpha^2 W - \alpha W = \cancel{\alpha W (\alpha-1)} = \bar{u} \left( \frac{p_M}{1-\alpha} \right)^{1-\alpha} \left( \frac{p_x}{\alpha} \right)^{\alpha} \cancel{\alpha (\alpha-1)}$$

$$W = \bar{u} \left( \frac{p_M}{1-\alpha} \right)^{1-\alpha} \left( \frac{p_x}{\alpha} \right)^{\alpha}$$

$$\frac{\partial h_x}{\partial p_x} - \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial w} \lambda = \frac{\partial x}{\partial p_x}$$

$$\bar{u} \left( \frac{\alpha p_M}{1-\alpha} \right)^{1-\alpha} p_x^{\alpha-2} (\alpha-1)$$