

Zad. 4. Konsument - 2 okresy

$$u(c_1, c_2) = \ln(c_1) + 0,6 \ln(c_2)$$

$$m_1 = 100$$

$$m_2 = 0$$

$$r = 10\%$$

S - oszczędności w okresie 1

e) ograniczenie budżetowe  $\rightarrow$  czyli ile może max konsumować w okresie 2

$$c_1 + S = m_1 \Rightarrow S = m_1 - c_1$$

$$c_2 = m_2 + (1+r) \cdot S$$

$$c_2 = \underset{0}{m_2} + (1+r) \cdot (m_1 - c_1)$$

$$c_2 = 0 + (1+0,1)(100 - c_1)$$

$$c_2 = 110 - 1,1 c_1$$

b)  $c_1 = ?$   $c_2 = ?$

max  $c_1, c_2$ , ale  $c_2 = 110 - 1,1 c_1$

$$\max \{ \ln(c_1) + 0,6 \ln(c_2) \}$$

p.w.  $c_2 = 110 - 1,1 c_1 = (1+r)(m_1 - c_1)$

$$L = \ln(c_1) + 0,6 \ln(c_2) - \lambda \left( (1+r)(m_1 - c_1) - c_2 \right)$$

$$L = \ln(c_1) + 0,6 \ln(c_2) - \lambda (m_1 + m_1 \cdot r - c_1 - c_1 \cdot r - c_2)$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_1} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{c_1} + \lambda(1+r) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \lambda = -\frac{1}{c_1(1+r)} \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_2} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{0,6}{c_2} + \lambda = 0 \Leftrightarrow \lambda = -\frac{0,6}{c_2} \rightarrow 0,6 c_1(1+r) = c_2 \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda} = 0 \Leftrightarrow [m_1 + m_1 \cdot r - c_1 - c_1 \cdot r - c_2] = 0 \\ m_1(1+r) - c_1(1+r) - 0,6 c_1(1+r) = 0 \end{cases}$$

verte

$$1,6 c_1 = m_1$$

$$c_1 = \frac{m_1}{1,6} = \frac{100}{1,6} = \underline{62,5}$$

$$c_2 = 0,6 (c_1 (1+r)) = 0,6 \cdot 62,5 \cdot 1,1 = \underline{41,25}$$

sprewzenie:

$$s = 100 - 62,5 = 37,5$$

$$s(1+r) = 37,5 \cdot 1,1 = 41,25$$

c) podatek  $T = 20\%$

od dochodu

$$c_1 + s = (1-T)m_1 \Rightarrow s = (1-T)m_1 - c_1$$

$$c_2 = (1+r)[(1-T)m_1 - c_1]$$

$$c_2 = 88 - 1,1 c_1$$

$$\max_{c_1, c_2}, \text{ ale } c_2 = 88 - 1,1 c_1$$

Analogicznie do b)

$$L: \ln(c_1) + 0,6 \ln(c_2) - \lambda \left( (1+r)((1-T)m_1 - c_1) - c_2 \right)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_1} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{c_1} + \lambda(1+r) = 0 \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_2} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{0,6}{c_2} + \lambda = 0 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow c_2 = 0,6 c_1 (1+r)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda} = 0 \Leftrightarrow -[(1+r)(1-T)m_1 - (1+r)c_1 - c_2] = 0$$

$$\cancel{(1+r)}(1-T)m_1 - \cancel{(1+r)}c_1 - 0,6\cancel{(1+r)}c_1 = 0$$

$$1,6 c_1 = (1-T)m_1$$

$$c_1 = \frac{(1-T)m_1}{1,6} = \frac{80}{1,6} = \underline{50} \quad c_2 = 0,6 \cdot 50 \cdot 1,1 = \underline{33}$$

sprewzenie

$$s = 80 - 50 = 30$$

$$s(1+r) = 30 \cdot 1,1 = 33$$