

2. 消費決策: $\text{Max } U = f(x, y) = x^{\frac{2}{3}} y^{\frac{1}{3}}$ subject to $300 = 10x + 20y$

最適消費: $x=20, y=5$

若奶茶漲價, 消費決策為: $\text{Max } U = f(x, y) = x^{\frac{2}{3}} y^{\frac{1}{3}}$ subject to $300 = 20x + 20y$

最適消費條件: $\text{MRS}_{xy} = \frac{2Y}{X} = \frac{P_x}{P_y} = \frac{20}{20} = 1$, 最適消費量為: $x=10, y=5$

可知奶茶價格上升對消費量影響的總效果為-10個單位。

總效用為: $U = x^{\frac{2}{3}} y^{\frac{1}{3}} = (20)^{\frac{2}{3}} (5)^{\frac{1}{3}} = (2000)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

將 $y = \frac{1}{2}x$ 代入 $U = (2000)^{\frac{1}{3}} \Rightarrow U = x^{\frac{2}{3}} y^{\frac{1}{3}} = (\frac{1}{2}x)^{\frac{1}{3}} = (2000)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

$\Rightarrow x = (4000)^{\frac{1}{3}} \approx 15.87401, y = (500)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

① 替代效果: 由 $(x, y) = (20, 5)$ 到 $[(4000)^{\frac{1}{3}}, (500)^{\frac{1}{3}}]$, x 的替代效果 $= (4000)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 20 < 0$

② 所得效果: 由 $(x, y) = [(4000)^{\frac{1}{3}}, (500)^{\frac{1}{3}}]$ 到 $(10, 5)$