

5. ⑦

預算限制式 = $300 = 10x + 20y$

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

消費者來算 = $\text{Max } U = f(x, y) = x^{\frac{2}{3}}y^{\frac{1}{3}}$

sub to $300 = 10x + 20y$

最適條件:

$$MRS_{xy} = \frac{\frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{2}{3}-1}y^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\frac{1}{3}x^{\frac{2}{3}}y^{\frac{1}{3}-1}} = \frac{p_x}{p_y} = \frac{10}{20}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}x \quad \text{代入 } 300 = 10x + 20y \rightarrow x = 20 \quad y = 5$$

費者

⑧

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

$$\text{Max } U = f(x, y) = x + y \quad \text{sub to } 300 = 10x + 20y$$

$$MRS_{xy} = \frac{1}{1} < \frac{p_x}{p_y} = \frac{10}{20} = \frac{1}{2}$$

李先生願以咖啡換取漢堡的消費，直到所有預算都購買漢堡為止
 $\Rightarrow x = 20 \quad y = 5$ 李先生購買咖啡不如買 15 個 burger

6. ⑨

$$\text{Max } U = x^{\frac{1}{2}}y^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \text{se. } 12000 = 400x + 600y \rightarrow \text{內部解}$$

$$\begin{cases} 12000 = 400x + 600y - ① \\ \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}-1}y^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}}y^{\frac{1}{2}-1}} = \frac{400}{600} - ② \end{cases} \Rightarrow y = \frac{2}{3}x - ③$$

$$\text{代入 } ① \quad x = 15 \quad y = 10 \Rightarrow \text{上 15 小時課 10 小時電腦}$$

$$\text{⑩ } \text{Max } U = x^{\frac{1}{2}}y^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \text{se } 12000 = 400x + 600y - ① \quad 23 = x + y - ②$$

永不滿足(時間) $20 = x + y$

$$\begin{cases} \text{邊際效用均等} \quad \frac{MU_x}{p_x} = \frac{MU_y}{p_y} \\ \text{預算限制式} \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow x = 13.8 \quad y = 9.2$$

$$400x + 600y = 11040 < 12000$$

為一可行解

\Rightarrow 最適課程進修時數會改變
 英文: 13.8 時
 電腦: 9.2 時