solution

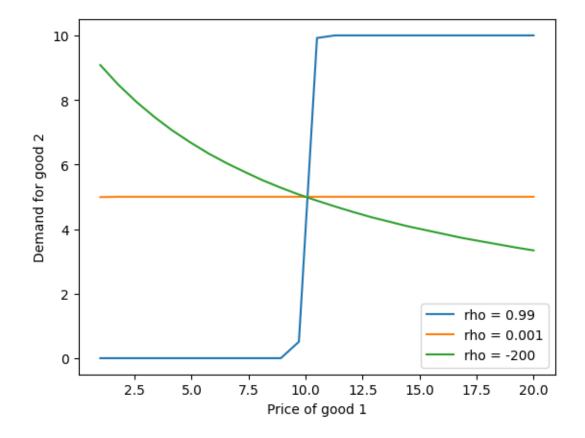
September 17, 2025

```
[29]: import numpy as np
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      from scipy.optimize import minimize
[30]: def solve_demand_ces(alpha, rho, m, p1, p2):
          def utility(x):
             x1, x2 = x
              if x1 < 0 or x2 < 0:
                  return np.inf
              else:
                  return -(alpha * x1 ** rho + (1 - alpha) * x2 ** rho) ** (1 / rho)
          def budget_constraint(x):
              x1, x2 = x
              return m - p1 * x1 - p2 * x2
          constraints = ({"type": "eq", "fun": budget_constraint})
          initial_guess = [1, 1]
          result = minimize(utility, initial_guess, constraints=constraints)
          x1, x2 = result.x
          return round(x1, 2), round(x2, 2)
[43]: # Parameters
      alpha = 0.5
      m = 100
      p1 = 5
      p2 = 10
      x1, x2 = solve_demand_ces(alpha, 0.99, m, p1, p2)
      print(f"Good 1: {x1}", f"Good 2: {x2}")
      x1, x2 = solve_demand_ces(alpha, 0.001, m, p1, p2)
      print(f"Good 1: {x1}", f"Good 2: {x2}")
      x1, x2 = solve_demand_ces(alpha, -200, m, p1, p2)
      print(f"Good 1: {x1}", f"Good 2: {x2}")
```

Good 1: 20.0 Good 2: 0.0 Good 1: 10.0 Good 2: 5.0 Good 1: 6.68 Good 2: 6.66

```
[48]: # Create a vector of 25 prices for good 1 between 1 and 10
      p1_vals = np.linspace(1, 20, 25)
      # Calculate demand for good 1 and good 2 at each price value
      x = [solve_demand_ces(alpha, 0.99, m, p1, p2) for p1 in p1_vals]
      x1_vals1, x2_vals1 = np.array(x).T
      x = [solve_demand_ces(alpha, 0.001, m, p1, p2) for p1 in p1_vals]
      x1_vals2, x2_vals2 = np.array(x).T
      x = [solve_demand_ces(alpha, -200, m, p1, p2) for p1 in p1_vals]
      x1_vals3, x2_vals3 = np.array(x).T
      # Plot demand for good 1 as a function of price of good 1
      plt.plot(p1_vals, x2_vals1, label='rho = 0.99')
      plt.plot(p1_vals, x2_vals2, label='rho = 0.001')
      plt.plot(p1_vals, x2_vals3, label='rho = -200')
      plt.xlabel('Price of good 1')
      plt.ylabel('Demand for good 2')
      plt.legend()
```

[48]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x137dfd790>



```
[96]: def utility(alpha, rho, x1, x2):
          return (alpha * x1 ** rho + (1 - alpha) * x2 ** rho) ** (1 / rho)
      def x2(alpha, rho, x1, u):
          def objfunc(x2):
               return (utility(alpha, rho, x1, x2) - u) ** 2
          result = minimize(objfunc, 1, tol=1e-12)
          return result.x
      u = 5
      x1_vals = np.linspace(1, 10, 24)
      x2_{vals1} = [x2(0.5, 0.99, x1, u) \text{ for } x1 \text{ in } x1_{vals}]
      x2_{vals2} = [x2(0.5, 0.001, x1, u) \text{ for } x1 \text{ in } x1_{vals}]
      plt.plot(x1_vals, x2_vals1, label='rho = 0.99')
      plt.plot(x1_vals, x2_vals2, label='rho = 0.001')
      plt.xlabel('Good 1')
      plt.ylabel('Good 2')
      plt.legend()
```

[96]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x139476710>

