

解

2.2 消费者目标是最大化效用函数

$$U(x, y) = \alpha \ln(x - x_0) + \beta \ln(y - y_0)$$

预算约束  $p_x x + p_y y = I$

构造拉格朗日函数

$$L = \alpha \ln(x - x_0) + \beta \ln(y - y_0) + \lambda (I - p_x x - p_y y)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x - x_0} = \frac{\alpha}{x - x_0} = \lambda p_x \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial y - y_0} = \frac{\beta}{y - y_0} = \lambda p_y$$

$$1. p_x x - p_y y = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{I - p_x x_0 - p_y y_0} \quad \begin{cases} x = x_0 + \frac{\alpha}{p_x} (I - p_x x_0 - p_y y_0) \\ y = y_0 + \frac{\beta}{p_y} (I - p_x x_0 - p_y y_0) \end{cases} \quad \text{得证}$$

2.3 (i)  $\sum x_j = C$  时  $\lambda = 0$

此时最优投资额为  $x_j = \frac{2I}{\beta_j}$

总使用资本  $H = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{2I}{\beta_j}$

若  $C > H$  则剩余资本  $C - H$  未被使用 得证

(ii)  $\sum x_j = C$  时  $\lambda = \frac{H - C}{K}$

若  $2I > \lambda$  则投资额  $x_j = \frac{2I - \lambda}{\beta_j} > 0$

$2I > \frac{H - C}{K}$  则  $2I > \lambda$  所有  $x_j > 0$  即每个项目均获资金 得证

(iii) 若  $x_j = 0$  则库恩-塔克条件要求  $2I \leq \lambda$

$$2K = \lambda + \beta_K x_K > \lambda \quad \therefore 2I \leq \lambda < 2K \quad \text{得证}$$

4.1 构造拉格朗日函数

$$L = W(v^1, \dots, v^C) + \sum_g \pi_g (x_g - \sum_c \alpha_{cg}) + \sum_g \mu_g (\phi^g(z_g, \dots, z_{Fg}) - x_g) + \sum_f \eta_f (z_f - \sum_g z_{fg})$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_{cg}} = \left( \frac{\partial W}{\partial v^c} \right) \left( \frac{\partial v^c}{\partial x_{cg}} \right) - \pi_g = 0$$

$\pi_g$ : 分配乘子

$\mu_g$ : 生产乘子 (影子价格)

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{fg}} = \mu_g \cdot \frac{\partial \phi^g}{\partial z_{fg}} - \eta_f = 0 \Rightarrow \mu_g \cdot MPF_g = \eta_f$$

$\eta_f$ : 要素乘子

利润最大化问题:  $\max_{z_{fg}} \pi_g \phi^g(z_g, \dots, z_{Fg}) - \sum_f \eta_f z_{fg}$

F.O.C.  $\pi_g \cdot \frac{\partial \phi^g}{\partial z_{fg}} = \eta_f$  与最优要素配置条件一致

总产出价值  $\sum_g \pi_g x_g = \sum_g \sum_f \eta_f z_{fg} = \sum_f \eta_f z_f$

消费者收入  $I_c$  来自要素所有权  $\therefore \sum_c I_c = \sum_f \eta_f z_f$

$\therefore \sum_c I_c = \sum_g \pi_g x_g$  即消费者收入等于总产出价值 得证