

Dixit & Stiglitz (1977)

$$F(A, B) = (A^\alpha + B^\alpha)^{\frac{1}{\alpha}}$$



$$U = c \left( \int_0^n q(\omega)^p d\omega \right)^{\frac{1}{p}}, 0 < p < 1 \quad (1)$$

$$L = U' - \lambda \left( \int_0^n p(\omega) q(\omega) d\omega \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial q(\omega)} = p q(\omega)^{p-1} - \lambda p(\omega) = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow q(\omega) = \left( \frac{\lambda p(\omega)}{p} \right)^{\frac{1}{p-1}} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{cases} q(\omega_1) = \left( \frac{\lambda p(\omega_1)}{p} \right)^{\frac{1}{p-1}} \\ q(\omega_2) = \left( \frac{\lambda p(\omega_2)}{p} \right)^{\frac{1}{p-1}} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{q(\omega_1)}{q(\omega_2)} = \left( \frac{p(\omega_1)}{p(\omega_2)} \right)^{\frac{1}{p-1}} \quad (4)$$

$$\text{取 } \delta = \frac{1}{1-p} \text{ 则 } \delta = \frac{-\delta \ln q(\omega_1)/q(\omega_2)}{-\delta \ln q(\omega_2)/q(\omega_1)}$$

$$p = 1 - \frac{1}{\delta} = \frac{\delta-1}{\delta}$$

$$q(\omega_1) = q(\omega_2) \left( \frac{p(\omega_1)}{p(\omega_2)} \right)^{\frac{\delta-1}{\delta}}$$

同求  $p(\omega_1)$  并求

$$\int_0^n p(\omega) q(\omega) d\omega = \int_0^n [q(\omega_2) p(\omega_1)^{1-\delta} p(\omega_2)^\delta] d\omega_1$$

↓

$$I = q(\omega_2) p(\omega_2)^\delta \int_0^n p(\omega_1)^{1-\delta} d\omega_1$$

$\omega_2$  的需求

⇒

$$q(\omega_2) = \frac{I p(\omega_2)^{-\delta}}{\int_0^n p(\omega_1)^{1-\delta} d\omega_1}$$

$$\text{记 } p \text{ 为 } p = \left( \int_0^n p(\omega)^{1-\delta} d\omega \right)^{\frac{1}{1-\delta}} \quad (5)$$

从而

$$q(\omega) = p(\omega)^{-\delta} p^{\delta-1} I = \left( \frac{p(\omega)}{p} \right)^{-\delta} \frac{I}{p} \quad (5)$$

$$p = \frac{\delta-1}{\delta}$$

$$\begin{aligned} U &= \left( \int_0^n q(\omega)^p d\omega \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\ &= \left( \int_0^n p(\omega)^{-\delta} I^p p^{(\delta-1)p} d\omega \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\ &= I p^{\delta-1} \left( \int_0^n p(\omega)^{1-\delta} d\omega \right)^{\frac{\delta}{\delta-1}} \\ &= I p^{\delta-1} p^{-\delta} = \frac{I}{p} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{设 } I = \int_0^n p q d\omega = n p q \Rightarrow q = \frac{I}{n p}$$

$$U = \left( \int_0^n q(\omega)^p d\omega \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} = \left( n \left( \frac{I}{n p} \right)^p \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} = \left( n^{\frac{1-p}{p}} \frac{I^p}{p^p} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} = n^{\frac{1}{\delta-1}} \frac{I}{p}$$

与标准化一致

$$\text{② 求 } L: \text{ 求 } L: L(q) = f + c q \quad (6)$$

4.3

$$\pi = p q - w c q - w f \quad \text{记 } \pi \text{ 为 } \pi_{\max} \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{\partial \pi}{\partial q} = 1 + (p - w c) \frac{\partial q}{\partial p} = 0$$

$$p = w c + \frac{-q}{\frac{\partial q}{\partial p}}$$

$$p = w c + \frac{p}{\delta} \Rightarrow \frac{w c}{(1-\delta)} = p = \frac{w c}{\delta}$$

$$(5) \rightarrow \frac{\partial q}{\partial p} = -\delta p^{-\delta-1} p^{\delta-1} I \rightarrow -q / \frac{\partial q}{\partial p} = \frac{-p^{-\delta} p^{\delta-1} I}{-\delta p^{-\delta-1} p^{\delta-1} I} = \frac{p}{\delta}$$

(8)