

# Exercise

Guoxuan Ma

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1. Set that are numerically equivalent to  $N$  are called countable. Can you show  $Z \times Z$  is countable as well ? (hint: define a function from  $N$  to  $Z \times Z$ )
2. Using the Chain Rule to calculate  $dz/dt$  for each of the following functions:

$$z = f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^3}, \quad x = x(t) = e^{2t}, \quad y = y(t) = e^{-t}$$

3. Please do the following calculation

(a) Let  $X \sim N(0, 1)$  ( $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2}$ ), Find  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2} dx$

(b) Find the eigenvalue and eigenvector of  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

4. Check the “Dixit-Stiglitz” style CES functions and production functions.
5. Suppose a consumer consumes two goods,  $x$  and  $y$  and has utility function  $u(x, y) = x^{0.5} \cdot y^{0.5}$ . He has a budget of \$500 . The price of  $x$  is  $P_x = 20$  and the price of  $y$  is  $P_y = 25$ . Find his optimal consumption bundle using the Lagrange method. What if the price of  $y$  increase to  $P_y = 40$ ?
6. Check the logit function and extreme distribution. Can you see the connection between extreme distribution and logit function?  
<https://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/eda/section3/eda366g.htm>