## Seminar 6. Walrasian Equilibrium in a Barter Economy

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## 1 Jehle & Reny 5.4

Derive the excess demand function z(p) for the economy in Example 5.1. Verify that it satisfies Walras' law.

## 2 Jehle & Reny 5.5

In Example 5.1, calculate the consumers Walrasian equilibrium allocations and illustrate in an Edgeworth box. Sketch in the contract curve and identify the core.

## 3 Jehle & Reny 5.11

Consider a two-consumer, two-good exchange economy. Utility functions and endowments are

$$u^{1}(x_{1}, x_{2}) = (x_{1}x_{2})^{2}$$
 and  $e^{1} = (18, 4)$   
 $u^{2}(x_{1}, x_{2}) = ln(x_{1}) + 2ln(x_{2})$  and  $e^{2} = (3, 6)$ 

- 1. Characterise the set of Pareto-efficient allocations as completely as possible.
- 2. Characterise the core of this economy.
- 3. Find a Walrasian equilibrium and compute the WEA.
- 4. Verify that the WEA you found in part (c) is in the core.