

a)

$$U(x_1, x_2) = x_1 \cdot x_2 \quad \text{og initialbevægning } (w_1, w_2) = (4, 6)$$

$$m = 4 \cdot 10 + 6 \cdot 10 = 100$$

$$m\bar{x} = 4 \cdot 12 + 6 \cdot 10 = 108$$

$$B(p_1, p_2, w_1, w_2) = \{(x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}_+^2 \mid p_1 x_1 + p_2 x_2 = p_1 w_1 + p_2 w_2 = \bar{m}\}$$

$$V_p(p, m) = \max_{0 \leq x_1, x_2} U(x_1, x_2)$$

$$L = x_1 \cdot x_2 - p \cdot w = \bar{m}$$

$$L = x_1 \cdot x_2 - L(p_1 x_1 + p_2 x_2 - \bar{m})$$

$$L_1' = x_2 - h p_1 \quad L_2' = x_1 - h p_2$$

$$\frac{L_1'}{L_2'} = \frac{x_2 - h p_1}{x_1 - h p_2} \rightarrow \frac{x_2}{x_1} = \frac{p_1}{p_2} \rightarrow \frac{p_1}{p_2} x_1 = x_2$$

Inslætter i bærebetingelsen

$$p_1 x_1 + p_2 \left(\frac{p_1}{p_2} x_1 \right) = \bar{m}$$

$$p_1 x_1 + p_1 x_1 = \bar{m} \rightarrow x_1 (2p_1) = \bar{m} \rightarrow x_1 = \frac{\bar{m}}{2p_1}$$

$$\frac{p_1}{p_2} \left(\frac{\bar{m}}{2p_1} \right) = x_2 \rightarrow \frac{\bar{m}}{2p_2} = x_2 \quad \text{Værelser inslættes}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{100}{2 \cdot 10} = 5 \quad x_2 = \frac{100}{2 \cdot 10} = 5 \quad \text{Ved ny pris for } p_2 = 12$$

$$x_1 = \frac{108}{2 \cdot 12} = 4,5 \quad x_2 = \frac{108}{2 \cdot 12} = 5,4$$

Den samlede effekt af prisstigningen er
deltor $(x_1, x_2) = (-0,5, 0,4)$

b)

Før at check sub og indkomstfunktion vedlægges
1-funks

$$L = p_1 x_1 + p_2 x_2 - h(x_1 x_2 - u)$$

b) Fortsat

$$L = p_1 x_1 + p_2 x_2 - h(x_1, x_2 - u)$$

$$L_1' = p_1 = h \cdot x_2 \quad (\quad L_2' = p_2 = h \cdot x_1 \quad)$$

$$\frac{L_1'}{L_2'} = \frac{p_1}{p_2} = \frac{x_2}{x_1} \rightarrow x_2 = \frac{p_1}{p_2} x_1$$

Indeksfors i bærekraftigheden

$$x_1 \left(\frac{p_1}{p_2} x_1 \right) = u \rightarrow \frac{p_1}{p_2} u = x_1^2 \rightarrow \left(\frac{p_1}{p_2} u \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = x_1$$

$$x_2 = \frac{p_1}{p_2} \left(\frac{p_1}{p_2} u \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow \left(\frac{p_1}{p_2} u \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Initiale nytten kendes. Denne er $3 \cdot 5 = 25$

Dette indeksfors

$$x_1 = \left(\frac{p_1}{p_1 + u} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left(\frac{12}{12 + 25} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = (12 \cdot 25)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 4,6$$

$$x_2 = \left(\frac{p_2}{p_2 + u} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left(\frac{10}{10 + 25} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = (10 \cdot 25)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 5,5$$

Herved fås $(4,6; 5,5)$

Substekst er derfor givet ved

$$(4,6; 5,5) - (3,5) = (-0,4; 0,5)$$

Indkomst effekten er givet ved

$$(4,5; 5,4) - (4,6; 5,5) = (-0,1; -0,1)$$

Beregner forbrugers forbrug under konkrete priser

$$x_1 = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 100}{12} = 4,2$$

$$x_2 = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 100}{10} = 5$$

Herved kan indkomst - og formueeffekt

$$\text{Den indkomst effekt.} = (4,2; 5) - (4,6; 5,5) = (-0,4; -0,5)$$

$$\text{Formueeffekt} = (4,5; 5,4) - (4,2; 5) = (0,3; 0,4)$$

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