

# Final Exam Fall 2018

Dec. 18, 2018

- Answer all the following questions, full work must be shown.
- Calculators are not allowed.
- Duration of exam: 2.5 hours

1. [30 marks = 12 + 10 + 8] Three (unrelated) questions on **Concavity/convexity and quasi-concavity/convexity**

1a. [4 marks each] Let  $f(x) = \sqrt{|x|}$  for  $x \in \mathbb{R}$

- Sketch the function.
- Is  $f(x)$  a concave or convex function? justify
- Is  $f(x)$  a quasi-concave or quasi-convex function? justify

1b. Let  $f(x) = x_1 x_2 \cdots x_n$  for  $x \in \mathbb{R}_{++}^n$ , show that  $f$  is a quasi-concave function

1c. Give an example of a function of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  which is strictly concave, justify

2. [50 marks] Three (unrelated) questions on **Optimization**

2a. [14 marks = 5 + 5 + 4] Let  $F(K, L) = K^{\frac{1}{3}} L^{\frac{1}{3}}$  be a firm's production function, where  $K$  and  $L$  denotes capital and labor respectively. If the price of output is  $p$  and the cost of capital and labor is  $r$  and  $w$  respectively. The firm's profit is given by

$$\pi(K, L, p, r, w) = pK^{\frac{1}{3}} L^{\frac{1}{3}} - rK - wL$$

- Find the solution to the problem

$$\pi^*(p, r, w) = \max_{K, L > 0} \pi(K, L, p, r, w)$$

satisfying first order conditions

- Claim that the solution in (i) is a global maximum
- Find  $\frac{\partial \pi^*}{\partial p}, \frac{\partial \pi^*}{\partial r}, \frac{\partial \pi^*}{\partial w}$

2b. [14 marks = 5 + 5 + 4] Consider the following problem:

$$\begin{cases} F(p_1, p_2, I) = \max_{x_1 > 0, x_2 > 0} \{\ln(x_1) + \ln(x_2)\} \\ \text{s.t. } p_1 x_1 + p_2 x_2 = I \end{cases}$$

- Solve the problem.
- Claim that it is a local maximum by checking the properties of bordered Hessian matrix.

iii. claim that it is a global maximum.

2c. [22 marks = 12+5+5] Solve the following problem:

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{x,y,z} \{x^2 + y^2 + z^2\} \\ \text{subject to } \begin{cases} 2x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 10 \\ x + y + z = 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

- i. Find all solutions satisfying the first order conditions and Kuhn Tucker conditions.
- ii. Find the global maximum by checking sufficient conditions
- iii. Find the maximized function value of the problem. Suppose we change the two constraints to

$$\begin{cases} 2x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 9.9 \\ x + y + z = 0.01 \end{cases}$$

Estimate maximized function value of the new problem by applying the envelope theorem.

3. [20 marks] Two (unrelated) questions on **Definiteness of matrices**

3a. [5 marks] Is the following matrix positive definite, negative definite, positive semidefinite, negative semidefinite, or indefinite? justify

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

3b. [15 marks] Determine the value(s) of  $a$  for which the following matrix is positive definite, positive semidefinite, negative definite, negative semidefinite, or indefinite (There may be no values of  $a$  for which the matrix satisfies some of these conditions.)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & 1 & b \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ b & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$