

**Problem 1 (1p)** *Using Kuhn-Tucker theorem solve:*

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{x,y} \quad & 3xy - y^3 \\ & 2x - y = -5 \\ & 5x + 2y \geq 37 \\ & x \geq 0, y \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

Consider the following utility function, called CES (constant elasticity of substitution function):

$$u(x_1, x_2) = (x_1^\rho + x_2^\rho)^{1/\rho}, \quad \text{where } 0 \neq \rho < 1.$$

This function is obviously strictly increasing.

**Problem 2 (2.5p)** *For the above CES function:*

1. Show that  $u$  is strictly quasiconcave.
2. Formulate the Utility Maximization Problem and solve it to derive Walrasian demand functions  $x_1(p, w)$  and  $x_2(p, w)$  [You may assume interior solution and Walras law which follows from strict monotonicity of  $u(\cdot)$ ].
3. Form the indirect utility function  $v(p, w)$ .
4. Show that the indirect utility function is:
  - (a) homogeneous of degree zero in  $(p, w)$ ,
  - (b) increasing in  $w$  and decreasing in  $p$ .
5. Verify the Roy's identity.

**Problem 3 (2.5p)** *For the above CES function:*

1. Formulate the Expenditure Minimization Problem and solve it to derive Hicksian demand function  $\Delta(p, \alpha^0)$  [You may assume interior solution and no excess utility which follows from continuity of  $u(\cdot)$ ]
2. Form the expenditure function  $c(p, \alpha^0)$ .
3. Show that the expenditure function is concave in  $p$ .
4. Verify the Shephard's lemma.
5. Write Slutsky equation for the above functions.

**Problem 4 (2p)** *Problem 2.4.12 from the Lecture Notes.*

**Problem 5 (2p)** *Problem 2.4.14 from the Lecture Notes.*