Homework #7

Raymond Deneckere

Fall 2017

- 1. Sundaram, #8, p.170.
- 2. Prove the sollowing result (due to J. W. Gibbs, 1876). Consider the problem

$$\max f(x) = \sum_{j=1}^{n} f_j(x_j)$$

s.t.
$$x_j \ge 0$$
, for all $j = 1, ..., n$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{n} x_j = 1,$$

where f is a C^1 function.

- (a) Give an economic interpretation of this problem.
- (b) Let x^* be a solution to the above problem. Show that there exists a number μ^* such that $f'_j(x^*_j) = \mu^*$ if $x^*_j > 0$ and $f'_j(x^*_j) \le \mu^*$ if $x^*_j = 0$.
- (c) Interpret the solution in economics terms.
- 3. Consider the nonlinear program

$$\min f(x) = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \frac{c_j}{x_j}$$

s.t.
$$\sum_{j=1}^{n} a_j x_j = b \text{ and }$$

$$x_j \ge 0$$
, for all $j = 1, ..., n$,

where a_j , b_j and c_j are positive constants for all j-1,...,n. Show that the optimal value of the objective function is given by

$$f(x^*) = \frac{\left[\sum_{j=1}^n \sqrt{a_j c_j}\right]^2}{b}.$$

- 4. Sundaram, #3, p. 198.
- 5. Let $C \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be a convex set. Show that $X = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^p : x = A\rho, \rho \in C\}$, where A is a given $p \times n$ real matrix, is a convex set.