

73230 Intermediate Microeconomics

Problem Set 1

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Due: In-class at 10:30am on February 06, 2019

Problem 1 (50 pts)

This question concerns a consumer who is choosing how many of two goods to buy: watermelon and orange. The consumer has an income of \$20, and the cost of a watermelon is \$4 and an orange is \$2.

- (a) (10 pts) Write down the equation for the consumer's budget constraint and graph it in the commodity space
- (b) (10 pts) The government decides that watermelon is evil and needs to be taxed. They introduce a 50% tax on each watermelon sold. Rewrite and regraph the budget constraint.
- (c) (10 pts) A new government is elected that hates all fruits. They now tax both watermelons and oranges at 50%. Rewrite and regraph the budget constraint.
- (d) (10 pts) Due to a threat of revolt amongst fruits fans, the government hands out a subsidy of \$10 to the consumer but still tax both watermelons and oranges at 50%. What does their new budget constraint look like? How would you expect consumer behavior to differ between this situation and the no-tax, no-subsidy situation described in part (a)
- (e) (10 pts) Revolution comes, and all taxes and subsidies are abolished. Even better, the consumer finds a new shop that offers bulk discounts. In this shop, watermelons cost \$4 each if you buy 3 or fewer. However, the cost of any additional watermelon after 3 is \$2. Rewrite and regraph the budget constraint.

Problem 2 (30 pts)

Edmund consumes two commodities, garbage and punk rock video cassettes. He doesn't eat garbage of course, but he gets paid for taking it away at \$2 per 1 sack. Edmund can accept as much garbage as he wishes at that price. He has no other source of income. Video cassettes cost him \$6 each. He has a utility function $u(g, v)$ on garbage (g) and videos (v) which is decreasing in g and increasing in v .

- (a) (10 pts) If Edmund's accepts 0 sacks of garbage, how many video cassettes can he buy?
- (b) (10 pts) Write down Edmund's constrained optimization problem
- (c) (10 pts) Draw Edmund's budget line and shade his choice set.

Problem 3 (20 pts)

Suppose Bryan consumes bread (x_1) and olive oil (x_2) with his income. His utility function over these two goods is:

$$u(x_1; x_2) = x_1^2 x_2^2$$

The price of a unit of bread is $p_1 = 3$, and the price of a unit of olive oil is $p_2 = 5$. Bryan has \$20 to spend. How much bread and olive oil will Bryan consume?