Microeconomic Analysis

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Homework 3

Due Wednesday 11th October

Question 1 Here are some things that we stated in class, but I would like you to provide more details of

- 1. Give an example of preferences that are monotonic but not strictly monotonic (of course you need to prove that your claim is true)
- 2. Give an example of preferences that are convex but not strictly so.
- 3. Give an example of preferences which are convex but not monotonic
- 4. Show that convex preferences can be represented by a utility function which is quasi concave
- 5. Complete the proof that the consumer's problem with continuous preferences has a solution (i.e. show that the conditions of Weierstrass theorem hold)
- 6. Show that If \succeq is convex then x(p, w) is a convex set. If \succeq is strictly convex then x(p, w) is a function
- Question 2 An important class of preferences are Cobb Douglas Preferences. For two goods, these can be written using the utility function $u(x_1, x_2) = x_1^{\alpha} x_2^{\beta}$ for some $\alpha, \beta > 0$
 - 1. Show that these preferences can equivalently be represented by the utility function $u(x_1, x_2) = \alpha \ln x_1 + \beta \ln x_2$ (hint, use a theorem from the utility lecture 3 notes)
 - 2. Are these preferences (strictly) monotonic? (strictly) convex? Homothetic?
 - 3. Solve for the Walrasian demand function for these preferences

- 4. Is it ever the case that the consumer will choose to consumer 0 of either good? If not, why not?
- 5. What fraction of income is spent on each good?
- 6. Repeat parts 2-4 for the quasi-linear preferences $u(x_1, x_2) = x_1^{\frac{1}{2}} + x_2$