Microeconomic Theory I, Problem Set 2

Due date: Wednesday September 30

From MWG: Ch. 1, C.1, C.2, D.1, D.3, D.4; Ch. 2, F.12

Exercise 1 This problem concerns WARP and Walrasian budget sets. A Walrasian budget set is the set of goods affordable when prices are p and there is wealth w to spend. In the case of two goods, the typical Walrasian budget set is

$$B_{p,w} = \{ x \in \mathbb{R}^2_+ : p \cdot x \le w \}.$$

For this problem, assume that we have a single-valued choice structure,

$$C(B_{p,w}) = \{x(p,w)\}.$$

Throughout, assume that $p \cdot x(p, w) = w$.

- 1. On the same graph, carefully draw the three budget sets $B_{p,w}$ when $(p^A, w^A) = ((4, 2), 72), (p^B, w^B) = ((1, 2), 36), (p^C, w^C) = ((1, 1), 20).$ (You may want this graph to fill as much as half a page.)
- 2. Pick three points $x(p^A, w^A)$, $x(p^B, w^B)$, and $x(p^C, w^C)$ that do **not** violate WARP. Explain your choices (recalling that $p \cdot x(p, w) = w$).
- 3. Pick three points $x(p^A, w^A)$, $x(p^B, w^B)$, and $x(p^C, w^C)$ with the property that any pair of them **do** violate WARP. Explain your choices (recalling that $p \cdot x(p, w) = w$).
- 4. If (p^C, w^C) is changed from ((1, 1), 20) to ((1, 1), 30), is it possible to find three points with the property that any pair of them violate WARP? Explain (recalling that $p \cdot x(p, w) = w$).

Exercise 2 Consider the following Walrasian demand function: L = 2, and for all $(p, w) \in \mathbb{R}^{L+1}_+$,

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1(p,w) \\ x_2(p,w) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} f(p_1,p_2) \\ g(w,p_1,p_2) \end{pmatrix}.$$
 (1)

Throughout this exercise we allow $x_2(p, w)$ to be negative.

1. Show that $x(p,w) = (x_1(p,w), x_2(p,w))$ satisfy homogeneity of degree 0 and Walras law if and only if x(p,w) takes the following form:

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1(p,w) \\ x_2(p,w) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} h\begin{pmatrix} \frac{p_1}{p_2} \\ \frac{w-p_1h\begin{pmatrix} \frac{p_1}{p_2} \end{pmatrix}}{p_2} \end{pmatrix}.$$
 (2)

for some non negative function h. For the rest of the exercise, suppose that x(.,.) can be written as above, and let us furthermore assume that h is positive, differentiable, and strictly decreasing.

- 2. Compute the matrix of price effects. Identify if there is a Giffen good?
- 3. What does the income expansion paths look like? What does that mean in terms of income effects? Compute the vector of income effect. Is there an inferior good?
- 4. Compute the Slutsky matrix. Check that S(p, w) p = 0 and $p^T \times S(p, w) = 0$. Show that S(p, w) is semidefinite negative.
- 5. Does the demand function $x(\cdot)$ satisfy the WARP?