

**CHAPTER 1: CONSUMER THEORY****Exercise 1**

Show that if  $\succsim$  is complete and transitive, then:

1. if  $\mathbf{x} \succ \mathbf{y} \succsim \mathbf{z}$ , then  $\mathbf{x} \succ \mathbf{z}$ ;
2.  $\succ$  is both irreflexive ( $\mathbf{x} \succ \mathbf{x}$  never holds) and transitive (if  $\mathbf{x} \succ \mathbf{y}$  and  $\mathbf{y} \succ \mathbf{z}$ , then  $\mathbf{x} \succ \mathbf{z}$ );
3.  $\sim$  is reflexive ( $\mathbf{x} \sim \mathbf{x}$  for all  $\mathbf{x}$ ), transitive (if  $\mathbf{x} \sim \mathbf{y}$  and  $\mathbf{y} \sim \mathbf{z}$ , then  $\mathbf{x} \sim \mathbf{z}$ ), and symmetric (if  $\mathbf{x} \sim \mathbf{y}$ , then  $\mathbf{y} \sim \mathbf{x}$ ).

**Exercise 2**

Prove that strict monotonicity implies local nonsatiation, but not vice versa.

**Exercise 3**

Assume that there are only two goods in one economy. Draw indifference curves that

(a) satisfy and (b) violate each of the following properties:

1. transitivity;
2. strict convexity;
3. convexity;
4. strict monotonicity.

**Exercise 4**

Show that if there exists a utility function that represents  $\succsim$ , then  $\succsim$  must be complete and transitive.

**Exercise 5**

Let  $u(x_1, x_2) = kx_1^a x_2^{1-a}$ , for  $0 < a < 1$ . Solve the utility maximization problem and find the Marshallian demand functions.

**Exercise 6**

Let  $u(x_1, x_2) = ax_1 + bx_2$ , for  $a, b > 0$ . Solve the utility maximization problem and find the Marshallian demand functions.

**Exercise 7**

Let  $u(x_1, x_2) = \min\{ax_1, bx_2\}$ , for  $a, b > 0$ . Solve the utility maximization problem and find the Marshallian demand functions.

**Exercise 8**

Let  $u(x_1, x_2) = kx_1^a x_2^{1-a}$ , for  $0 < a < 1$ .

- a) Solve the expenditure minimization problem and find the Hicksian demand functions.
- b) Show that the indirect utility function is the inverse of the expenditure function.

**Exercise 9**

Let  $u(x_1, x_2) = ax_1 + bx_2$ , for  $a, b > 0$ . Solve the expenditure minimization problem and find the Hicksian demand functions.

**Exercise 10**

Let  $u(x_1, x_2) = \min\{ax_1, bx_2\}$ , for  $a, b > 0$ . Solve the expenditure minimization problem and find the Hicksian demand functions.