

# Microeconomics

## Masters in Economics and Masters in Monetary and Financial Economics

## Midterm Test

Maximum duration: 1h30

13<sup>th</sup> of November of 2018

## Please answer Questions 1 to 3. You can choose between Questions 4a and 4b.

## Question 1

(3 marks) In a two-good world, let the preferences be defined by:  $x \ge y \Leftrightarrow x_1 > y_1$  or  $(x_1 = y_1 \text{ and } x_2 \ge y_2)$ . Are these preferences complete? Transitive? Explain.

### Question 2

Suppose preferences are represented by utility function,  $u(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 + x_2^2$ . Let  $p_1$  be the price of good 1, let  $p_2$  be the price of good 2, and let income be equal to y.

- a. (1.5 mark) Represent graphically one indifference curve.
- b. (3 marks) Derive the Marshallian (or ordinary) demands for goods 1 and 2.
- c. (1.5 mark) Determine the indirect utility function.
- d. (3 marks) Derive the Hicksian (or compensated) demands for goods 1 and 2.

### Question 3

(5 marks) An agent is investing in the development of a new drug. His wealth will be W if the drug fails (probability p) and W + A (A > 0) if the drug is successful (probability 1 - p). The agent has the possibility of entering into a contract that for a price of pB will pay him B if the drug fails and will pay nothing if the drug is successful. The agent can choose the amount B. Show that a risk-averse, utility-maximising agent will choose B = A.

### Question 4a

(3 marks) Show that the expenditure function is concave in prices.

### Question 4b

(3 marks) Show that if preferences  $\geq$  are represented by a utility function, then  $\geq$  satisfy completeness and transitivity.