

1. For each of the following utility functions, find the MRS.

$$\text{A) } x_1 x_2. \text{ MRS} = -\frac{\frac{\partial(x_1 x_2)}{\partial x_1}}{\frac{\partial(x_1 x_2)}{\partial x_2}} = -\frac{x_2}{x_1}$$

$$\text{B) } (2x_1)^3 x_2. \text{ MRS} = -\frac{\frac{\partial((2x_1)^3 x_2)}{\partial x_1}}{\frac{\partial((2x_1)^3 x_2)}{\partial x_2}} = -\frac{3x_2}{x_1}$$

$$\text{C) } (2x_1)^2 (2x_2)^2. \text{ MRS} = -\frac{\frac{\partial((2x_1)^2 (2x_2)^2)}{\partial x_1}}{\frac{\partial((2x_1)^2 (2x_2)^2)}{\partial x_2}} = -\frac{x_2}{x_1}$$

$$\text{D) } \sqrt{x_1^2 - 3x_2}. \text{ MRS} = -\frac{\frac{\partial(\sqrt{x_1^2 - 3x_2})}{\partial x_1}}{\frac{\partial(\sqrt{x_1^2 - 3x_2})}{\partial x_2}} = \frac{2x_1}{3}. \text{ Note that the MRS is positive.}$$

This is because the preferences are not monotonic. Utility is decreasing in x_2 .

$$\text{E) } \ln[(2x_1^3)(2x_2^3)]. \text{ MRS} = -\frac{\frac{\partial(\ln[(2x_1^3)(2x_2^3)])}{\partial x_1}}{\frac{\partial(\ln[(2x_1^3)(2x_2^3)])}{\partial x_2}} = -\frac{x_2}{x_1}$$

$$\text{F) } x_1 + x_1 x_2. \text{ MRS} = -\frac{\frac{\partial(x_1 + x_1 x_2)}{\partial x_1}}{\frac{\partial(x_1 + x_1 x_2)}{\partial x_2}} = -\frac{x_2 + 1}{x_1}$$

Note that A,C,E have the same MRS. They represent the same preferences.

2. Sketch a few indifference curves of the following utility functions.

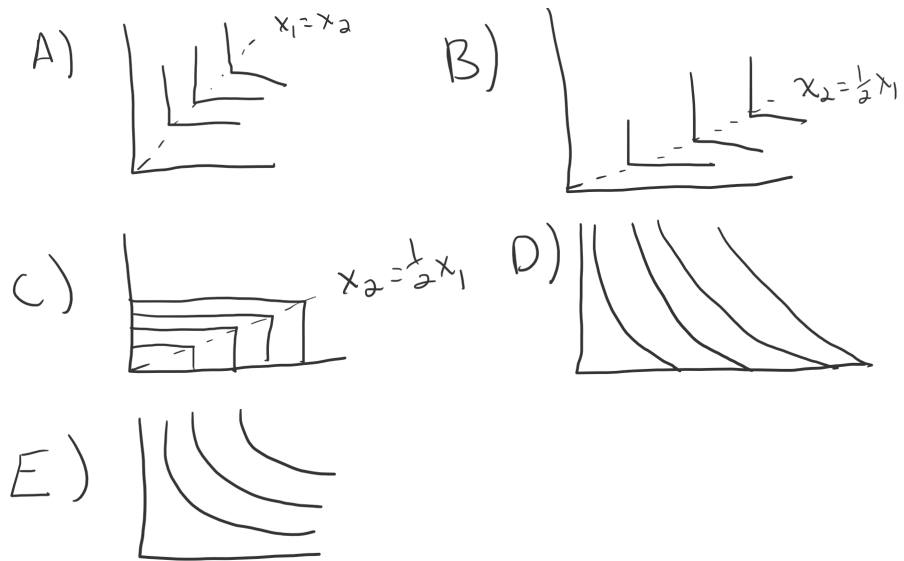
A) $\min\{x_1, x_2\}$

B) $\min\{x_1, 2x_2\}$

C) $\max\{x_1, 2x_2\}$

D) $x_1 + x_1 x_2$

E) $x_1^2 x_2^2$



3. At prices $p_1 = 1$ and $p_2 = 2$ with income $m = 10$, what bundle of goods is optimal for the following utility functions?

A) $x_1 + 2x_2$. **Any bundle such that $x_1 + 2x_2 = 10$.**

B) x_1x_2 . $(5, 2.5)$

C) $x_1 + \ln(x_2)$. $(9, \frac{1}{2})$

D) $\min\{x_1, x_2\}$. $(\frac{10}{3}, \frac{10}{3})$

E) $\min\{2x_1, x_2\}$. $(2, 4)$