

**harmonic.**

A consumer has utility function:

$$U(x) = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2}}$$

part 1.

- a) Does this consumer have homothetic preferences? *Justify your answer.*
  - b) Find the Marshallian demands for this consumer.
  - c) Say something interesting in *less than 100 words* about how this consumer's behavior compares to one with  $U(x) = x_1x_2$ .
- bonus\*) Say something interesting in *6 words* about how this consumer's behavior compares to one with  $U(x) = x_1x_2$ .

part 2.

- a) Find the expenditure function for the consumer.
- b) Find the Hicksian demand for the consumer using *Shephard's Lemma*.
- c) Find the income and substitution effect for a change in  $p_1$  on  $x_1$  in terms of  $p_1, p_2, m$ .

**northweferences.**

Kim and Kanye both have complete, transitive, convex preferences on the convex feasible set  $X$ . North, *their child*, prefers bundle  $x$  to  $y$  if and only if both Kanye and Kim do. That is:

$$x \succsim_{North} y \iff x \succsim_{Kanye} y \text{ and } x \succsim_{Kim} y$$

- a) Is  $\succsim_{North}$  necessarily transitive? *Justify your answer.*
- b) Is  $\succsim_{North}$  necessarily convex? *Justify your answer.*
- c)  $\succsim_{North}$  is complete, what can you infer about  $\succsim_{Kanye}$  and  $\succsim_{Kim}$ .

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\*Bonus awarded in glory, not points.

**quasi-concave.**

A consumer has utility function:

$$U(x) = (x_1)^{\frac{1}{2}} (x_2)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ln(x_3)$$

She decides to budget her income  $m$  such that:

$$\begin{aligned} m &= m_{1,2} + m_3 \\ m_{1,2} &\geq p_1 x_1 + p_2 x_2 \\ m_3 &\geq p_3 x_3 \end{aligned}$$

- a) Find the optimal  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  as functions of  $p_1, p_2, m_{1,2}$ .
- b) Write down a quasi-value function  $\tilde{V}(p_1, p_2, p_3, m, m_{1,2})$ .  
*i.e. write down the consumers maximized utility level conditional only on the parameters  $p_1, p_2, p_3, m$  and her choice of  $m_{1,2}$ .*
- c) Prove that this quasi-value function is quasi-concave in  $m_{1,2}$ .
- d) Find the optimal  $m_{1,2}$  and  $m_3$ .
- e) Write down the Marshallian demands for  $x_1, x_2, x_3$ .
- f) Why is this consumer able to optimize  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  given  $m_{1,2}$  without concern for the level of  $x_3$ ?