

Q2

$\succsim$  are identical and homothetic.

Note if  $x \succsim y$  then  $\lambda x \succsim \lambda y$

So if  $x^* \in x(p, w)$

ie  $p \cdot x^* = w$  and  $x^* \succsim y$  for all  $y$  s.t.  $p \cdot y \leq w$

then  $\lambda x^* \succsim \lambda y$  for all  $y$  s.t.  $p \cdot (\lambda y) \leq \lambda w$

ie  $x^* \in x(\cancel{p}, \lambda w)$

Hence  $x(p, \lambda w)$

$$x^i(p, w^i) = w^i x(p, 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } \sum_i x^i(p, w^i) &= \sum w^i x(p, 1) \\ &= x(p, 1) (\sum w^i) \end{aligned}$$

Since  $x(p, \lambda w) = \lambda x(p, w)$

differentiating w.r.t  $\lambda$   $\frac{\partial x(p, \lambda w)}{\partial \lambda} = w = x(p, w)$   
 i.e.  $\frac{\partial x(p, \lambda w)}{\partial \lambda} = x(p, w)$

(6)

$$\text{Q3 } U(x_1, x_2) = -\frac{(x_1 - 2)^2}{2} - \beta \frac{(x_2 - 2)^2}{2}$$

$$(a) \max_{(x_1, x_2)} U(x_1, x_2) \quad \text{s.t. } x_1 = y_1 - \Delta$$

$$x_2 = y_2 + \cancel{\beta \Delta} \Delta \\ y_2 + (1+r)\Delta$$

$$\max_{\Delta} -\frac{(y_1 - 2 - \Delta)^2}{2} - \frac{1}{(1+r)} \frac{(y_2 + (1+r)\Delta - 2)^2}{2}$$

$$\text{For } [y_1 - 2 - \Delta] - [y_2 + (1+r)\Delta - 2] = 0$$

$$\Delta [y_1 - y_2] = 2(1+r)\Delta$$

$$\Delta = \frac{[y_1 - y_2]}{2(1+r)}$$

$$\Delta = 0 \quad \text{s.t. } x_1 = x_2 = 1 \quad \text{--- } U(1, 1) \text{ ---}$$

$$U(1, 1) = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{(1+r)}{2} = -\frac{(2+r)}{2}$$

(7)

$$(b) \text{ Max}_{\langle x_1, x_2^H, x_2^L \rangle} - \frac{(x_1 - 2)^2}{2} - \beta \left[ \frac{(x_2^H - 2)^2}{4} + \frac{(x_2^L - 2)^2}{4} \right]$$

$$\text{s.t. } x_1 = y_1 - \Delta$$

$$x_2^H = y_2^H + (1+r)\Delta$$

$$x_2^L = y_2^L + (1+r)\Delta$$

~~So~~

$$\text{Max}_{\langle \Delta \rangle} - \frac{[y_1 - 2 - \Delta]^2}{2} - \frac{1}{(1+r)} \left[ \frac{(y_2^H + (1+r)\Delta - 2)^2}{4} + \frac{(y_2^L + (1+r)\Delta - 2)^2}{4} \right]$$

$$\text{FOC } [y_1 - 2 - \Delta] - \frac{1}{2} [y_2^H - 2 + (1+r)\Delta] - \frac{1}{2} [y_2^L - 2 + (1+r)\Delta] = 0$$

$$\text{So } y_1 - \frac{1}{2} y_2^H - \frac{1}{2} y_2^L = 2(1+r)\Delta$$

$$\text{Hence } \Delta^* = \frac{[y_1 - E[y_2]]}{2(1+r)}$$

Q4

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$$\min_{\langle K, F_D, F_N \rangle} w_k K + w_f (F_N + F_D)$$

$$\text{s.t. } (K F_D)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 4$$

$$\text{and } (K F_N)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 3$$

$$\text{So } F_D = 16/K$$

$$F_N = 9/K$$

$$\min_{\langle K \rangle} w_k K + w_f \left( \frac{25}{K} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{FOC} \quad w_k - w_f \frac{25}{K^2} &= 0 \\ \rightarrow K^2 &= 5 \sqrt{\frac{w_f}{w_k}} \end{aligned}$$