

Problem Set 2

For answering the following questions, please use your copy of Mas-Colell/Whinston/Green.

Problem 2.1 Show that the Cournot- and Engel aggregations, as given by

$$\sum_{l=1}^L p_l \frac{\partial x_l(p, w)}{\partial p_k} + x_k(p, w) = 0, \quad k = 1, \dots, L,$$
$$\sum_{l=1}^L p_l \frac{\partial x_l(p, w)}{\partial w} = 1$$

lead to the following elasticity formulas:

$$\sum_{l=1}^L b_l(p, w) \varepsilon_{lk}(p, w) + b_k(p, w) = 0,$$
$$\sum_{l=1}^L b_l(p, w) \varepsilon_{lw}(p, w) = 1,$$

where $b_l(p, w) = p_l x_l(p, w)/w$ represents the budget share spent on commodity l .

Problem 2.2 Define monotonicity and local nonsatiation. Then, prove the following claim. “If \succsim satisfy monotonicity then \succsim satisfy local nonsatiation.”

Problem 2.3 Define strong monotonicity and monotonicity. Then, prove the following claim. “If \succsim satisfy strong monotonicity then \succsim satisfy monotonicity.”

Problem 2.4 Consider the case with $L = 2$, $\nabla(x) \gg 0$, $p \gg 0$, and $w > 0$. The acronym “UMP” stands for *utility maximization problem*. Show that

the following claim is true (make use of the method of proof by the contrapositive). “If x solves the UMP then $p \cdot x = w$.”

Problem 2.5 Consider the following situation where $L = 2$, $X = \mathbf{R}_+^2$, and some consumption bundle $y \in X$. The upper level set of y , $X^+(y)$, is defined as $X^+(y) = \{x \in X \mid x \succsim y\}$. Prove the following claim (by proof by the contrapositive). “If \succsim are continuous then the set X^+ is closed.” (Hint: You need to negate an implication when using the definition of continuity of \succsim . So, make sure you carefully state what the negation of an implication is.)

Problem 2.6 Suppose, $p \gg 0$, $w > 0$, $x^* \in X$, where X is convex, \succsim is continuous, locally nonsatiated and strictly convex, and there exists an $x \in X$ such that $p \cdot x < w$. If x^* is expenditure minimizing, then x^* is utility maximizing.

Give a proof by the contrapositive.