

## 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.