

Student Number :

Fall 2009

Name :

Good Luck !

ECON 212

Quiz 2 for Section B (two pages)

Question 1 [9 marks] You now live in a two periods world. Your income this year is I_1 and I_2 next year. You can borrow or lend at an interest rate r (borrowing/lending an amount denoted by b_1 today means paying/collecting $(1+r)b_1$ tomorrow). Your preferences are given by a Cobb-Douglas Utility function (i.e. an interior solution exists) over consumption in period 1, C_1 , and period 2, C_2 . Answer the following questions and leave trace of your thinking/calculation. [Hint: Chap.4 - To lend or not to lend?]

(A)[5 marks] Write down the budget constraint for $t=1$, $t=2$ and derive the present value version.

(B)[4 marks] On two separate graphs show the optimal bundle (solution) for a borrower, show the solution with no borrowing or lending and identify the preferences directions.

Question 2 [11 marks] Tony Starkⁱ, the billionaire playboy, has a Cobb-Douglas Utility Function given by $U(x,y) = x^{1/3}y^{2/3}$. His disclosed income per year is \$ 25b (billions). Initial price for good x is $p_{x1} = 5b$ and subsequently increase to $p_{x2} = 10$ while the price for good y stays constant at $p_y = 1b$. Answer the following questions and leave trace of your thinking/calculation.

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(A)[7 marks] Find the numerical values of the income and substitution effects on good x consumption.

(B)[4 marks] Graph Part (A) result. [Hint: Make sure to identify (1) initial optimal bundle, (2) wealth effect and (3) substitution effect]

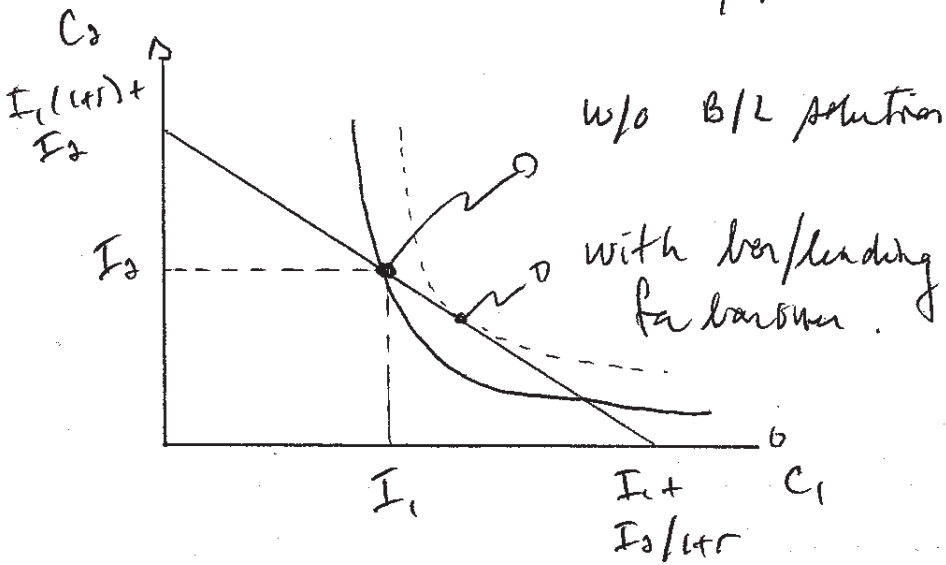
QUESTION 1.

SECTION B.

(A) see SECTION A.

(B) for borrower see SECTION A.

No borrowing and no lending
=> Endowment every periods.



} no B/L for a "borrower"

QUESTION 2

SECTION B.

(A) See SECTION A for $x^* = \frac{2I}{p_x} + y^* = (1-2)I$.

Using book 3 steps

- ① Initial basket with $p_x = 5$
- ② Final basket with $p_x' = 10$
- ③ Intermediate decomposition basket (same utility but new price).

① Initial basket with $p_x = 5$

$$x_I^* = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{25}{5} = \frac{5}{3} \quad + \quad y_I^* = \frac{2}{3} \cdot 25 = \frac{50}{3}$$

② Final basket with $p_x' = 10$

$$x_F^* = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{25}{10} = \frac{5}{6} \quad + \quad y_F^* = y_I^* = \frac{50}{3}$$

③ Intermediate decomposition basket
* same utility as initial basket

$$\bar{u}^I = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{1/3} \left(\frac{50}{3}\right)^{2/3}$$

* tangency with new price = MRS = p_x'

$$y = \frac{2/3}{1/3} \cdot x \cdot 10 = 20x$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{1/3} [20x]^{2/3} = \bar{u}^I$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x_0^* = \frac{\bar{u}^I}{20^{2/3}} \Rightarrow y_0^* = 20 \left[\frac{\bar{u}^I}{20^{2/3}} \right] = 20^{1/3} \bar{u}^I$$

Subs. effect = $x_0^* - x_I^*$

Income effect = $x_F^* - x_0^*$

(B) See Section A.

QUESTION 1

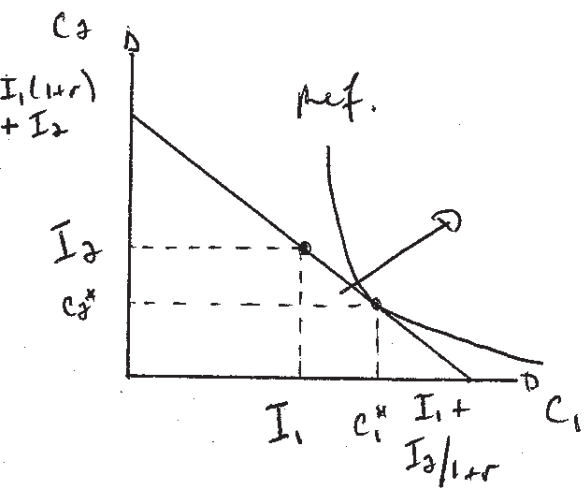
SECTION A

(A) $t=1: C_1 + b_1 = I_1$ budget const. $t=1$.
 $t=2: C_2 = I_2 + b_1(1+r)$ budget const. $t=2$.

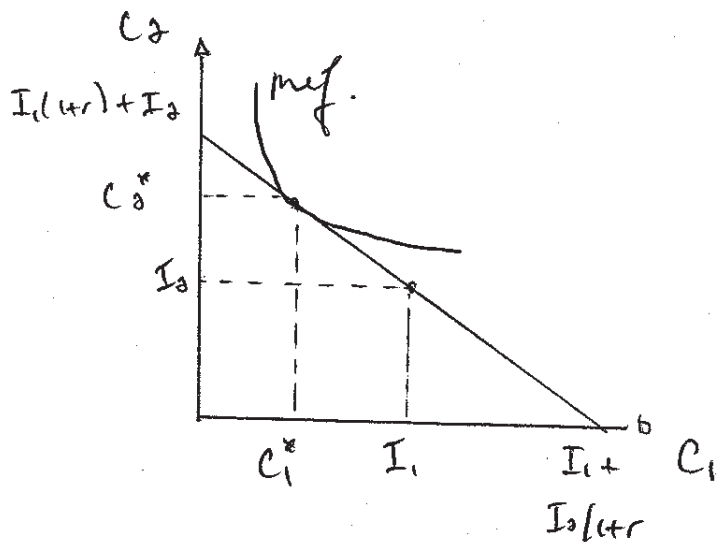
PV version: from $t=2 = 0 \Rightarrow b_1 = \frac{C_2 - I_2}{1+r}$ (*)

\Rightarrow plug (*) in $t=1 \Rightarrow C_1 + \frac{C_2}{1+r} = I_1 + \frac{I_2}{1+r}$

(B) Borrower



Lender



QUESTION 2.

SECTION A.

$$\textcircled{A} \max_{x,y} x^\alpha y^{1-\alpha} \quad \text{s.t.} \quad p_x x + y = I$$

Since Cobb-Douglas \Rightarrow interior solution. $\text{MRS} = \frac{p_x}{p_y} = \frac{p_x}{1}$ optimality

\Rightarrow Optimal solution given by:

$$\text{MRS} = \frac{MU_x}{MU_y} = \frac{\alpha \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^{1-\alpha}}{(1-\alpha) \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^\alpha} = \frac{\alpha y}{(1-\alpha)x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{MRS} = p_x \Leftrightarrow \frac{\alpha y}{(1-\alpha)x} = p_x \Leftrightarrow y = \frac{(1-\alpha)x p_x}{\alpha}$$

\Rightarrow plugging in budget constraint

$$p_x x + y = p_x x + \frac{(1-\alpha)x p_x}{\alpha} = I$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^* = \frac{\alpha I}{p_x} \Rightarrow y^* = (1-\alpha)I$$

Using book 3 steps

- ① Initial basket with $p_x = 10$
- ② Final basket with $p_x' = 15$
- ③ Intermediate decomposition basket (same utility but new price).

SECTION A

① Initial basket with $p_x = 10$ ~~and~~

$$x_I^* = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{30}{10} = 3/5 \quad \text{and} \quad y_I^* = \frac{4}{5} \cdot 30 = 24$$

② Final basket with $p_x' = 15$

$$x_F^* = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{30}{15} = 2/5 \quad \text{and} \quad y_F^* = y_I^* = \frac{4}{5} \cdot 30 = 24$$

③ Intermediate decomposition basket

* Same utility as initial basket

$$\bar{u}^I = \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{1/5} (24)^{4/5}$$

* Tangency with new price $MRS = p_x'$

$$y = \frac{4/5}{1/5} \cdot x \cdot 15 = 60x.$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{1/5} [60x]^{4/5} = \bar{u}^I \quad (\text{plug in } \bar{u}^I)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x_0^* = \frac{\bar{u}^I}{60^{4/5}} \Rightarrow y_0^* = 60 \left[\frac{\bar{u}^I}{60^{4/5}} \right] = 60^{1/5} \bar{u}^I$$

Substitution effect: $x_0^* - x_I^*$

Income effect: $x_F^* - x_0^*$