1 Selected answers to practice final 1

Spring 1998 (A)

Question 1. The profit function:

 $\pi = pq - wL - rK = p(60K + 34L - 4KL - 6K^2 - 3L^2) - wL - rK$

The FOC's give:

$$34 - 4K - 6L - \frac{w}{p} = 0$$

$$60 - 4L - 12K - \frac{r}{p} = 0$$

which can be solved for K and L. i.e. by Cramer's rule

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 4 \\ 4 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} L \\ K \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 34 - w/p \\ 60 - r/p \end{bmatrix}$$

where |A| = 60

$$L^{*} = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 34 - w/p & 4 \\ 60 - r/p & 12 \end{vmatrix}}{60}$$
$$K^{*} = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 6 & 34 - w/p \\ 4 & 60 - r/p \end{vmatrix}}{60}$$

The Hessian is

$$|H| = \begin{vmatrix} -6 & -4 \\ -4 & -12 \end{vmatrix}$$
$$|H_1| = -6 < 0$$
$$|H| = 60 > 0$$

Question Two:

The Lagrangian is

$$Z = xy^{2} + \lambda_{1}(100 - x - y) + \lambda_{2}(120 - 2x - y)$$

and the KT conditions:

$$Z_x = y^2 - \lambda_1 - 2\lambda_2 \le 0$$

$$Z_y = 2xy - \lambda_1 - \lambda_2 \le 0$$

$$Z_1 = 100 - x - y \ge 0$$

$$Z_2 = 120 - 2x - y \ge 0$$

Solution: $x^* = 20$ and $y^* = 80$. The second constraint is Binding.

Question Three

The lagrange equation is

$$Z = 200Q_1 - 0.5Q_1^2 + 190Q_2 - 0.5Q_2^2 - 10(Q_1 + Q_2) - 20K + \lambda_1(K - Q_1) + \lambda_2(K - Q_2)$$

The Kuhn-Tucker conditions are

$Z_1 = 200 - Q_1 - 10 - \lambda_1 \le 0$	$Q_1 \ge 0$
$Z_2 = 190 - Q_2 - 10 - \lambda_2 \le 0$	$Q_2 \ge 0$
$Z_K = -20 + \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 \le 0$	$K \ge 0$
$Z_{\lambda_1} = K - Q_1 \ge 0$	$\lambda_1 \ge 0$
$Z_{\lambda_2} = K - Q_2 \ge 0$	$\lambda_2 \ge 0$

Assuming that $Q_1, Q_2, K > 0$ the first-order conditions become

$$200 - Q_1 = 10 + \lambda_1 = 30 - \lambda_2 \qquad (\lambda_1 = 20 - \lambda_2)$$

$$190 - Q_2 = 10 + \lambda_2$$

both constraints are binding and $Q_1 = Q_2 = K = 175$ and $\lambda_1 = 15, \lambda_2 = 5$

Question 4: Not applicable for this term's final.

Question five:

$$Z = x^2 y + \lambda (B - p_x x - p_y y)$$

the FOC's

$$2xy - \lambda p_x = 0$$

$$x^2 - \lambda p_y = 0$$

$$B - p_x x - p_y y = 0$$

Where $x^* = 2B/3p_x$ and $y^* = B/3p_y$.

The Bordered Hessian is:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2y & 2x & -p_x \\ 2x & 0 & -p_y \\ -p_x & -p_y & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $|\bar{H}| = 2Bp_y > 0$

Hint: substitute optimal **x** and **y** into the bordered hessian

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial p_x} = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} \lambda & 2x & -p_x \\ 0 & 0 & -p_y \\ x & -p_y & 0 \end{vmatrix}}{|\bar{H}|} = \lambda \frac{\begin{vmatrix} S.E. & I.E. \\ 0 & -p_y \\ -p_y & 0 \end{vmatrix}}{|\bar{H}|} + x \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 2x & -p_x \\ 0 & -p_y \end{vmatrix}}{|\bar{H}|} = \frac{-\lambda p_y^2}{|\bar{H}|} + \frac{I.E.}{|\bar{H}|} < 0$$

This answer can be simplified further