

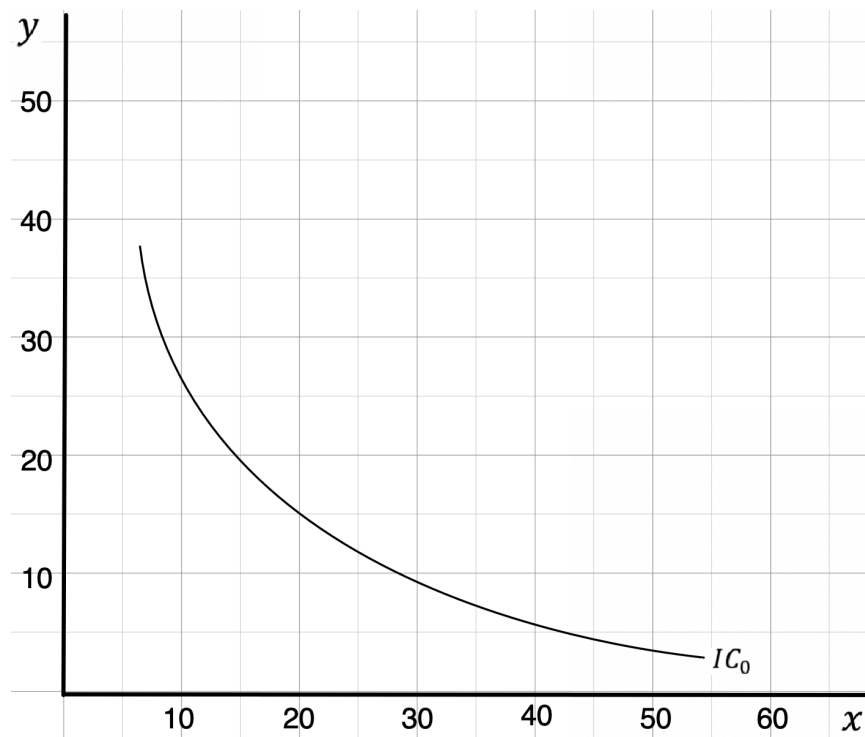
# #1

12. Five consumers have the following marginal utility of apples and pears:

	Marginal Utility of Apples	Marginal Utility of Pears
Claire	6	12
Phil	6	6
Haley	6	3
Alex	3	6
Luke	3	12

The price of an apple is \$1, and the price of a pear is \$2. Which, if any, of these consumers are optimizing their choices of fruit? For those who are not, how should they change their spending?

#2 Given the price of  $x = 3$ , price of  $y = 4$ , and budget = 120.



- Draw the budget line and find the equilibrium with the given indifference curve  $IC$  in the diagram below.
- If the income increases from 120 to 150, where will be the new equilibrium so that the change in the consumption of  $x$  be such that the Income Elasticity of  $x$  is equal to 1.
- With the change of equilibrium you found in (B), what will be the Income Elasticity of  $y$ ?

#1

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The price of an apple is \$1, and the price of a pear is \$2. Which, if any, of these consumers are optimizing their choices of fruit? For those who are not, how should they change their spending?

Let  $x$  be the number of apples  
and  $y$  be the number of pears

$$MRS = -\frac{MU_x(x, y)}{MU_y(x, y)} = -\frac{P_x}{P_y}$$

$$\therefore MRS = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Claire : } \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Phile : } \frac{6}{6} \neq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Haley : } \frac{6}{3} \neq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Alex : } \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Luke : } \frac{3}{12} \neq \frac{1}{2}$$

$\therefore$  Claire and Alex are optimizing their choice of fruit.

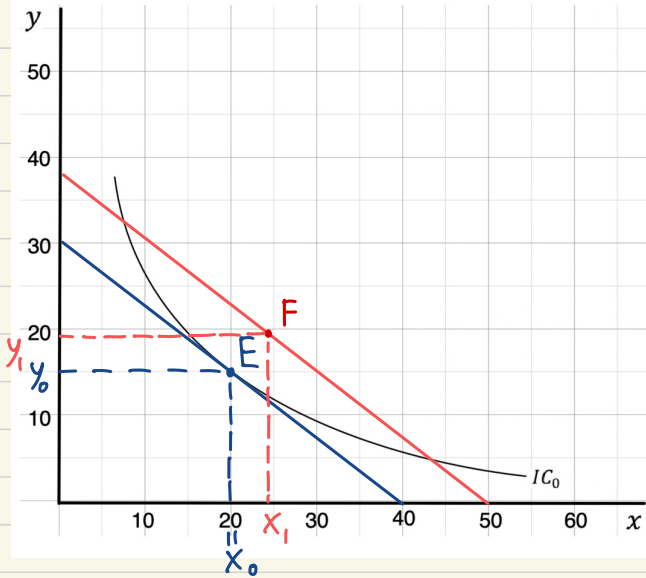
For those who are not:

Phile can buy less apples  $\Rightarrow MU_x = 3$  to optimizing his choice

Haley can buy more pears  $\Rightarrow MU_y = 12$  to optimizing his choice

Luke can buy more apples  $\Rightarrow MU_x = 6$  to optimizing his choice

#2 Given the price of  $x = 3$ , price of  $y = 4$ , and budget = 120.



A) Draw the budget line and find the equilibrium with the given indifference curve IC in the diagram below.

$$3x + 4y = 120$$

$$x = 0, 4y = 120 \quad y = 0, 3x = 120$$

$$y = 30 \quad x = 40$$

$\therefore$  The equilibrium is at point  $E = (x_0, y_0) = (20, 15)$

B) If the income increases from 120 to 150, where will be the new equilibrium so that the change in the consumption of  $x$  be such that the Income Elasticity of  $x$  is equal to 1.

The income increase from 120 to 150, the new budget line will be

$$3x + 4y = 150$$

$$x = 0, 4y = 150 \quad y = 0, 3x = 150$$

$$y = 37.5 \quad x = 50$$

$$\eta_I = \frac{-\frac{\Delta Q_x}{Q_x}}{-\frac{\Delta I}{I}} = \frac{\frac{x_1 - 20}{20}}{\frac{150 - 120}{120}}$$

$$1 = \frac{x_1 - 20}{5}$$

$$5 = x_1 - 20$$

$$x_1 = 25$$

$$x_1 = 25, 3(25) + 4y = 150$$

$$4y = 75$$

$$y = 18.75$$

$\therefore$  The new equilibrium is at point

$$F = (x_1, y_1) = (25, 18.75)$$

C) With the change of equilibrium you found in (B), what will be the Income Elasticity of  $y$ ?

$$\eta_I = \frac{-\frac{\Delta Q_y}{Q_y}}{-\frac{\Delta I}{I}} = \frac{\frac{18.75 - 15}{15}}{\frac{150 - 120}{120}}$$

$$= \frac{0.25}{0.25} = 1$$

$\therefore$  Income Elasticity of  $y$  is equal to 1 #