

due : Monday November 27 before class

Do all 5 questions. Each counts 20%.

1. What does the contract curve look like for a 2–person exchange economy, in which the preferences of the two people can be represented by the utility functions

$$U^1(x_1^1, x_2^1) = \log(x_1^1) + x_2^1$$

$$U^2(x_1^2, x_2^2) = \log(x_1^2) + \log(x_2^2) \quad ?$$

2. Show that the following allocation is not in the core of the 20–person exchange economy described below. (That is, find a coalition which **blocks** the allocation.)

The allocation is

$$\mathbf{x}^i = (76, 76) \quad \text{for } i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 9$$

$$\mathbf{x}^{10} = (66, 66)$$

$$\mathbf{x}^i = (125, 125) \quad \text{for } i = 11, 12, \dots, 20$$

In this economy, the preferences of each of the 20 people can be represented by the utility function

$$u^i(x_1^i, x_2^i) = \log(x_1^i) + \log(x_2^i)$$

and the endowments are

$$\mathbf{e}^i = (150, 0) \quad \text{for } i = 1, 2, \dots, 10$$

$$\mathbf{e}^i = (50, 200) \quad \text{for } i = 11, 12, \dots, 20$$

3. Find all the allocations in the **core** of the following 3–person economy.

Each person has the same preferences : person i 's preferences can be represented by the utility function

$$u^i(x_1^i, x_2^i) = x_1^i x_2^i \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

The endowment vectors \mathbf{e}^i of the three people are

$$\mathbf{e}^1 = (3, 0)$$

$$\mathbf{e}^2 = (0, 3)$$

$$\mathbf{e}^3 = (1, 1)$$

4. Find a competitive equilibrium price vector for the following exchange economy.

There are 3 million people in the economy.

Each of the three million people has the same endowment vector,

$$\mathbf{e}^i = (e_1, e_2, e_3)$$

One million people are “type 1” people, and have preferences represented by the utility function

$$u^i(\mathbf{x}^i) = x_1^i x_2^i x_3^i$$

One million people are “type 2” people, and have preferences represented by the utility function

$$u^i(\mathbf{x}^i) = x_2^i$$

One million people are “type 3” people, and have preferences represented by the utility function

$$u^i(\mathbf{x}^i) = (x_1^i)[(x_3^i)^2]$$

5. Find all the Nash equilibria (in pure and mixed strategies) to the following two-person game in strategic form.

	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>R</i>
<i>a</i>	(2, 2)	(10, 1)	(2, 6)
<i>b</i>	(6, 4)	(12, 3)	(2, 12)
<i>c</i>	(0, 12)	(10, 10)	(1, 10)
<i>d</i>	(12, 2)	(6, 0)	(0, 0)