1. Prove Roy's Identity (the theorem relating Marshallian demand functions and the indirect utility function).
2. Is it possible that the following data represent the behaviour of a consumer with well-behaved preferences? In the table, $p_{i}^{t}$ is the price of good $i$ in year $t$ and $x_{i}^{t}$ is the quantity consumed of good $i$ in year $t$.

| $t$ | $p_{1}^{t}$ | $p_{2}^{t}$ | $p_{3}^{t}$ | $x_{1}^{t}$ | $x_{2}^{t}$ | $x_{3}^{t}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 8 |
| 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 4 |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 10 |
| 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 7 |

3. An expected utility maximizer has utility-of-wealth function

$$
U(W)=200-\frac{1}{W}
$$

Calculate this person's risk premium for a gamble which offers a wealth of $2 X$ with probability 0.5 , and of a wealth of (0.5) $X$ with probability 0.5 , where $X$ is some positive number.
4. What is the cost function $C(\mathbf{w}, y)$ for a firm for which the production function is

$$
f\left(x_{1}, x_{2}\right)=\ln \left(x_{1}+1\right)+x_{2}
$$

where $x_{i}$ is the quantity employed of input $i$ ?

