## Constant Elasticity of Substitution [CES] Preferences

$$u(\mathbf{x}) = (x_1^{\rho} + x_2^{\rho} + \dots + x_n^{\rho})^{1/\rho}$$

where  $-\infty < \rho < 1$  and  $\rho \neq 0$ 

## marginal utilities

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x_i} = \frac{1}{\rho} (x_1^{\rho} + x_2^{\rho} + \dots + x_n^{\rho})^{1/\rho - 1} \rho x_i^{\rho - 1}$$

## first-order conditions for utility maximization

$$(x_1^{\rho} + x_2^{\rho} + \dots + x_n^{\rho})^{1/\rho - 1} x_i^{\rho - 1} - \lambda p_i = 0 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

along with the budget constraint

$$\sum_{j} p_j x_j = y$$

## manipulating the equations

Take the first—order condition for consumption of commodity i, and divide both sides by the first—order condition for the consumption of commodity 1. What results is

$$(\frac{x_i}{x_1})^{\rho - 1} = \frac{p_i}{p_1}$$

or

$$x_i = (\frac{p_i}{p_1})^{1/(\rho - 1)} x_1 \tag{1}$$

which implies that

$$p_{i}x_{i} = p_{i}(p_{i})^{1/(\rho-1)}p_{1}^{-1/(\rho-1)}x_{1}$$

$$= (p_{i})^{\rho/(\rho-1)}(p_{1})^{-1/(\rho-1)}x_{1}$$

$$= p_{i}^{r}p_{1}^{1-r}x_{1}$$
(2)

Now let

$$r \equiv \frac{\rho}{\rho - 1}$$

Add up equation 2 over all n commodities to get

$$\sum_{j=1}^{n} (p_j x_j) = \left[\sum_{j=1}^{n} p_j^r\right] (p_1)^{1-r} x_1 \tag{3}$$

The budget constraint says that the left side of equation 3 is y, which means that

$$x_1 = \frac{p_1^{r-1}y}{\sum_{j=1}^n p_j^r}$$

which is the Marshallian demand function for commodity number 1. Substituting back into equation (1) shows that, for any commodity i,

$$x_i(\mathbf{p}, y) = \frac{p_i^{r-1} y}{\sum_{j=1}^n p_j^r}$$

defining the Marshallian demand functions when preferences are CES.