

NAME:

STUDENT NUMBER:

**ECO 3153**  
**Fall 2009**  
**Louis-Philippe Morin**  
**Midterm 1**  
**October 9<sup>th</sup>, 2009**

Instructions:

1. All questions should be answered on the questionnaire. Use the back of the pages as scrap paper.
2. Calculators are *not* permitted during this exam.
3. The marks for each question are given in bold following the question. Budget your time accordingly.
4. The maximum grade is **100**.
5. This exam consists of **10** pages and **4** questions. It is your responsibility to ensure that your exam questionnaire is complete.
6. Good luck!

## Question 1

a) List all the axioms imposed on consumer preferences (and on the utility function) when solving the standard utility maximization (or expenditure minimization) problem. **7 points.**

b) State two implications of local non-satiation (or greed) on the shape of the indifference curve. **4 points.**

c) In class, we assumed the absence of 'bliss-points.' Would a bliss-point be problem for a utility-maximization problem if (in a two-good situation) the budget constraint passed South-West of the bliss-point? **4 points.**

d) Graph the indifference curves of an individual who has the following preferences. She regards one pint of cider and one pint of beer as equal utility; and one pint of either as strictly preferable to  $1/2$  pint of both. **5 points.**

## Question 2

a) Show that

$$\frac{\partial H^i(p, v)}{\partial p_j} = \frac{\partial H^j(p, v)}{\partial p_i}$$

**10 points.**

b) Show that

$$H^i(p, y) = -\frac{\partial V(p, y)/\partial p_i}{\partial V(p, y)/\partial y}$$

**10 points**

### Question 3

Let a consumer's indirect utility function be

$$V(p, y) = \sum_{i=1}^n \ln \left( \frac{y}{np_i} \right)$$

a) What is the marginal utility of income? **5 points.**

b) What is the value of the Lagrange multiplier from the if you were to solve the utility maximization problem? **5 points.**

c) What is the Marshallian demand function for good  $i$ ? **10 points.**

## Question 4

Imagine a consumer with preferences that can be represented by the following utility function:

$$U(x) = - \sum_{i=1}^n 1/x_i$$

For each good  $i$ ,  $\gamma_i$  represents the minimal consumption of this good. Assume that the consumer has a fixed income  $y$ .

a) If  $p_i$  represents the price of good  $i$ , write down the budget constraint. **5 points.**

b) Briefly explain why we should expect an interior solution. **5 points.**

c) Compute the Marshallian demand functions for each good (Assume an interior solution). **10 points.**

d) Verify that these Marshallian demand functions are homogeneous of degree 0 in all prices and income. **5 points.**

e) Compute the indirect utility function. **5 points.**

f) Compute the Hicksian demand functions for each good. **10 points.**

