Questions 1, 2, and 3: True, False, or Uncertain, and Explain (10 pts. Each):

1. In a three good world, the own-price elasticity of demand for good X is -2.0 . The crossprice elasticities between goods X and Y and between goods X and Z are 0.4 and 0.8 , respectively. On the basis of this information, we would classify good X as a necessity.
2. In France bread costs 3 f per loaf and wine costs 4 f per liter bottle. Per capita consumption is 4 loaves of bread and 12 bottles of wine per week. In Switzerland the price of bread is 4 k and the price of wine is 3 k . Weekly per capita consumption in Switzerland is 12 loaves of bread and 4 bottles of wine. The French and the Swiss definitely have different tastes.
3. Peter Parker earns $\$ 20$ per hour, works his desired amount of 2000 hours per year, and so has a $\$ 40,000$ annual income. If Peter's wage falls to $\$ 10$ per hour but he wins the lottery that pays him $\$ 20,000$ annually, his hours of work and income are expected to remain the same.
4. (10 pts.) Billy Bob has a utility function of the Cobb-Douglas form: $U(X, Y)=X^{a} Y^{\beta}$. As you are probably aware, Billy Bob's demand for good $X$ is of the form: $X=\alpha I / P_{x}$. Calculate Billy Bob's income elasticity of demand for good X.
5. ( 35 pts.) An individual consumes two goods, $X$ and $Y$, whose prices are denoted by $P_{x}$ and $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{y}}$.
a) Write the Slutsky equation for a change in the price of good Y on the quantity demanded of good X .
b) The individual initially has income of $\$ 100$, and $P_{x}=P_{y}=\$ 10$. Under these circumstances the individual chooses to consume 3 units of good X . Illustrate these conditions in the attached diagram.
c) Now the price of Y rises to $\$ 20$ per unit. If X is an inferior good, will consumption of X rise or fall? Use the Slutsky equation to briefly explain your answer.
d) Illustrate the effect of this change in $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{y}}$ in your diagram. Carefully show the income and substitution effects.
e) Also in the attached diagram, illustrate the Marshallian and Hicksian demand curves for good Y.
6. ( 25 pts.) Fortunately for us, Roxane consumes only two goods, which we will call X and Y. Roxane gets utility according to: $\mathrm{U}(\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y})=-\mathrm{X}^{-1}-\mathrm{Y}^{-1}$.
a) Write the expression for the marginal utility Roxane gets from consumption of X . Is it diminishing?
b) Use the Lagrangian multiplier method to derive Roxane's Marshallian demand functions for X and for Y .
c) Take the demand function for good X and show that if $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{x}}$, and $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{y}}$ all change by a factor of t , then Roxane's demand for X will remain unchanged.
