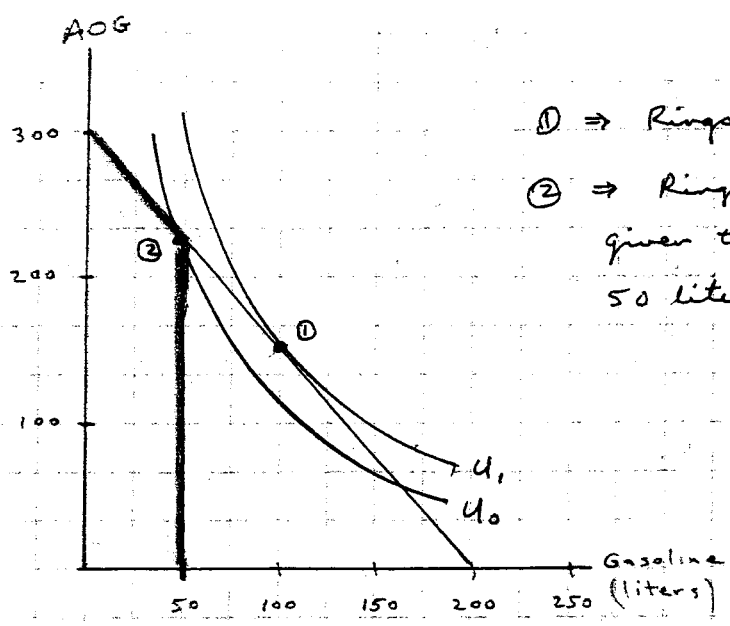
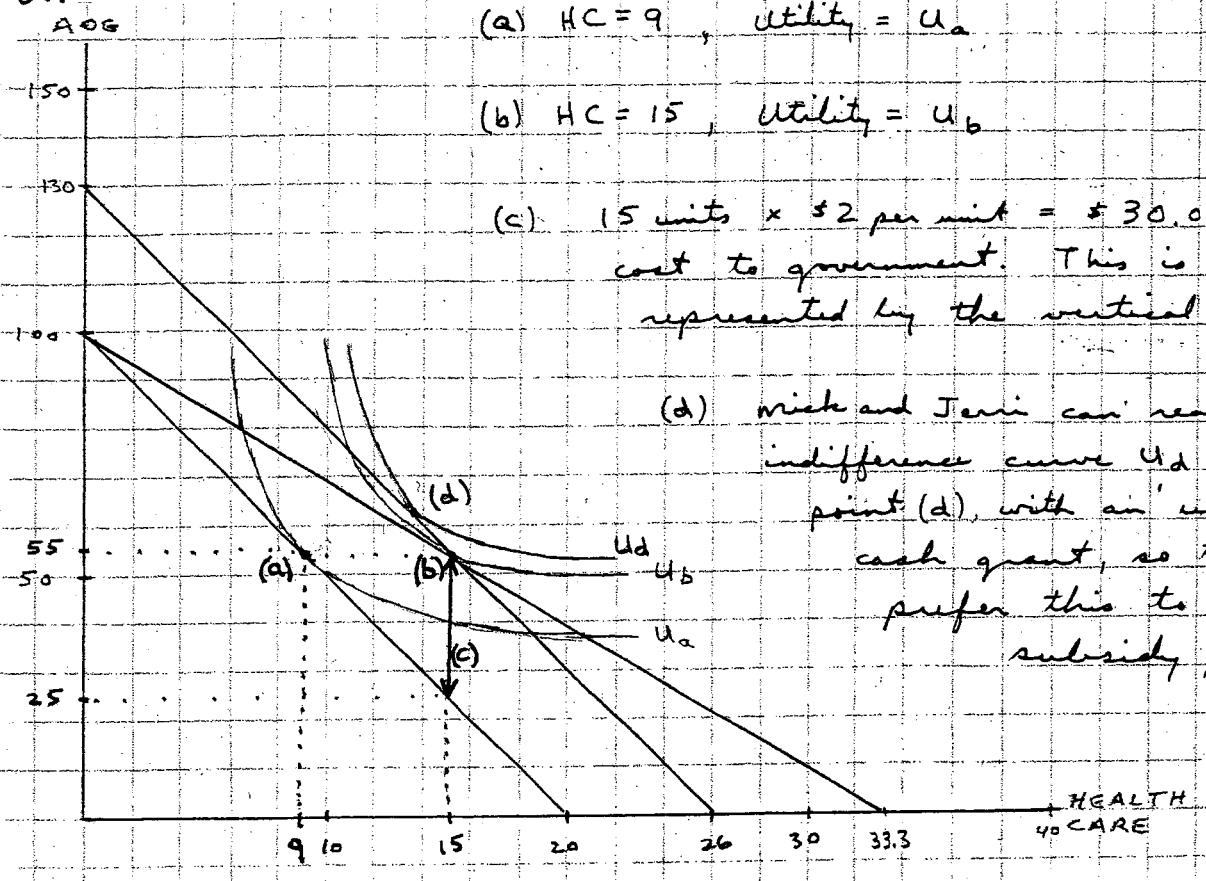


1.



- ①  $\Rightarrow$  Ringo's desired bundle.
- ②  $\Rightarrow$  Ringo's actual bundle, given that he can only get 50 liters of gasoline per week.

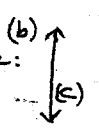
2.



(a)  $HC = 9$ , Utility =  $U_a$

(b)  $HC = 15$ , Utility =  $U_b$

(c)  $15 \text{ units} \times \$2 \text{ per unit} = \$30.00$   
cost to government. This is represented by the vertical distance:



(d) Mick and Terri can reach indifference curve  $U_d$  at point (d), with an unrestricted cash grant, so they will prefer this to the subsidy program.

3.  $U = S + \ln B$

$$\mathcal{L} = S + \ln B + \lambda (I - P_S S - P_B B)$$

$$\frac{d\mathcal{L}}{dS} = 1 - P_S = 0$$

$$\frac{d\mathcal{L}}{dB} = \frac{1}{B} - P_B = 0$$

$$\frac{d\mathcal{L}}{d\lambda} = I - P_S S - P_B B = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{d\mathcal{L}}{dS} = 1 - P_S = 0 \\ \frac{d\mathcal{L}}{dB} = \frac{1}{B} - P_B = 0 \end{array} \right\} B = \frac{P_S}{P_B}, \text{ or } P_B B = P_S$$

$$I - P_S S - P_S = 0$$

$$S^* = \frac{I - P_S}{P_S}$$

$$B^* = \frac{P_S}{P_B}, \text{ which doesn't depend on } I!$$

If  $I = 6$ ,  $P_B = 1$ , and  $P_S = 2$ , then

$$S^* = 2 \text{ and } B^* = 2$$

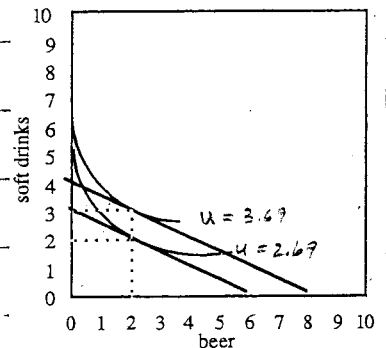
If  $I = 8$ ,  $P_B = 1$ , and  $P_S = 2$ , then

$$S^* = 3 \text{ and } B^* = 2$$

$$U = S + \ln B$$

$$S = 2, B = 2 \Rightarrow U = 2.693$$

$$S = 3, B = 2 \Rightarrow U = 3.693$$



4.

$$U = Y^{.8} F^{.2}, \quad I = 500, \quad P_Y = 1, \quad P_F = 2$$

$$(a) \mathcal{L} = Y^{.8} F^{.2} + \lambda (I - P_F F - P_Y Y)$$

$$\frac{d\mathcal{L}}{dY} = .8 Y^{-.2} F^{.2} - \lambda P_Y = 0$$

$$\frac{d\mathcal{L}}{dF} = .2 Y^{.8} F^{-.8} - \lambda P_F = 0$$

$$\frac{d\mathcal{L}}{d\lambda} = I - P_F F - P_Y Y = 0$$

$$I - 4 P_F F - P_F F = 0, \quad F^* = \frac{I}{5 P_F}$$

$$I - P_Y Y - \frac{1}{4} P_Y Y = 0, \quad Y^* = \frac{4I}{5 P_Y}$$

If  $I = 500$ ,  $P_Y = 1$ ,  $P_F = 2$ , then  $F^* = 50$  and  $Y^* = 400$

$$U = (400)^{.8} (50)^{.2} = 263.9$$

(b) if  $I = 700$ , then  $F^* = 70$  and  $Y^* = 560$

$$U = (560)^{.8} (70)^{.2} = 369.5$$

(c) see diagram. Ronald's utility maximizing bundle given his new kinked budget constraint is  $F = 100$  and  $Y = 500$ .

$$U = (500)^{.8} (100)^{.2} = 362.4$$

(d) if Ronald were consuming  $Y$  and  $F$  such that  $MRS_{F,Y} = \frac{P_F}{P_Y}$ ; what combination of  $Y$  and  $F$  would give  $U = 362.4$ ?

$$MRS_{F,Y} = \frac{P_F}{P_Y} \Rightarrow 4 F P_F = Y P_Y$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 \cdot F \cdot 2 = Y \cdot 1$$

$$\Rightarrow Y = 8F$$

$$362.4 = (8F)^{.8} (F)^{.2} = (6F)^{.8} F^{.2}$$

$$\text{or } F = 362.4 / 8^{.8} = 68.7$$

$$Y = 8F = 549.3$$

$$TC = 2 \cdot 68.7 + 1 \cdot 549.3 = \$686.70$$

so Ronald would be willing to accept \$186.70 in place of \$200 of food stamps.

