Econ 377 Semester 1, 2007 University of Otago Gerald Willmann

Practise Final

Please answer **ALL** questions.

Problem 1: A firm's production function is $f(x, y) = \sqrt{xy}$. It seeks to minimize its cost wx + py of producing at least q units of output, but is required to use at least a units of the first input.

- a) Set up the Lagrangean function and clearly list all necessary conditions.
- b) Distinguishing all four possible cases, find the solution candidate (if any) for each case. Doublecheck that the candidates you find are in fact admissable.
- c) Find the value function (called the cost function) and the derivatives of C^* with respect to both prices. Doublecheck your result using the envelope theorem to find the same derivatives.

Problem 2: A monopolist faces demand $D(p, \dot{p}) = -Ap + B\dot{p} + C$, has costs of $c(x) = \alpha x^2 + \beta x + \gamma$, seeks to maximize $\int_0^T [p(t)D(p,\dot{p}) - c(D(p,\dot{p}))]dt$, with p(0) given and a terminal value of p(T).

- a) Find the Euler equation.
- b) Solve for the optimal price path.
- c) Check your solution using the Hamiltonian.

Problem 3: Consider the system of two differential equations $\dot{\pi}(t) = \alpha \pi(t) - \sigma(t)$ and $\dot{\sigma}(t) = \pi(t) - \sigma(t)/\beta$.

- a) Transform this system into one second-order differential in π , and also into one second-order differential equation in σ .
- b) Conduct a phase diagram analysis of the system to find its stationary points. Make sure to specify their exact coordinates.

c) Find the general solution assuming $\alpha + 1/\beta > 2$.

Problem 4: Suppose we want to maximize $\sum_{t=0}^{t \in \{T,\infty\}} \beta^t \ln u_t$, $\beta \in (0,1)$, and the state evolves according to $x_{t+1} = Ax_t^{\alpha} - u_t$, starting from x_0 at time zero, with $\alpha \in (0,1)$ and A > 0.

- a) Write down the fundamental equation of dynamic programming, carefully indicating time subscripts and the choice variable(s) of optimization.
- b) Suppose the time horizon is finite, in particular T = 2. Solve for the optimal consumption in each time period and the resulting capital stocks, assuming that $x_3 = 0$.
- c) Suppose now that the time horizon is infinite. Verify that the optimal value function has the form $J(x) = D + E \ln x$ by solving the Bellman equation. Find the optimal policy $u_t = f(x_t)$ as well as D and E.

best of luck for the final, Gerald