## **Problem Set for Midterm Exam**

- **1.** A consumer has the utility function U(x, y) = xy. Income of the consumer is 72 TL, while price of good y is 1 TL per unit. Suppose that the price of x is initially 9 TL. Then the price falls to 4 TL. Find the numerical values of the income effect and substitution effect. Graph your findings and write down the economic meaning of each result.
- **2.** A consumer has the utility function  $U = \sqrt{x} + y$ .
  - **a.** Derive the demand functions for *x* and *y*.
  - **b.** Are *x* and *y* complements or substitutes?
  - **c.** Are *x* and *y* normal or inferior?
- **3.** Consider an individual who Works for *H* hours a day. So, her leisure-time is L = 24 H per day. If she consumes *C* amount of consumption goods, her utility is

$$U(C,L) = \ln(C) + L.$$

- **a.** Express the budget constraint if the price of consumption is *p* and the hourly wage is *w*.
- **b.** Express the utility maximization problem.
- **c.** Solve the utility maximization problem to derive the labor supply.
- d. What is the price elasticity of demand for consumption?

(Similar problems: Saving-investment decision with Cobb-Douglas utility).

- **4.** Cansel loves cheese sandwiches. A cheese sandwich is made of 2 loafs of bread and 1 slice of cheese. The price of bread is  $P_B$  and the price of cheese is  $P_C$ . Cansel's income is I = 18 TL for preparing cheese sandwiches.
  - **a.** Write down a utility function of Cansel for consuming cheese sandwich.
  - **b.** Plot indifference curves for Cansel's utility function at U = 4 and U = 6.
  - c. Write down her budget constraint.
  - **d.** Compute the demand curve for cheese.
  - e. Is cheese and bread complements or substitutes (Hint: You should look at the crossprice elasticity)
  - **f.** Assume the price of cheese falls d own to  $P_C = 2$  from  $P_C = 4$ . Calculate the substitution effect given that  $P_B = 1$ . Interpret your result.

(Similar problems: The same question with U(C, B) = ln(C) + B. You can also play with the numbers)

- 5. Ed's utility from vacations (V) and meals (M) is given by the function U(V,M) = V<sup>2</sup>M. Last year, the price of vacations was \$200, and the price of meals was \$50. This year, the price of meals rose to \$75, the price of vacations remained the same. Both years, Ed had an income of\$1500.
  - **a.** Calculate the change in consumer surplus from meals resulting from the change in meal prices.
  - **b.** What is the compensating variation for the price change in meals?
  - c. Calculate the equivalent variation for the price change in meals.

- **6.** Amazon can deliver packages using drones, or standard courier services. A drone can deliver 20 packages per day, and a human courier can deliver 15 packages per day. The amount of packages delivered per day is *Y*, number of drones is *D*, and number of couriers is *L*. They are equally fast.
  - **a.** Write down a production function Y = F(D, L) representing this relation.
  - **b.** What is the marginal rate of technical substitution of *L* for *D*?
  - **c.** Draw isoquants for Y = 45 and 60.
  - **d.** If the price of *D* and *L* are equal, then what is the cost minimizing amount of *L*?

(Similar questions: Production function can be Leontief, or Cobb-Douglas)

- **7.** Assume that the production technology is  $Y = K + \sqrt{L}$ .
  - a. What is the returns to scale?
  - **b.** Find marginal productivities.
- **8.** The production function of a firm is given by Q = KL + M The input prices of *K*, *L*, and *M* are 4, 16, and 1, respectively.
  - **a.** The firm is operating in the short run, with *K* fixed at 20 units. What is the short-run total cost of producing 400 units of output?
  - **b.** What would total cost be if the firm were operating in the long run?
- 9. Suppose that the number of cars that use a certain bridge is

$$Q = 200 - T$$

where T is the level of toll per car. This is the demand curve for the bridge where T is the price.

- **a.** What is the maximum amount that the society would be willing to pay for the construction for this bridge if the bridge is toll-free?
- **b.** Answer the same question when T = 10.
- **c.** Interpret your results.
- **10.** Consider the linear demand curve Q = 360 6P.
  - **a.** What is the price elasticity of demand at *P=40*?
  - **b.** In what direction and at what rate should the price be changed to maximize total revenue?