ADVANCED MICROECONOMICS II

Problem set 1 and 2: General Equilibrium.

- 1. Consider a two-agent exchange economy with utility functions $U_1 = x_{11}x_{12}$, and $U_2 = x_{21}x_{22}$, and with initial endowments $w_1 = (1, 0), w_2 = (0, 1)$. Compute and draw:
- a) The contract curve and the core of the economy.
- b) The contract curve and the core of the economy, when the initial endowments are $w_1 = (3/4, 1/4)$, $w_2 = (1/4, 3/4)$. Repeat the analysis for $w_1 = (1/2, 1/2) = w_2$.
- c) The agents' offer curves and the Walrasian equilibrium. Verify that the Walrasian equilibrium allocation belongs to the core of the economy.
- d) The Walrasian equilibrium for the initial endowments $w_1 = (3/4, 1/4)$, $w_2 = (1/4, 3/4)$. Repeat the analysis for $w_1 = (1/2, 1/2) = w_2$.
- 2. Consider a two-agent exchange economy with utility functions $U_1 = x_{11}^{\alpha} x_{12}^{(1-\alpha)}$, with α en (0,1) and $U_2 = Min\{x_{21}, x_{22}\}$ and with initial endowments $w_1 = (0, 1)$, $w_2 = (1, 0)$. Compute and draw:
- a) The Walrasian equilibrium
- b) The contract curve and the core of the economy.

Now suppose that $U_1 = Min\{x_{11}, x_{12}\}$,

- c) Calculate the contract curve and the core of the economy. Is the Walrasian equilibrium unique?
- d) Compute again the contract curve and the core of the economy, when the initial endowments are $w_1 = (1/4, 3/4), w_2 = (3/4, 1/4).$
- 3. Consider each one of the following exchange economies with two agents and two goods:
- **a)** $U_1 = x_1 + y_1$; $w_1 = (3,3)$ and $U_2 = Min\{x_2, y_2\}$; $w_2 = (3,0)$
- **b)** $U_1 = x_1 + y_1$; $w_1 = (3,3)$ and $U_3 = Min\{x_3, 5y_3\}$; $w_2 = (0,3)$

c)
$$U_2 = Min\{x_2, y_2\}$$
; $w_2 = (3,0)$ and $U_3 = Min\{x_3, 5y_3\}$; $w_2 = (0,3)$

Calculate the contract curve, the core and the Walrasian equilibrium of each economy.

e) Consider the economy of the above three agents: $U_1=x_1+y_1$, with $w_1=(3,\cdot 3)$, $U_2=Min \{x_2,y_2\}$ with $w_2=(3,\cdot 0)$, and $U_3=Min \{x_3,5y_3\}$ with $w_3=(0,\cdot 3)$, and the following allocations:

 $a_{1} = [(11/4, 15/4), (3,3), (5/4, 1/4)] \\ a_{2} = [(7/4, 11/4), (3,3), (5/4, 1/4)] \\ a_{3} = [(9/4, 15/4), (3,2), (3/4, 1/4)] \\ a_{4} = [(11/4, 15/4), (2,2), (5/4, 1/4)]$

Do they belong to the core of the economy?. Justify your answer.

4. The excess demand functions of goods 1 and 2, in a three-good economy are given by:

 $z_1(p_1,p_2,p_3)=-p_2/(p_1+p_2) + p_3/(p_1+p_3)$

 $z_2(p_1,p_2,p_3)=-p_3/(p_2+p_3) + p_1/(p_1+p_2)$

Calculate the excess demand function of good 3.