

# Chapter 7: Utility Maximization

April, 4

Chapter 9: Consumer behavior - بالملحوظ

**Utility:** satisfaction - الإشباع الذي يجلبه المستهلك من استهلاك سلع أو خدمة.

Usefulness - الفائدة/المنفعة - يتخلف عن الإشباع

**(subjective):** تختلف من شخص لآخر ولا يمكن قياسها  
Utility - لا يمكن لأن الأذواق بين الناس تختلف

## Total Utility (TU) & Marginal Utility (MU)



المنفعة الكلية للإشباع  
الكلي (جموع الإشباع  
التي حصلت عليها خلال استهلاك  
جموعة من السلع والخدمات  
خلال فترة معينة -

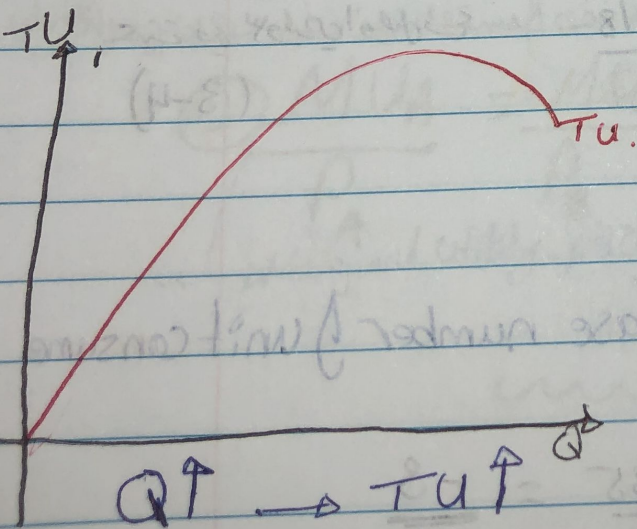


Extra Units

هو الإشباع الإضافي الناتج عن  
استهلاك وحدة إضافية

$$MU = \frac{\Delta TU}{\Delta Q}$$

MU ↑



عند أول وحدة تكون

ار MU أعلى قيمة

وتتكون قيمة أقل عند

TU Maximize

MU ↓ when Q ↑

أول وحدة يتم استهلاكها تعطى أكبر قيمة من الإشباع

**\* Law of Diminishing marginal utility**

كل ما يستهلك وحدة إضافية من قلة السلع أو الاستهلاك  
 يقل كلما استهلكنا وحدة إضافية من قلة السلع أو الاستهلاك

$Q \uparrow \rightarrow MU \downarrow$

**Example**

number of unit consume	TU	MU
1	5	5
2	11	6
3	18	7
4	24	6
5	30	6
6	35	5
7	32	-3

(A) what is the (MU) of the 4<sup>th</sup> units?

$$MU = \frac{\Delta TU}{\Delta Q} = \frac{24 - 18}{4 - 3} = 6$$

(B) what is the (MU) of increase number of unit consume from 6 to 7 units?

$$MU = \frac{\Delta TU}{\Delta Q} = \frac{32 - 35}{7 - 6} = -3$$

① A what consumption level of this product does diminishing (MU) set in?

Q.A → MU ↓ ← *بوجود تناقص*

↳ When the consumer consume the fourth unit

\*Utility Maximization Rule:-

Maximizing the utility

① كل رقم له فرق انقضاء على الحد

Q.A      Q.B  
P<sub>A</sub>      P<sub>B</sub>

↳  $P_A A + P_B B = I$

*Utility* ← *كم نسبة المستهلك من دخله ينفقها بوجوه Utility*

②  $\frac{MUA}{P_A} = \frac{MUB}{P_B}$

Marginal utility per dollar.

*~~~~~*

**Example**

Ahmed choosing between two goods, X & Y, your Marginal Utility shown in the table below, if your income is 24, Price of good X is 4, Price of good Y is 2

Unit	MU <sub>x</sub>	MU <sub>y</sub>	$\frac{MU_x}{P_x}$	$\frac{MU_y}{P_y}$
1	32	22	$\frac{32}{4} = 8$	$\frac{22}{2} = 11$
2	28	20	$\frac{28}{4} = 7$	$\frac{20}{2} = 10$
3	24	18	$\frac{24}{4} = 6$	9
4	20	16	5	8
5	16	14	4	7
6	12	12	3	6
7	8	10	2	5

Group	MU's	Quantity	Cost = $P_x X + P_y Y$
A	8	x=1 y=4	$(4 \times 1) + (2 \times 4) = 12$
B	7	x=2 y=5	$(4 \times 2) + (2 \times 5) = 18$
C	6	x=3 y=6	$(4 \times 3) + (2 \times 6) = 24$
D	5	x=4 y=7	$(4 \times 4) + (2 \times 7) = 30$

تم اتفاق كل  
الطرف على

$q = x=3, y=6.$

② What is Total Utility will Ahmed realize?

$$b \quad TU = (32 + 28 + 24) + (22 + 20 + 18 + 14 + 12) = 186$$

~~April, 9~~ **April, 9**

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{MUA}{P_A} = \frac{MUB}{P_B}$$

$$\textcircled{2} P_A A + P_B B = I$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{If } \frac{MUA}{P_A} > \frac{MUB}{P_B}$$

↳ The consumer can increase total utility by purchasing more of A & less of B.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{MUA}{P_A} < \frac{MUB}{P_B}$$

↳ The consumer can increase total utility by purchasing more of B & less of A.

~~Explain~~  
 (A) How a change in consumer income & good prices affect the consumer equilibrium.

→ The following table represent the Utility derived from consuming two goods: X & Y (If  $P_x = \$1$   $P_y = \frac{1}{2}$ , Income = \$12

unit (Q) Consum	Marginal utility (X)	Marginal utility (Y)	$\frac{MU_x}{P_x}$	$\frac{MU_y}{P_y}$
1	14	30	$\frac{14}{1} = 14$	$\frac{30}{2} = 15$
2	12	20	$\frac{12}{1} = 12$	$\frac{20}{2} = 10$
3	10	18	10	$\frac{18}{2} = 9$
4	8	16	8	8
5	7	14	7	7
6	6	13	6	6.5
7	5	12	5	6
8	4	11	4	5.5

Cost =  $P_x X + P_y Y$   
 $= \$1 \cdot X + \frac{1}{2} \cdot Y$

(A) Fill in the blank in above table.

(B) Find all combinations that satisfy the utility Maximization condition & calculate the costs of each combination:-

Combination Group	MU/\$	Q	Cost = $P_x X + P_y Y$
A	10	$X=3$ $Y=2$	$3 + 2(2) = 3 + 4 = 7$
B	8	$X=4$ $Y=4$	$4 + 2(4) = 12$
C	7	$X=5$ $Y=5$	$5 + 2(5) = 15$
D	6	$X=6$ $Y=7$	$6 + 2(7) = 20$

(C) which combination is the utility maximization?

Group B →  $x^* = 4$  &  $y^* = 4$

$x^* = 4$  &  $y^* = 4$

(D) Assume that Consumer Income Increase to 20. what quantities of each good should the consumer purchase to maximize utility?

Group D →  $x^* = 6$  &  $y^* = 7$

$x^* = 6$  &  $y^* = 7$

Normal Good.

(E) suppose that  $I = \$12$  & Price of  $x$  Increase from \$1 to \$2. what quantity of each good should the consumer purchase to Max utility?

$\frac{MU_x}{P_x}$

14/2 = 7

6

5

4

3.5

3

2.5

2

Combination

MU/g

quantity

Cost =

A

7

$x = 1$   
 $y = 5$

$2(1) + 2(5) = 12$

B

6

$x = 2$   
 $y = 7$

$2(2) + 2(7) = 18$

Group (B)

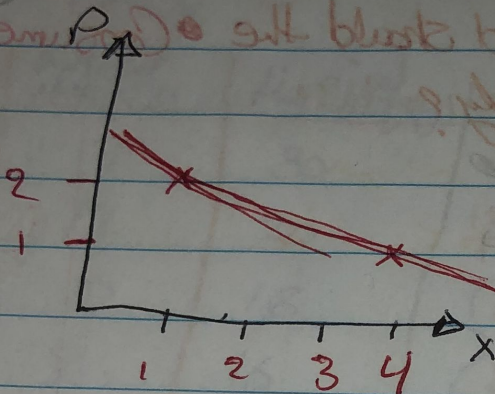
$x^* = 1$  &  $y^* = 5$

$2x + 2y$

(F) Draw the demand curve for good X.

P	X
1	4
2	1

⇒ E & C من سعر السؤال



$$\frac{MU_x}{P_x} = \frac{MU_y}{P_y}$$

∴ If  $P_x \uparrow \rightarrow$  Marginal Utility per dollar  $\downarrow$  (decrease)