

Question 1 Consider the problem of maximizing the function $f(x, y) = x^2 + 4x + 4y^2$ subject to the constraint $2x + 2y = 1$.

(a) Use second order conditions to show that the point $(x, y, \mu) = (0, 0.5, 2)$ is a minimum.

$$L(x, y, \mu) = x^2 + x + 4y^2 - \mu(2x + 2y - 1)$$

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|H| = -32 - 8 = -40 < 0 \Rightarrow \text{min.}$$

(b) Use the envelope theorem to estimate the maximum of the same function under the constraint $2x + 2y = 1.1$ and the maximum under the constraint $2x + 2.1y = 1$.

(i) $2x + 2y = 1.1$

$$f_{\text{new}}^* = f(0, \frac{1}{2}) + \mu(0.1)$$

$$= 1 + 2(0.1) = 1.2.$$

(ii) $L = x^2 + 4x + 4y^2 - \mu(2x + ay - 1)$

$$f_{\text{new}}^* = f(0, \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{\partial L}{\partial a} da$$

$$= 1 - \mu y(0.1)$$

$$= 1 - (2)(\frac{1}{2})(0.1)$$

$$= 1 - 0.1 = 0.9.$$

Question 2 Answer the following:

- (a) Use Euler's formula to show that the function $x^{1/3}y^{1/6}$ is homogeneous.

$$x \left(\frac{1}{3} x^{-2/3} y^{1/6} \right) + y \left(\frac{1}{6} x^{1/3} y^{-5/6} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} x^{1/3} y^{1/6} + \frac{1}{6} x^{1/3} y^{1/6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} x^{1/3} y^{1/6}$$

\Rightarrow it is homog. of degree $1/2$

- (b) Use f_x/f_y to show that the function $f(x,y) = \frac{x^2y^2}{xy+1}$ is homothetic.

$$\frac{f_x}{f_y} = \frac{(xy+1)(2xy^2) - y(x^2y^2)}{(xy+1)^2} = \frac{x^2y^3 + 2xy^2}{(xy+1)^2}$$

$$f_y = \frac{(xy+1)(2x^2y) - x(x^2y^2)}{(xy+1)^2} = \frac{x^3y^2 + 2x^2y}{(xy+1)^2}$$

$$\frac{f_x}{f_y} = \frac{x^2y^3 + 2xy^2}{x^3y^2 + 2x^2y} = \frac{xy(xy^2 + 2y)}{xy(x^2y + 2x)} = \frac{y}{x} \frac{xy + 2}{xy + 2}$$

$$\frac{f_x(x,y)}{f_y(x,y)} = \frac{y}{x} \text{ homogeneous of degree zero}$$

$\Rightarrow f$ is homothetic