(a) He consumes

100 units of chocolate, and 100 units of ice cream.

(b) He consumes

0 units of chocolate, and 300 units of ice cream.

**Question 2** At the optimal choice MRS =  $x_B^2/x_A^2 = 1/9$ . Therefore

the equation of the income offer curve is  $3x_B = x_A$ .

The equation of the budget line is  $x_A + 9x_B = 180$ . Substitution yields  $12x_B = 180$ . Therefore

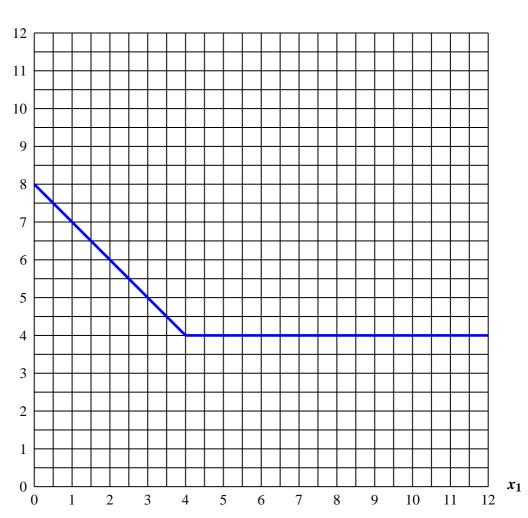
His optimal consumption choice is

 $x_A = 45, x_B = 15.$ 

**Question 3** If steak is on the horizontal, and eggs on the vertical axis, then Mr. Yellowhat's MRS is 7. Because he consumes a positive amount of each good  $p_S/p_E = 7$ . Thus,  $p_S = 3.5$ .

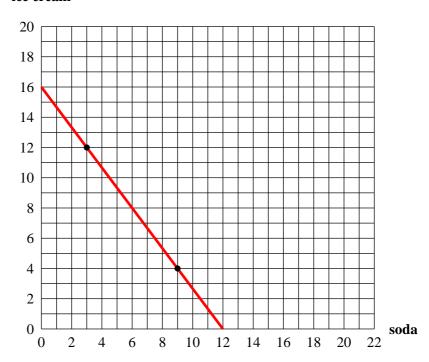
Then Mr. Yellowhat's income is I = 38.

 $x_2$ 



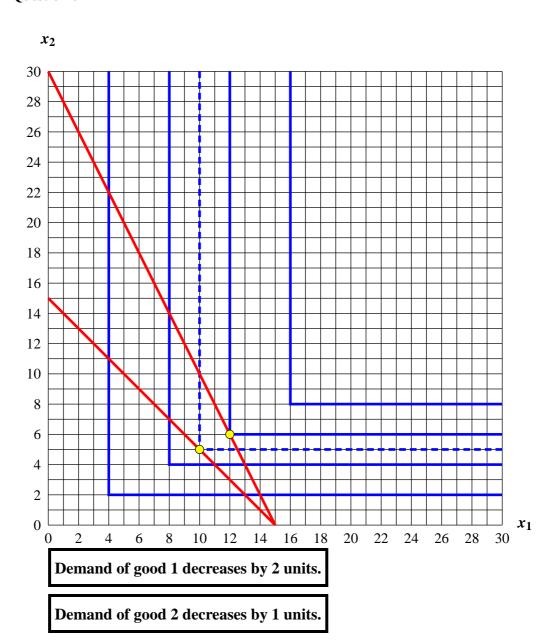
(a)

## ice cream



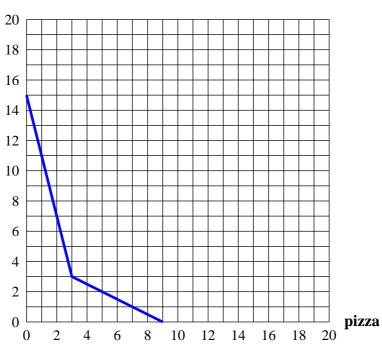
(b) Amy's budget line is given by

$$x_1 + 0.75x_2 = 12.$$



(a)

soda



(b) She consumes

21 units of pizza and 21 units of soda.

#### **Question 8**

(a) The MRS =  $4/\sqrt{t}$ . At the optimal choice  $2 = \sqrt{t}$ .

the optimal t = 4.

He spends 8 Dollars on long distance calls.

**(b)** Now  $4/\sqrt{t} = 0.5$ .

the optimal t = 64.

He spends 52 Dollars on long distance calls.

(c) His consumption under the first plan is (4, 292). His consumption under the second plan is (64, 248). u(4, 292) = 308 and u(64, 248) = 312.

His utility from plan (a) is 308.

His utility from plan (b) is 312.

As a consequence he prefers

plan (b)