

MASTER OF ARTS EXAMINATION, 2017

(1st Year, 1st Semester)

ECONOMICS

MICROECONOMICS-1 (OLD)

Full Marks: 30

Time: Two Hours

Attempt Question no. 1 and any one from the rest:

1. (a). Suppose there are two gambles. In gamble 1 an individual has to pay Rs. 100 in order to win Rs. 500 with probability $\frac{1}{2}$ or win Rs. 100 with probability $\frac{1}{2}$. In gamble 2 an individual has to pay Rs. 100 for the chance of winning Rs. 325 with probability $\frac{1}{2}$ and Rs. 136 with probability $\frac{1}{2}$. Suppose there are two individuals. Both are expected utility maximizers. Individual A has von Neumann- Morgenstern utility function $u(w) = \sqrt{w}$ and Individual B has von Neumann- Morgenstern utility function $u(w) = w$. Check who prefers which gamble?

(9)

(b). Consider the technology described by $y = 0$ for $x \leq 1$ and $y = \log x$ for $x > 1$. Find the profit function for this technology?

(6)

[Turn over

(2). (a). A firm has a production function given by $f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = \min\{2x_1 + x_2, x_3 + 2x_4\}$. Find the cost function for this technology. (6)

(b). A consumer has a direct utility function $u(x_1, x_2) = \max\{x_1, x_2\}$.

(a). What is the consumer's demand function for good 1?

(b). Derive the consumer's indirect utility function?

(c). What will be his/her expenditure function? (4+2+3)

(3). State the Completeness, transitivity and Reflexivity axioms of Choice.

(6)

(b). Explain true, false or uncertain:

(i). Consider a 2 factor 2 good production model with fixed coefficient technology. Then if the factor endowment ratio is equal to the relative factor intensity ratio of good 2 then good 2 shouldn't be produced.

(ii). An offer curve should always pass through the Walrasian equilibrium point.

(3+3)

(c). Explain the concept of 'Compound Lotteries'.

(3)