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Institut für Mathematische Optimierung  
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**Examination in ‘Methods for Economists’**

(7 February 2014)

**Working time:** 120 minutes

The derivation of the results must be given clearly. The statement of the result only is not sufficient.

**Tools:**

- pocket calculator
- printed collection of formulas
- two individually prepared double-sided sheets of paper with arbitrary material
- textbook ‘Mathematics of Economics and Business’

It is not allowed to use mobile phones.

**Distribution of points obtainable for the problems:**

problem	1	2	3	4	5	sum
points	9	11	10	12	8	50

### Problems:

1. (a) Given is the function  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  with

$$f(x, y) = (y - 1)e^x .$$

Check whether the necessary condition for  $f$  to be quasi-concave is satisfied. What is the largest possible domain  $D^* \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$  such that the sufficient condition for  $f$  to be quasi-concave is satisfied?

- (b) Let  $M^* = \{\mathbf{x} = (x_1, x_2)^T \mid \mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{x} \geq \mathbf{b}, x_1 \geq 0\}$ . Prove that  $M^*$  is a convex set.

2. Consider the utility maximization problem

$$U(x, y) = 2\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{2y+2} \rightarrow \max!$$

s.t.

$$2x + y = a,$$

where  $a \in \mathbb{R}$  is a given parameter.

- (a) Determine all solutions  $x(a), y(a)$  satisfying the necessary conditions for a local maximum point.
- (b) Check the sufficient condition for the solution(s) obtained.
- (c) Find an explicit expression for the (maximum) value function  $U^*(a)$  and determine

$$\frac{dU^*}{da}(11).$$

3. Consider the nonlinear programming problem:

$$F(x, y) = 20 - 2x - 3 \ln(y^2 - 1) \rightarrow \max!$$

s.t.

$$\begin{aligned} x + 2y &\geq 3 \\ y &\geq 2 \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Setup the Karush-Kuhn-Tucker (KKT) conditions.

(b) Find all solutions  $(x^*, y^*)$  of the KKT conditions.

4. (a) Given is the following macroeconomic control problem:

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{K} &= \frac{1}{2}K^3 - C + 1 \\ \dot{C} &= C + K - 7\end{aligned}$$

Graph the nullclines. For any sector resulting from the nullclines, graph the directions of motion. Determine the equilibrium point  $(K^*, C^*)$  with  $K^* > 0, C^* > 0$  graphically.

(b) Given is the following system of differential equations:

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= x + e^{2t}y - e^{2t} \\ \dot{y} &= 8e^{-2t}x + y + 4\end{aligned}$$

Transform the above system into a second-order differential equation in  $x$  and find the general solution (only for this differential equation in  $x$ ).

5. Consider the control problem

$$\max_{u>0} \int_0^{20} (6V - u^2) e^{-0.1t} dt; \quad \dot{V} = -0.3V + \frac{5}{2} u,$$

$$V(0) = 150; \quad V(20) \text{ free,}$$

where  $V(t)$  denotes the value of a machine and  $u(t) > 0$  denotes the repair effort at time  $t \in [0, 20]$ . By means of the current value Hamiltonian (with  $\lambda_0 = 1$ ) and the optimality conditions resulting from the maximum principle, determine an optimal control  $u^*(t)$  for the repair effort.