

## Additional questions chapter 8

### 1. Linear Expenditure System: implications of 0-homogeneity and wealth elasticity.

Consider the demand function where each component function is respectively defined by:

$$\hat{x}_\ell(p, w) = b_\ell + \gamma_\ell \frac{w - \sum_{j=1}^L p_j b_j}{p_\ell}, \ell = 1, \dots, L, \text{ with the fixed parameters } b_j, \gamma_j, j = 1, \dots, L.$$

- 1.1 Show that the expenditure on each commodity (i.e.,  $p_\ell x_\ell$ ) is a linear function of the price vector and wealth,  $(p, w)$ . Make sure the expression is simplified so that the linear relationship is obvious.
- 1.2 What happens to commodity expenditure if all the  $b_j$  parameters are zero? Explain.
- 1.3 Do we need to impose conditions on the parameters  $b_\ell$  and  $\gamma_\ell, \ell = 1, \dots, L$ , to guarantee that  $\hat{x}$  satisfies the condition of 0-homogeneity? Explain.
- 1.4 Under what conditions on the parameters  $b_\ell$  and  $\gamma_\ell, \ell = 1, \dots, L$ , is good  $\ell$  a normal good? A luxury? A necessity? Explain.

### 2. Obtaining a simple Slutsky matrix.

For the demand function defined by the two component functions ( $L = 2$ ),

$$\hat{x}_1(p_1, p_2, w) = [(w + 5p_1)/(3p_1)] - 5 \text{ and } \hat{x}_2(p_1, p_2, w) = 2(w + 5p_1)/(3p_2),$$

provide the complete Slutsky matrix. Show your work and simplify the elements.