Monopolista

$P = s(1-q) \longrightarrow$ CURVA DE DEMANDA INVERSA

$s \in [0,1] \rightarrow$ CALIDAD

$q \in [0,1] \rightarrow$ CANTIDAD

$C(q,s) = s^2 q$

$$\underset{s,q}{\Pi} = \underbrace{s(1-q)q}_{\text{INGRESO}} - \underbrace{s^2 q}_{\text{COSTO}} = s(q-q^2) - s^2 q$$

CPO

$$\frac{\partial \Pi}{\partial s} = (1-q)q - 2sq = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \Pi}{\partial q} = s(1-2q) - s^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \Pi}{\partial q} = s(1-2q) - s^2 = 0$$

1) $(1-q)q = 2sq \Rightarrow 1-q = 2s$

2) $s(1-2q) = s^2 \Rightarrow 1-2q = s$

$x(-2)$

$-2+2q = -4s$

$-1 = -3s$

$s = 1/3$

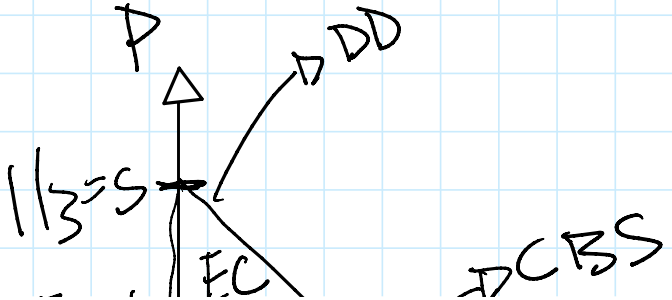
$1-2s = q$

$1-2/3 = q$

$q = 1/3$

$P = s(1-q)$

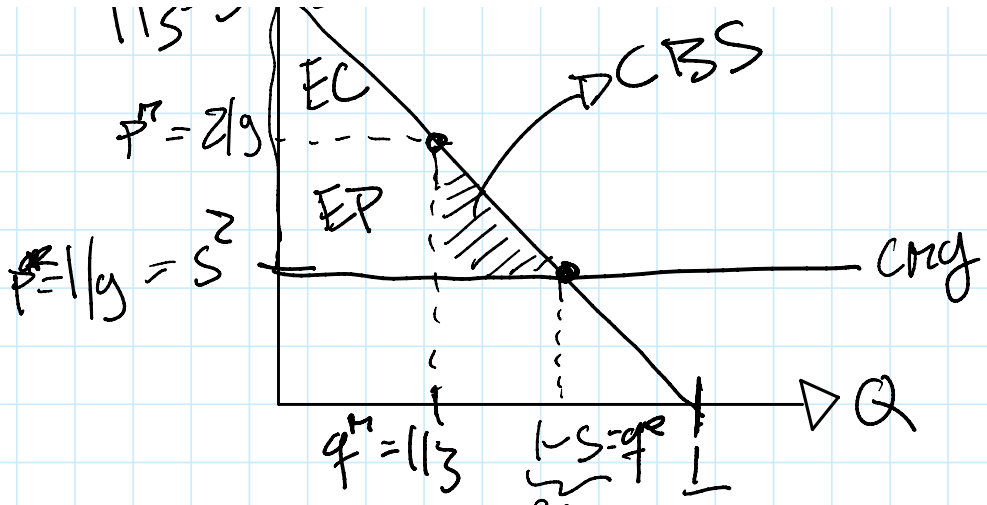
$= 1/3(2/3) = 2/9$



NO MONOPOLIO (COMPETENCIA PERFECTA)

P

$s(1-q) = CMg = s^2$



$s : 1/3$

$s(1-q) = cmg = s^2$

$1-q = s$

$1-s = q$

$\Pi = Pq - s^2 q = 0$

$= s(1-q)q - s^2 q = 0$

$= s(1-q) - s^2 = 0$

$= (1-q) = s$

$\Pi(K,L) \rightarrow \Pi(\lambda K, \lambda L) = \lambda^{\alpha} \Pi(K,L)$

2011-2-FINAL (9)

ECONOMÍA DE INTERCAMBIO

- N>2

EN EQ

- $N > L$

1) FALSA (EG SI $N = 0$, NECESITAMOS 0 PRECIOS EN EG)
2) FALSA (NO ES WALRAS, ES HOMOGENEIDAD $X^*(P)$)
3) $\sum_{i=0}^{I} D_i - O_i = 0$ FALSA (FALTAN PRECIOS)
4) ✓

$$\Pi = P_1 q_1 + P_2 q_2 - C(q_1, q_2)$$

q_1, q_2 → $P_i(q_i)$ → C.P. DADO → $-C_1 q_1 - C_2 q_2$ → $C_1 q_1 q_2$

LAB (1) → 6

- $I = 2$

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$U_1 = 2X_1 + Y_1 \rightarrow W_1 = (10, 0)$

$U_2 = \ln X_2 + \ln Y_2 \rightarrow W_2 = (0, 20)$

$\ln Y_2 Y_2$

a) Def EQ.

UN EQ Comp. es $(X_1^*, Y_1^*, X_2^*, Y_2^*, P_x^*, P_y^*)$

T.Q.

1) $X_i^*, Y_i^* = \underset{x_i, y_i}{\text{ARG MAX}}\ U_i \quad \text{s.t} \quad P_x X_i + P_y Y_i \leq W_x^i P_x + W_y^i P_y$

2) $X_1^* + X_2^* = W_1^x + W_2^x$

$Y_1^* + Y_2^* = W_1^y + W_2^y$

b) $\text{MAX}\ 2X_1 + Y_1 \quad \text{s.a} \quad P_x X_1 + P_y Y_1 \leq 10 P_x$

$\frac{P_x}{P_y} > 2 \rightarrow$ TODO $Y = 10\frac{P_x}{P_y}$

$X = 0$

$\frac{P_x}{P_y} < 2 \rightarrow$ TODO $X = 10$

$Y = 0$

$\frac{P_x}{P_y} = 2 \rightarrow$ ME DA IGUAL

MAX $\ln X + \ln Y$ S.t $P_x X + P_y Y \leq 20 P_y$

CPO

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial X} = \frac{1}{X} - \lambda P_x = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial Y} = \frac{1}{Y} - \lambda P_y = 0$$

$$Y = \frac{P_x}{} \rightarrow Y = X P_x$$

$$\frac{Y}{X} = \frac{P_X}{P_Y} \Rightarrow Y = \frac{X P_X}{P_Y}$$

$$\hookrightarrow 20 P_Y = P_X X + P_Y Y$$

$$= P_X X + P_Y \frac{X P_X}{P_Y}$$

$$= 2 P_X X$$

$$10 \frac{P_Y}{P_X} = X$$

$$Y = 10$$

$$Y = X \frac{P_X}{P_Y}$$

$$Y = 10 \frac{P_Y}{P_X} \frac{P_X}{P_Y}$$

MODOS SE VACIEN

$$Y_1 + 10 \frac{P_X}{P_Y} = 20 \Rightarrow \frac{P_X}{P_Y} > 2$$

$$10 \frac{P_X}{P_Y} + 10 = 20$$

$$\frac{P_X}{P_Y} = 1$$

P_Y

$\Rightarrow$ Si $\frac{P_X}{P_Y} < 2$ $\quad 0 + 10 = 20$

~~$\neq$~~

$[0, 20]$

$[0, 10\frac{P_X}{P_Y}]$

$\Rightarrow$ Si $\boxed{\frac{P_X}{P_Y} = 2}$

$Y_1 + 10 = 20$

$Y_1 + 10 = 20$

$Y_1 + = 20$

$\boxed{Y_1 = 10}$

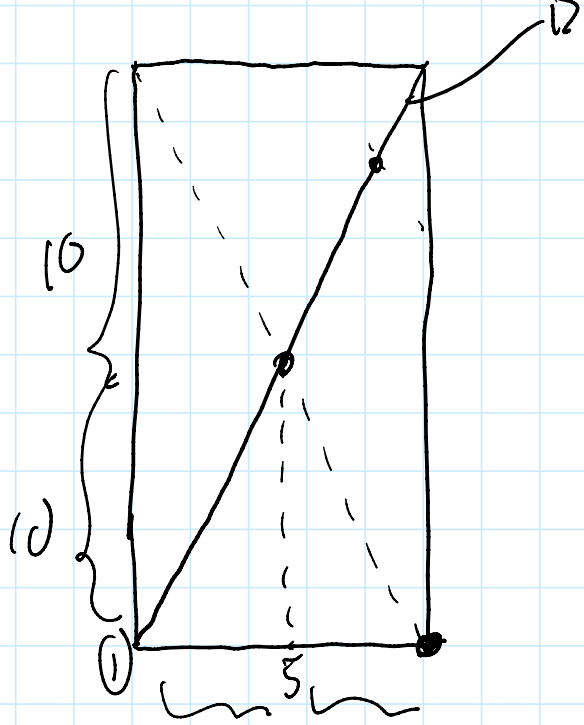
En Eq. $\frac{P_X}{P_Y} = 2$

$\boxed{Y_1 = 10 \quad Y_2 = 10}$

$\boxed{X_1 = 5 \quad X_2 = 10\frac{P_Y}{P_X} = 10\frac{1}{2} = 5}$

$\frac{P_y}{P_x} = \frac{1}{2}$

$P_y = 1$, $P_x = 2$



CURVA DI CONTRATTO

$U_2 = -2x_2 + 2\ln y_2$

$W_2 = (0, 20)$

$x_2 = 0$

$y_2 = 20$