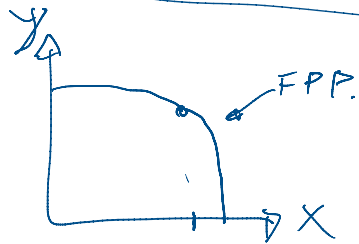


C.P.
 $\text{MAX } U_i \text{ s.a. } U_i \geq \bar{U}$
 (FACTIBLE) $\rightarrow \text{FPP} \Rightarrow y = 1 - x$

FPP
 $\text{MAX } f_x(l_x, k_x) \text{ s.a. } f(l_x, k_x) = \bar{y}$
 $l_y + l_x = \bar{L}$
 $k_x + k_y = \bar{K}$



① $\frac{C_{00}}{A, B}$ $\bar{L}_A = 1$
 $\frac{B_{100}}{H, C}$ $\bar{L}_B = 1$
 $U_A(h_A, c_A)$ $f(l)$
 $U_B(h_B, c_B)$ $\theta_1 = 1/2 = \theta_2$

② $(h_A, c_A, h_B, c_B, l) \rightarrow \text{ASIGNACION}$

FACTIBLE $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} h_A + h_B + l \leq Z \\ c_A + c_B \leq f(l) \end{array} \right.$

③ DEFINA C.P.

(\bar{h}_i, \bar{c}_i) es un o.p. si \rightarrow FACTIBLE
 NO EXISTE (\bar{h}_i, \bar{c}_i) T.Q.

$$\forall_i U_i(\bar{h}_i, \bar{c}_i) \geq U_i(h_i^*, c_i^*)$$

Y PARA AL MENOS UNO (i^*)
 $U_{i^*}(\bar{h}_i, \bar{C}_i) > U_{i^*}(h_i^*, C_i^*)$

$$\text{MAX}_{h_a, C_a, h_b, C_b, l} U_a(h_a, C_a) \quad \text{s.a.} \quad U_b(h_b, C_b) \geq \bar{J}$$

$$\text{FACTIBLE} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} h_b + h_a + l \leq Z \\ C_a + C_b \leq f(l) \end{array} \right.$$

① $(w, P; \bar{h}_a, \bar{C}_a, \bar{h}_b, \bar{C}_b, \bar{l})$ es un EQ. si

① EMP. MAX

\bar{l} es la solución a:

$$\text{MAX}_l P f(l) - w l$$

② CONS. MAX

(\bar{h}_i, \bar{C}_i) es la Sol a:

$$\text{MAX}_{h_i, C_i} U_i(h_i, C_i) \quad \text{s.a.} \quad w h_i + P C_i \leq L \cdot w + \frac{1}{Z} \bar{I}^*$$

③ MCDOS VACIEN

$$\bar{h}_a + \bar{h}_b + \bar{l} = Z$$

$$C_a + C_b = f(l^*)$$

$$\underline{\underline{w = 1}}$$

P_x

P_y

$$f_x(l_x) = l_x^{1/2}$$

$$f_y(l_y) = 3 l_y^{1/2}$$

$$\bar{L}_A = \bar{L}_B = 36$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \theta_1 = \theta_2$$

$$U_A(x, y) = x_A^{1/3} y_A^{2/3}$$

$$x_A^* = \frac{I_A}{3P_x}$$

$$y_A^* = \frac{2I_A}{3P_y}$$

$$U_B(x, y) = x_B^{2/3} y_B^{1/3}$$

$$x_B = \frac{2I_B}{3P_x}$$

$$y_B = \frac{I_B}{3P_y}$$

FIRMA X

1/2

1/n

FIRMA X

MAX $P_x l_x^{1/2} - w l_x$
 l_x

$\frac{\partial \pi_x}{\partial l_x} = \frac{1}{2} P_x l_x^{-1/2} - 1 = 0$

$l_x^{-1/2} = \frac{2}{P_x}$

$\frac{P_x}{2} = l_x^{1/2}$

$\frac{P_x^2}{4} = l_x^*$
DE TRABAJO

$f(l_x) = l_x^{1/2} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{P_x^2}{4}\right)^{1/2} = \frac{P_x}{2}$ OFERTA

$\pi_x^* = P_x \left(\frac{P_x}{2}\right) - 1 \frac{P_x^2}{4}$

$\pi_x^* = \frac{P_x^2}{2} - \frac{P_x^2}{4} = \frac{P_x^2}{4}$

FIRMA y

MAX $P_y 3 l_y^{1/2} - w l_y$
 l_y

$\partial \pi_y = \frac{3}{2} P_y l_y^{-1/2} - 1 = 0$

$f(l_y) = 3 l_y^{1/2} = 3 \left[\frac{3}{2} P_y\right]^{1/2}$

$= \frac{9}{2} P_y$ OFERTA

$$\frac{\partial \pi_y}{\partial l_y} = \frac{3}{2} P_y l_y^{-1/2}$$

$$l_y^{-1/2} = \frac{2}{3 P_y}$$

$$\frac{3 P_y}{2} = l_y^{1/2}$$

a)

$$\left(\frac{3 P_y}{2} \right)^2 = l_y^*$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_y^* &= P_y \left(\frac{g P_y}{2} \right) - w^* l_y \\ &= \frac{g}{2} P_y^2 - \frac{g}{4} P_y^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\pi_y^* = \frac{g}{4} P_y^2$$

b) MCDOS VACUEN

$$X_A + X_B = f_x(l_x)$$

$$Y_A + Y_B = f_y(l_y)$$

$$\textcircled{8} l_x + l_y = 36 + 36 = 72$$

$$\Rightarrow I_A + \frac{\textcircled{2} I_B}{\rightarrow P_x} = \frac{P_x}{2}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{IA}{3P_x} + \frac{108}{3P_x} = Z$$

$$\frac{36 \cdot 10^4 + \frac{1}{2} \pi x + \frac{1}{2} \pi y}{3P_x} + \frac{Z \left(36 \cdot 10^4 + \frac{1}{2} \pi x + \frac{1}{2} \pi y \right)}{3P_x} = \frac{P_x}{Z}$$

$$108 + \frac{3}{2} \pi x + \frac{3}{2} \pi y = \frac{3P_x^2}{Z}$$

$$216 + 3\pi x + 3\pi y = 3P_x^2$$

$$72 + \pi x + \pi y = P_x^2$$

$$72 + \frac{P_x^2}{4} + \frac{9}{4} P_y^2 = P_x^2$$

$$72 + \frac{9}{4} P_y^2 = \frac{3}{4} P_x^2$$

$$\boxed{288 + 9P_y^2 = 3P_x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 9P_y^2 = 3P_x^2 - 288$$

$$\Rightarrow 3P_x^2 - 288 = 288 - P_x^2$$

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$$\textcircled{a} \quad \frac{P_x^2}{n} + \frac{g P_y^2}{n} = 72$$

$\underbrace{\quad}_{l_x^2} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{l_y^2}$

$$P_x^2 + g P_y^2 = 288$$

$$g P_y^2 = 288 - P_x^2$$

$$P_y = \sqrt{\frac{288 - P_x^2}{g}}$$

$$P_y = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow 3P_x - 200 = \dots$$

$$4P_x^2 = 576$$

$$P_x = \sqrt{\frac{576}{4}}$$

$$P_x = 12$$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad P_y = 4$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad l_y^* = \frac{g P_y^2}{n} = \frac{9 \cdot 4^2}{n} = 36$$

$$\textcircled{c} \quad \pi_y^* = \frac{g}{n} P_y^2 = 36$$

$$\textcircled{d} \quad t_y(l_y) = \frac{g}{n} P_y = \frac{9}{n} (n) = 18$$

$1 \cdot (n) + 1 \cdot (n)$

$$36 + 18 + \frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{P_x^2}{n} \right)$$

(1) $\text{tr}(A) = 2$

$$\textcircled{e} \quad y^2 = \frac{I_3}{3P_y} = \frac{36 \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{2}(36) + \frac{1}{2}(18)}{3 \cdot 4} = \frac{36 + 18 + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{18}{4}\right)}{12}$$

$$= \frac{36 + 18 + \frac{12^2}{8}}{12} = \frac{36 + 18 + \frac{3 \cdot 2^4}{2^3}}{12}$$

$$= \frac{36 + 18 + 18}{12} = \frac{72}{12} = 6$$