

**Problem 1.** *Monotonicity of preference relations*

Show that

- a. If  $\succsim$  is strongly monotone, then it is monotone.
- b. If  $\succsim$  is monotone, then it is locally non-satiated.

**Problem 2.** *The strict dominance preference relation*

Let  $X = \mathbb{R}_+^3$  be a choice set and let  $x, y \in X$ , where  $x = (x_1, x_2, x_3)$  and  $y = (y_1, y_2, y_3)$ . Consider the *strict dominance* preference relation  $\succ$  on  $X$ , where

$$x \succ y \quad \text{iff} \quad x_1 \geq y_1, x_2 \geq y_2, \quad \text{and} \quad x_3 > y_3.$$

Determine whether  $\succ$  is (i) complete, (ii) transitive, (iii) monotone, or (iv) convex.

**Problem 3.** *True or False?*

Determine whether the following statements are true or false and support your answer with a proof, counter-example, or rigorous reasoning.

- a. Every rational preference relation on  $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  has a utility function representation.
- b. Every utility function induces a rational preference relation which represents the same preferences.
- c. All utility functions representing convex preferences must be quasi-concave.
- d. Rationality of preferences is sufficient to keep indifference curves from crossing.

**Problem 4.** *Lexicographic Preferences*

The Lexicographic preference ordering is defined for  $x, y \in X = \mathbb{R}_+^2$  as follows:  $x \succ y$  iff  $x_1 > y_1$  or  $(x_1 = y_1 \text{ and } x_2 > y_2)$ .

- a. For some point  $x \in X$ , draw the upper and lower contour sets and the indifference curve at  $x$ .
- b. Prove that there is no utility function representation for these preferences.

**Problem 5.** *Cobb-Douglas and Leontif Utility*

A consumer has a utility function of the form  $u(x, y) = x^{\frac{1}{3}}y^{\frac{2}{3}}$ . She has wealth  $w$  and faces prices  $p_x$  and  $p_y$  respectively for goods  $x$  and  $y$ .

- a. Find her Marshallian (uncompensated) demand and her indirect utility function.
- b. Now suppose she has the utility function  $u(x, y) = \ln x + 2 \ln y$ . What are her Marshallian demand functions for both goods?
- c. What about  $u(x, y) = \min\{x, 3y\}$ ?