EQUILIBRIO

D-S

$P = 50 - 2Q$

$\varepsilon = \left|\frac{\Delta Q_d}{Q_d}\right| \Big/ \left|\frac{\Delta P}{P}\right| = \left|\frac{\Delta Q_d}{\Delta P}\right| \cdot \frac{P}{Q}$

$\varepsilon = \left|\frac{\Delta Q_d}{\Delta P}\right| \cdot \frac{P}{Q}$ (derivabile)

$\varepsilon = \left|\frac{1}{\frac{\Delta P}{\Delta Q_d}}\right| \cdot \frac{P}{Q}$

$\varepsilon = \left|\frac{1}{\text{pendenza}}\right| \cdot \frac{P}{Q}$

$\varepsilon = 0 \Rightarrow$ $\varepsilon \to \left|\frac{P}{\Delta P / \Delta Q}\right| \Rightarrow \varepsilon|_{Q=0} = 0$

$\varepsilon \to \infty$

$\varepsilon|_{P=0} = \left|\frac{P}{-\frac{1}{2}P}\right| = 2$

$\varepsilon|_{P=50} =$

D: $P = 50 - 2Q$

S: $P = 10 + Q$

E: $D = S$

$50 - 2Q = 10 + Q$

$40 = 3Q \Rightarrow Q^* = 13.3 \Rightarrow P^* = 23.3$

$\varepsilon_D = \frac{1}{2}\frac{P}{Q} = \frac{1}{2}\frac{23.3}{13.3}$

$\varepsilon_S = \frac{1}{1}\frac{P}{Q} = \frac{23.3}{13.3}$

$\varepsilon_{35} = \left|\frac{\Delta Q_d}{\Delta P / Q}\right| = \left|\frac{1}{\text{pendenza}}\right| \frac{P}{Q}$

$\varepsilon_S = 183 \cdot \frac{(233-233)}{(177.5-35)}$

$177.5 \in$

$P_{TS} \in$

$\varepsilon^S = 177.5 \in$

$\varepsilon^S_{177.5} = \frac{177.5}{142} = 125.4$

$\Delta\varepsilon^S_{35} = \varepsilon^S_{177.5} - \varepsilon^S_{35} = 125.4 - 1 = 124$

D: $P = 50 - 2Q$

S: $P = 10 + Q \Rightarrow$ $S' \; P = 10 + 0Q + T$

$P = 15 + Q$

$E' \; D = S' \Rightarrow 50 - 2Q = 15 + Q$

$35 = 3Q \Rightarrow Q^* = \frac{35}{3} = 11.6$

$P^* = 26.6 \in = P_D$

$E_0$: $P^* = P_D = P_S = 23.3$

$E_1$: $P^*_D = P_S = 26.6$

$P^*_D = 26.6 - T = 21.6$

$T = 5$

$C = 0.7$

$S = 1.3$

$1.3 \frac{1}{0.7} \approx 2$

$C \to ?$

$t_D = \frac{P^* - P_D}{T} = \frac{26.6 - 23.3}{5} = 0.7$

$t_S = \frac{P^* - P_S}{T} = \frac{26.6 - 23.3}{5} = 0.7$

$\varepsilon = \left|\frac{1}{\text{pendenza}}\right| \frac{P}{Q}$

$\varepsilon_E = \left|\frac{1}{-\frac{1}{2}}\right| \frac{P}{Q}$ $\quad P = 50 - 2Q$

$\varepsilon_E = 1 = \left|\frac{1}{-2}\right| \frac{(50-2Q)}{Q} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{(50-2Q)}{Q} = 1$

$50 - 2Q = 1Q \Rightarrow 50 = 3Q \Rightarrow$

$Q^* = 16.6$

$P^* = 33.3$

$\varepsilon = 1$

$P = 50 - 2Q$

$5P = 100 - 2P \Rightarrow 7P = 100 \Rightarrow P = \frac{100}{7} = 14.3$

$Q^* = 50 - 2P = 50 - 2\frac{100}{7} = \frac{150}{7} = 21.4$

$P = 10 - \frac{2}{5}Q$

$5P = 50 - 2Q$

$2Q = 50 - 5P$

$Q^* = \frac{50}{2} - \frac{5}{2}P = 25 - \frac{5}{2}P$

SCELTA OTTIMA INTRODUBILE CONSUMATORE

$U = X^{0.5} Y^{0.5}$

$\frac{\partial U}{\partial X} = X^{-0.5} \cdot 0.5 \left(Y^{0.5}\right) > 0$

$\frac{\partial U}{\partial Y} = Y^{-0.5} \cdot 0.5 \left(X^{0.5}\right) > 0$

$U = X^{0.5} Y^{0.5}$

$SMS = \frac{\Delta Y_2}{\Delta X_1} = \frac{U'_{X_1}}{U'_{X_2}}$

$MU = \frac{\Delta U}{\Delta X}$

$SMS = \frac{P_1}{P_2}$

$SMS = \frac{U'_{X_1}}{U'_{X_2}} = \frac{0.5 X_1^{-0.5} Y^{0.5}}{0.5 X^{0.5} Y^{-0.5}} = \frac{Y_2}{X_2}$

$\frac{\partial U}{\partial Y} = X_1^{-0.5} \cdot 0.5 X^{-0.5}$ $\quad \frac{\partial U}{\partial X_2} = Y^{-0.5} 0.5 X_2^{-0.5}$

$SMS = \frac{Y_2}{X_2}$

Mario, $P_1 = 10$, $P_2 = 10$

Step 1: $SMS = \frac{P_1}{P_2} \Rightarrow \frac{Y_2}{X_2} = 1 \Rightarrow$

$X_2 = Y_2$

Step 2: $100 = 10X_1 + 10X_2 \Rightarrow$

$100 = 10X_2 + 10X_2 \Rightarrow$

$100 = 20X_2 \Rightarrow X_2^* = 5$

$Y_2^* = 5$

$\mathcal{L} = U(\ldots) + \lambda(\text{vincolo})$

$\mathcal{L} = X^{0.5} Y_2^{0.5} - \left(10X_1 + 10Y_2 - M\right)$

$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial X_2} = 0$

$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial Y_2} = 0$

$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \lambda} = 0$

Mario, $P_1 = 10$, $P_2 = 10$

$SMS = \frac{X_2}{Y_2}$

$M = 100$

Passo Viola: $P_1 = 5$

Step 1: $SMS = \frac{P_1}{P_2} \Rightarrow \frac{Y_2}{X_2} = \frac{5}{10} \Rightarrow \frac{Y_2}{X_2} = \frac{1}{2}$

$X_2 = Y_2$

Step 2

$100 = 5X_1 + 10X_2 \Rightarrow$

$100 = 5X_1 + 10\frac{Y_2}{2} \Rightarrow 100 = 10X_2 \Rightarrow$

$X_2^* = 10$

$Y_2^* = 5$

$U_0 \; Y^{0.5} X^{0.5} = 10^{0.5} \cdot 10^{0.5} = 10$

$U_0 = 10 = X_1^{0.5} X_2^{0.5} \Longleftrightarrow SMS = \frac{Y_2}{X_2}$

$U_0 = 10 = X_1^{0.5} \frac{Y_2^{0.5}}{Z}$ $\quad \frac{Y_2}{X_2} = \frac{1}{2}$

$10 = X_1^{0.5} \left(\frac{Y_2}{Z}\right)^{0.5} \Rightarrow$

$10 \cdot 2^{0.5} = X_1^{0.5} \Rightarrow 10 \cdot 1.41 = X_1 \Rightarrow$

$X_1^* = 14.1$

SOST: $X_1^* = M_1 - 5 = 9.1$

RED: $TOT: 5 \cdot 9.1 = 45.5$