

## Substitution and income effect

A consumer's preferences over goods  $x$  and  $y$  are represented by the utility function  $u(x, y) = x^{1/2} + y^{1/2}$ .

1. Derive the general formula for the demands of  $x$  and  $y$  as functions of the prices  $p_x$  and  $p_y$  and the income  $I$ , and calculate the optimal consumption bundle if  $I = 10$  and the prices of the goods are  $p_x = 1$  and  $p_y = 1$ .
2. Suppose the State imposes a tax on good  $y$  and as a result  $p_y$  increases to 2 while  $p_x$  and  $I$  remain constant. Calculate the optimal bundle after the tax. Calculate the income and substitution effects on the demand for good  $y$  from the increase in  $p_y$ .

## Solution

1.

$$MRS = \frac{(1/2)x^{-1/2}}{(1/2)y^{-1/2}} = \frac{y^{1/2}}{x^{1/2}} = \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{y}{x}} = \frac{p_x}{p_y}$$

$$y/x = \frac{p_x^2}{p_y^2}$$

$$y = x \frac{p_x^2}{p_y^2}$$

Insert into the budget constraint

$$p_x x + p_y x \frac{p_x^2}{p_y^2} = I.$$

Solving the equation:

$$x(p_x + \frac{p_x^2}{p_y}) = I$$

$$x(\frac{p_x p_y + p_x^2}{p_y}) = I$$

$$x = \frac{p_y I}{p_x p_y + p_x^2}$$

$$x(p_x, p_y, I) = \frac{I p_y}{p_x(p_x + p_y)}$$

Insert into the equation for  $y$

$$y = \frac{I p_y}{p_x(p_x + p_y)} \frac{p_x^2}{p_y^2}$$

$$y(p_x, p_y, I) = \frac{I p_x}{p_y(p_x + p_y)}$$

Therefore,  $x(1, 1, 10) = 5 = y(1, 1, 10)$ .

2. Using the demand functions calculated in the previous part, we get:

$$x(1, 2, 10) = \frac{20}{3}$$

$$y(1, 2, 10) = \frac{10}{6}.$$

Therefore, the total effect on the demand for  $y$  is

$$TE = y(1, 2, 10) - y(1, 1, 10) = -\frac{20}{6} = -3.3.$$

To calculate the substitution effect, we solve

$$\left(\frac{2I}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{I}{6}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = (5)^{\frac{1}{2}} + (5)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{4I} + \sqrt{I}}{\sqrt{6}} = 4.4721$$

$$3\sqrt{I} = \sqrt{6}4.4721$$

$$I = 13.33$$

With this, we obtain the demand for y:

$$y(1, 2, 13.33) = \frac{13.33}{6} = 2.22$$

With this, we find the substitution effect:

$$SE = y(1, 2, 13.33) - y(1, 1, 10) = 2.22 - 5 = -2.78$$

The income effect is

$$IE = TE - SE = -0.53.$$