

## Utility Maximization with Perfect Complements 2

Consider a consumer who derives utility from consuming two goods,  $x_1$  and  $x_2$ . The consumer's utility function is given by

$$U(x_1, x_2) = \min\{2x_1, 3x_2\}$$

where the constants are  $a = 2$  and  $b = 3$ . The consumer faces a budget constraint

$$4x_1 + 5x_2 = 100$$

where  $p_1 = 4$  and  $p_2 = 5$  are the prices of goods 1 and 2, respectively, and  $M = 100$  is the consumer's income. Determine the optimal consumption bundle  $(x_1^*, x_2^*)$  and the optimal utility  $U^*$ .

## Solution

For perfect complements, the consumer will consume the two goods in fixed proportions determined by the constants in the utility function. The optimal consumption ratio is

$$\frac{x_1}{x_2} = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{3}{2}$$

Thus, we have

$$x_1 = \frac{3}{2}x_2$$

Substitute this expression into the budget constraint

$$4\left(\frac{3}{2}x_2\right) + 5x_2 = 100$$

Simplify the equation

$$6x_2 + 5x_2 = 100$$

$$11x_2 = 100$$

Solving for  $x_2$ , we find

$$x_2^* = \frac{100}{11}$$

Next, substitute  $x_2^*$  back to determine  $x_1^*$

$$x_1^* = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{100}{11} = \frac{150}{11}$$

## Optimal Utility

The optimal utility is found by substituting the optimal bundle into the utility function

$$U^* = \min\{2x_1^*, 3x_2^*\} = \min\left\{2 \cdot \frac{150}{11}, 3 \cdot \frac{100}{11}\right\}$$

Compute both expressions

$$2x_1^* = 2 \cdot \frac{150}{11} = \frac{300}{11} \quad 3x_2^* = 3 \cdot \frac{100}{11} = \frac{300}{11}$$

Since both expressions are equal, the optimal utility is

$$U^* = \frac{300}{11}$$