

Venue

Student Number

# Research School of Economics EXAMINATION

Semester 2, 2023 — Deferred exam

# ECON2125/ECON6012\_Semester 2 Optimisation for Economics and Financial Economics

This paper is for ANU and ANU students.

Examination Duration:	180 minutes				
Reading Time:	15 minutes				
Exam Conditions:					
(No electronic aids are permitted e.g. laptops, phones)					
Materials Permitted In The Exam Venue:	Calculator (non programmable)				
Materials To Be Supplied To Students:	1 x 20 page				
Instructions To Students:	See next page				

# **INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS**

- Read the questions carefully.
- Questions are worth different amount of marks given in parenthesis. Sub-questions in each questions are of equal value.
- To maximize your marks, explain all the steps in your arguments.
- If any part of the question seems missing or ambiguous, state clearly the way you interpret it, and carry of with your answer.
- In solving the questions, you can use any fact from the lecture materials without proof, unless specifically asked to give details. In either case, you should clearly state the relevant fact.
- You do not need to do the questions in order, as long as you clearly mark in your answer sheets which question you are addressing.

# QUESTIONS

#### **Question 1.** (10 marks)

Consider function  $f: [a, b] \to \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x) = -\frac{1}{x}e^x$ . Find the minimizer(s) and the maximizer(s) of this function on D = [0, 3]. Explain your reasoning.

#### Question 2. (10 marks)

Find trace and determinant of the following matrix for each  $\lambda \in \{-1, 0, 1\}$ . Which values of  $\lambda$  make the matrix singular (non-invertible)?

$$\left(\begin{array}{rrrr} 1, & 0, & 1 \\ 1, & 2, & 3 \\ 0, & 1, & \lambda \end{array}\right)$$

#### Question 3. (10 marks)

Find an example of a nonlinear function  $f: D \subset \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  that has has exactly two minimizers and no maximizer. Remember to define both the function and its domain. Explain why the function has this property.

#### **Question 4.** (10 marks)

Let  $g \colon \mathbb{R}^N \to \mathbb{R}$  be defined by  $g(x) = -\|x\|$ .

- Is *g* a bijection? Explain.
- Is *g* a concave? If yes, strictly or weakly? Explain.

#### Question 5. (10 marks)

Consider a correspondence  $\gamma \colon \mathbb{R} \to 2^{\mathbb{R}}$  given by

$$\gamma(x) = \left\{ y \in \mathbb{R} \colon |x| \le \sqrt{|y|} \right\}$$

Make a sketch of the graph of correspondence  $\gamma$ . Is  $\gamma$  continuous? Explain.

#### **Question 6.** (10 marks)

For a function  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \ni (x, y) \mapsto 2x^2 + y^4 - 2xy \in \mathbb{R}$  find the stationary points and determine whether they are local maxima or minima.

## Question 7. (20 marks)

An infinite horizon deterministic wealth draw-down problem is given by the following Bellman equation

$$V(m) = \max_{c \in [0,m]} \{ u(c) + \beta V((m-c)(1+r)) \},\$$

where  $m \in [0, M] \subset \mathbb{R}$  denotes the current level of wealth, *c* is consumption,  $r \in (0, 1)$  is the interest rate, and  $\beta \in (0, 1)$  is the discount factor. Assume that *M* is a finite upper bound. Let  $u(\cdot)$  denote a strictly concave continuous utility function.

Assuming that the optimal consumption choice function  $c^*(m)$  is differentiable, show that away from the corner solutions it is characterized by

$$u'(c^{*}(m)) = \beta(1+r)u'(c^{*}([m-c^{*}(m)](1+r))).$$

Find the values of the parameters of the problem which yield optimal consumption to be constant over time, i.e. perfect consumption smoothing.

## Question 8. (20 marks)

Find local minimizers and maximizers of the function  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$  given by  $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$  on the set

$$D = \{(x, y) \colon (1 - x)^3 \ge y^2 \text{ and } |y| - 1 \le 1\}.$$

Use first and second order conditions to support your answer.

#### **END OF EXAMINATION**