

Exemplo:

$$U(x_1, x_2) = x_1^a x_2^b, \quad a, b > 0$$

$$\text{Max } U(x_1, x_2)$$

$$\text{sujeito a } p_1 x_1 + p_2 x_2 = m$$

$$UM_{x_1} = a x_1^{a-1} x_2^b$$

$$UM_{x_2} = b x_1^a x_2^{b-1}$$

$$\frac{UM_{x_1}}{UM_{x_2}} = \frac{a}{b} \frac{x_2}{x_1}$$

Funções de demanda:

$$x_1^*(p_1, p_2, m) = \frac{a}{a+b} \frac{m}{p_1}; \quad x_2^*(p_1, p_2, m) = \frac{b}{a+b} \frac{m}{p_2}$$

Função de utilidade indireta:

$$V(p_1, p_2, m) = \left(\frac{a}{p_1}\right)^a \left(\frac{b}{p_2}\right)^b \left(\frac{m}{a+b}\right)^{a+b}$$

Funções de demanda compensada e de dispêndio:

$$\text{Min}_{x_1, x_2} p_1 x_1 + p_2 x_2$$

$$\text{sujeito a } U(x_1, x_2) \geq u$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{a}{b} \frac{x_2}{x_1} = \frac{p_1}{p_2} \Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{b}{a} \frac{p_1}{p_2} x_1 \\ x_1^a x_2^b = u \Rightarrow x_1^a \left(\frac{b}{a} \frac{p_1}{p_2} x_1\right)^b = u \Rightarrow h_1(p_1, p_2, u) = \left(\frac{a}{b} \frac{p_2}{p_1}\right)^{\frac{b}{a+b}} u^{\frac{1}{a+b}} \end{cases}$$

$$e(p_1, p_2, u) = p_1 h_1(p_1, p_2, u) + p_2 h_2(p_1, p_2, u)$$

$$= p_1 \left(\frac{a}{b} \frac{p_2}{p_1}\right)^{\frac{b}{a+b}} u^{\frac{1}{a+b}} + p_2 \left(\frac{b}{a} \frac{p_1}{p_2}\right)^{\frac{a}{a+b}} u^{\frac{1}{a+b}}$$

$$h_2(p_1, p_2, u) = \left(\frac{b}{a} \frac{p_1}{p_2}\right)^{\frac{a}{a+b}} u^{\frac{1}{a+b}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 e(p_1, p_2, u) &= p_1 \left(\frac{a}{b} \frac{p_2}{p_1} \right)^{\frac{b}{a+b}} u^{\frac{1}{a+b}} + p_2 \left(\frac{b}{a} \frac{p_1}{p_2} \right)^{\frac{a}{a+b}} u^{\frac{1}{a+b}} \\
 &= \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{b}{a+b}} p_2^{\frac{b}{a+b}} p_1^{\frac{a}{a+b}} u^{\frac{1}{a+b}} + \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^{\frac{a}{a+b}} p_2^{\frac{b}{a+b}} p_1^{\frac{a}{a+b}} u^{\frac{1}{a+b}} \\
 &= u^{\frac{1}{a+b}} p_1^{\frac{a}{a+b}} p_2^{\frac{b}{a+b}} \left[\left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{b}{a+b}} + \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^{\frac{a}{a+b}} \right] \\
 &= u^{\frac{1}{a+b}} p_1^{\frac{a}{a+b}} p_2^{\frac{b}{a+b}} \left[\frac{a+b}{b^{\frac{b}{a+b}} a^{\frac{a}{a+b}}} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$e(p_1, p_2, u) = (a+b) u^{\frac{1}{a+b}} \left(\frac{p_1}{a} \right)^{\frac{a}{a+b}} \left(\frac{p_2}{b} \right)^{\frac{b}{a+b}}$$

① Da função de utilidade indireta à função de dispêndio:

$$V(p_1, p_2, m) = \left(\frac{a}{p_1}\right)^a \left(\frac{b}{p_2}\right)^b \left(\frac{m}{a+b}\right)^{a+b}$$

$$V[p_1, p_2, e(p_1, p_2, u)] = u$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{p_1}\right)^a \left(\frac{b}{p_2}\right)^b \left(\frac{e(p_1, p_2, u)}{a+b}\right)^{a+b} = u$$

$$e(p_1, p_2, u) = (a+b) u^{\frac{1}{a+b}} \left(\frac{p_1}{a}\right)^{\frac{a}{a+b}} \left(\frac{p_2}{b}\right)^{\frac{b}{a+b}}$$

① - função de despesa é função de utilidade indireta:

$$e(p_1, p_2, u) = (a+b) u^{\frac{1}{a+b}} \left(\frac{p_1}{a}\right)^{\frac{a}{a+b}} \left(\frac{p_2}{b}\right)^{\frac{b}{a+b}} \leftarrow$$

$$e(p_1, p_2, v(p_1, p_2, m)) = m \leftarrow$$

$$(a+b) [v(p_1, p_2, m)]^{\frac{1}{a+b}} \left(\frac{p_1}{a}\right)^{\frac{a}{a+b}} \left(\frac{p_2}{b}\right)^{\frac{b}{a+b}} = m$$

$$v(p_1, p_2, m) = \left(\frac{a}{p_1}\right)^a \left(\frac{b}{p_2}\right)^b \left(\frac{m}{a+b}\right)^{a+b}$$

Das funções de demanda marshalliana e de dispêndio à função de demanda compensada:

$$x_i^*(p_1, p_2, m) = \frac{a}{a+b} \frac{m}{p_1} ; e(p_1, p_2, u) = (a+b) u^{\frac{1}{a+b}} \left(\frac{p_1}{a}\right)^{\frac{a}{a+b}} \left(\frac{p_2}{b}\right)^{\frac{b}{a+b}}$$

$$x_i^*[p_1, p_2, e(p_1, p_2, u)] = h_i(p_1, p_2, u)$$

$$h_1(p_1, p_2, u) = \frac{a}{a+b} \frac{(a+b) u^{\frac{1}{a+b}} \left(\frac{p_1}{a}\right)^{\frac{a}{a+b}} \left(\frac{p_2}{b}\right)^{\frac{b}{a+b}}}{p_1}$$
$$= u^{\frac{1}{a+b}} \left(\frac{a}{p_1} \frac{p_2}{b}\right)^{\frac{b}{a+b}} \leftarrow$$

Das funções de demanda compensada e da função de utilidade indireta à função de demanda marshalliana:

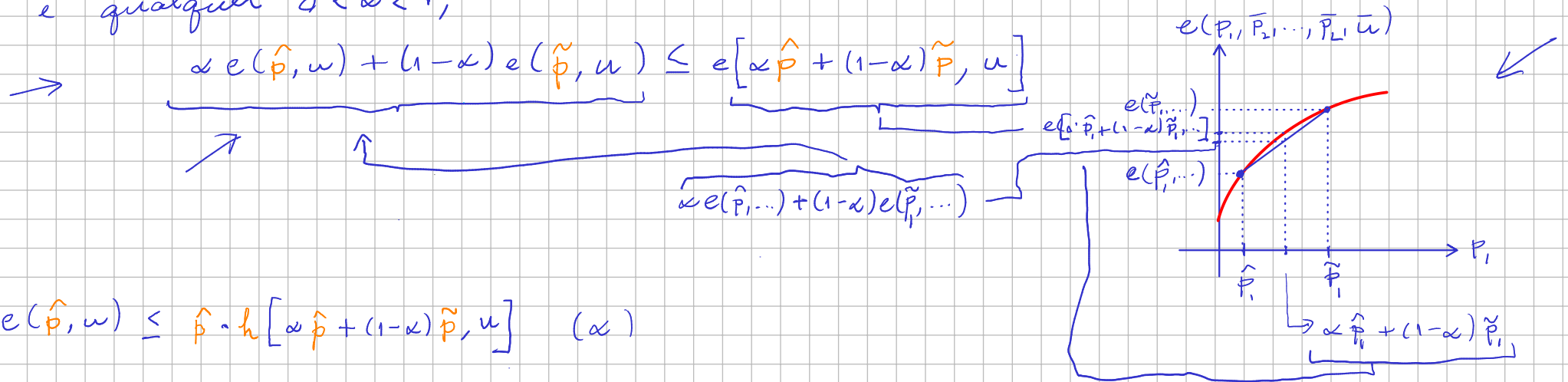
$$h_2(p_1, p_2, u) = \frac{u^{\frac{1}{a+b}}}{\frac{1}{a+b}} \left(\frac{b}{a} \frac{p_1}{p_2} \right)^{\frac{a}{a+b}}$$

$$V(p_1, p_2, m) = \left(\frac{a}{p_1} \right)^a \left(\frac{b}{p_2} \right)^b \left(\frac{m}{a+b} \right)^{a+b}$$

$$h_2 \left[p_1, p_2, V(p_1, p_2, m) \right] = x_2^*(p_1, p_2, m)$$

$$x_2^*(p_1, p_2, m) = \left(\frac{a}{p_1} \right)^{\frac{a}{a+b}} \left(\frac{b}{p_2} \right)^{\frac{b}{a+b}} \left(\frac{m}{a+b} \right)^{\frac{a+b}{a+b}} \left(\frac{b}{a} \frac{p_1}{p_2} \right)^{\frac{a}{a+b}} = \frac{b}{a+b} \frac{m}{p_2}$$

• A função de dispêndio é côncava em relação aos preços, ou seja, para quaisquer vetores de preços positivos, \hat{p} e \tilde{p} , qualquer nível de utilidade u e qualquer $0 < \alpha < 1$,



$$e(\hat{p}, u) \leq \hat{p} \cdot h[\alpha \hat{p} + (1-\alpha) \tilde{p}, u] \quad (\alpha)$$

$$e(\tilde{p}, u) \leq \tilde{p} \cdot h[\alpha \hat{p} + (1-\alpha) \tilde{p}, u] \quad (1-\alpha)$$

$$\alpha e(\hat{p}, u) + (1-\alpha) e(\tilde{p}, u) \leq \alpha \hat{p} \cdot h[\alpha \hat{p} + (1-\alpha) \tilde{p}, u] + (1-\alpha) \tilde{p} \cdot h[\alpha \hat{p} + (1-\alpha) \tilde{p}, u]$$

$$\alpha e(\hat{p}, u) + (1-\alpha) e(\tilde{p}, u) \leq \underbrace{[\alpha \hat{p} + (1-\alpha) \tilde{p}] \cdot h[\alpha \hat{p} + (1-\alpha) \tilde{p}, u]}_{e[\alpha \hat{p} + (1-\alpha) \tilde{p}, u]} \left\{ \alpha e(\hat{p}, u) + (1-\alpha) e(\tilde{p}, u) \leq e[\alpha \hat{p} + (1-\alpha) \tilde{p}, u] \right.$$

Da função de dispêndio à função de demanda compensada:

$$e(p_1, p_2, u) = (a+b) u^{\frac{1}{a+b}} \left(\frac{p_1}{a}\right)^{\frac{a}{a+b}} \left(\frac{p_2}{b}\right)^{\frac{b}{a+b}}$$

$$h(p_1, p_2, u) = \frac{\partial e(p_1, p_2, u)}{\partial p_1} = \frac{\frac{b}{a+b}}{a+b} (a+b) \frac{u^{\frac{1}{a+b}}}{a^{\frac{a}{a+b}}} \frac{-b}{p_1^{\frac{a}{a+b}}} \left(\frac{p_2}{b}\right)^{\frac{b}{a+b}} = u^{\frac{1}{a+b}} \left(\frac{a}{b} \frac{p_2}{p_1}\right)^{\frac{b}{a+b}}$$

