## Waiver Exam - ECON 897 Final Exam

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August 26, 2013

## Instructions

- This is a closed-book test. No books or lecture notes are permitted.
- You have 180 minutes to complete the exam, the total score is 180.
- Read the questions carefully, and be sure to answer the question asked.
- You can use all the results covered in all three parts, but make sure the conditions are satisfied.
- Please write legibly.
- Good luck!

- 1. Let A be a compact set on a metric space M. Let  $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  be a sequence contained in A such that every convergent subsequence of  $(a_n)$  converges to the same point  $a^*$ . Prove that the sequence  $(a_n)$  converges to  $a^*$ . [10 points]
- 2. Let m > 0 be a fixed real number. Define the *Budget Set* correspondence:

$$\Phi : \mathbb{R}^{2}_{++} \to \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{R}^{2})$$
$$(p_{1}, p_{2}) \mapsto B(p_{1}, p_{2})$$
$$B(p_{1}, p_{2}) = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^{2} : x \ge 0, y \ge 0, p_{1}x + p_{2}y \le m\}$$

- (a) Let  $S \subset M$  be a subset of a metric space. Let V be an open set such that  $V \cap \overline{S} \neq \emptyset$ . Prove that  $V \cap S \neq \emptyset$ . [10 points]
- (b) Let V be an open set such that for some (p<sub>1</sub>, p<sub>2</sub>) ∈ ℝ<sub>++</sub>, V ∩ B(p<sub>1</sub>, p<sub>2</sub>) is not empty. Prove there exists (x\*, y\*) ∈ V such that p<sub>1</sub>x\* + p<sub>2</sub>y\* < m. (Hint: use the result of part (a))</li>
  [5 points]
- (c) Using (b), prove that  $\Phi$  is lower hemicontinuous. (Hint: use the continuity of  $p_1x^*+p_2y^*$ ) [10 points]
- 3. Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be twice differentiable. Suppose there exists  $\epsilon > 0$  such that  $f''(x) > \epsilon$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

(a) Show f'(x) = 0 for some  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . (Hint: intermediate and mean value theorems.) [10 points]

- (b) Prove that f has an unique global minimum. [10 points]
- 4. Assume  $U \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  is convex. Let  $x^* \in U$  be a point. Prove the followings are equivalent:
  - (a) there is no  $x \in U$  such that  $x_i > x_i^*$  for all  $i = 1, \dots, n$ ,
  - (b) there exists  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}^n_+ \setminus \{0\}$  such that  $x^*$  solves

$$\max_{x \in U} \ \lambda^T x.$$

[20 points]

5. Let A be an  $m \times n$  matrix and B be an  $n \times l$  matrix. Prove

$$\operatorname{rank} A + \operatorname{rank} B - n \le \operatorname{rank} AB.$$

[20 points]

6. Suppose that (X, Y) has a continuous distribution with continuous probability density function  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}_+$ . Show that U = X + Y has a continuous distribution with probability density function  $f_U$  given by

$$f_U(u) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(v, u - v) \mathrm{d}v$$

[10 points]

7. Let  $X_1, X_2, \cdots$  be iid with cdf

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

Let  $Y_n = \max\{X_1, \dots, X_n\} - \log n$ . Show that  $\{Y_n\}_n$  converges in distribution. [15 points]

8. A firm produces a single output  $y \in \mathbb{R}_+$  using inputs  $z \in \mathbb{R}_+^n$ . Given the production function f, the targeted output  $y \in \mathbb{R}_+^n$  and a vector of input prices  $w \in \mathbb{R}_{++}^n$ , the firm's cost minimization problem (CMP) can be stated as follows:

$$\begin{split} \min_{z} w \cdot z, \\ \text{s.t. } f(z) \geq y \text{ and } z \geq 0, \end{split}$$

Assume  $f : \mathbb{R}^n_+ \to \mathbb{R}$  is continuous and the set  $\{z \in \mathbb{R}^n_+ | f(z) \ge y\}$  is nonempty.

- (a) Prove that the firm's cost minimization problem has a solution. In what follows, denote the solution correspondence by z(w) for each  $w \in \mathbb{R}^{n}_{++}$ . [10 points]
- (b) Suppose  $z^* \in z(w)$  is such that  $z^* \neq 0$ . Prove  $f(z^*) = y$ . [10 points]
- (c) Let  $c(w) = w \cdot z^*$  for any  $z^* \in z(w)$ , which is called the firm's cost function. Prove that c(w) is concave. [10 points]
- (d) Assume z(w) is single valued for all w. Prove  $z_i(w)$  is nonincreasing in  $w_i$  for any i and c(w) is nondecreasing in  $w_i$ . [10 points]

Assume for part (e) and part (f) that f is twice continuously differentiable, z(w) is single valued.

- (e) Write down the Kuhn-Tucker first-order conditions for a minimum. Under what conditions on f are these first-order conditions necessary and sufficient for a solution? (Specify the most general conditions you can think of.) [10 points]
- (f) Under the conditions you give in part (e), calculate the derivative of z(w) with respect to w. (It is enough to express the derivatives in terms of matrices.) [10 points]