

002: Introductory Mathematical Economics
Midterm 1, September 2014

Maximum Marks: 15. Please try to be brief and precise. This is meant to be a short exam, but the time allowed is the standard 70 minutes.

(1) Let $f : \mathfrak{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}$ be defined by $f(x, y) = x + y^2$. We wish to maximize f subject to the constraints: $y^2 \leq x$, $x \leq 2 - y$, and $y \geq 0$. Let S be the set of all points in \mathfrak{R}^2 that satisfy all three constraints.

(i) Make a sketch of the set S .

(ii) Let $((x_k, y_k))$ be any sequence of points that converges to a point (x, y) . Using this sequence, show that f is continuous at (x, y) . Take as given any known, intermediate, convergence results that you need.

(iii) Show formally that S is closed and bounded.

(iv) By (ii) and (iii), a maximum for f on the set S exists. Using *any* method that you wish, supported by rigorous arguments, find all points at which f attains this maximum on the set S .

Marks:(3, 1, 2, 6)

(2) Prove or disprove the following statements. (To disprove, a counterexample suffices).

(i) If S is a bounded subset of \mathfrak{R} and $f : S \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}$ is a continuous function, then $f(S)$ is bounded.

(ii) If S is a closed subset of \mathfrak{R} and $f : S \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}$ is a continuous functions, then $f(S)$ is closed. (2 marks if you do either 2(i) or 2(ii) correctly; 3 marks for both correct).