Problem 1

Denisa plays two sports: badminton *b* and golf *g*. Her utility function is u(b,g) = bg. Her budget is m = 4000 CZK per week. Price per game: $(p_b, p_g) = (500, 500)$ CZK. She used to maximize her utility constrained by her budget. Now she has a new job with only 12 hours time for sports. One game of golf takes 3 hours and one game of badminton 2 hours. Did the number of games change because of the time constraint? If yes, by how many? Tereza drinks Czech beer *b* and french wine *w*. Utility function: u(b, w) = b + 3wPrice of beer is $p_b = 30$ CZK. Her income is m = 100,000 CZK. She buys a rare wine: The total expenditure on *w* glasses of wine is w^2 .

How many glasses of wine does she buy?

Tereza still buys Czech beer and french wine.

Her demand for wine is $q = 0.001m - 0.1p_w$, where p_w is price of wine. Price of beer is $p_b = 30$ CZK.

Her income is m = 100,000 CZK.

Last year she bought wine from a different produces at $p_w = 500$ CZK. This year the price has increased to $p_w = 600$ CZK

What is the substitution and income effect of this price change?

Martin buys two unknown goods x and y. His income was the same in 2015 and 2016. Prices of x and y increased by 10%.

Martin bought more of good x and less of good yWhat can we say about goods x and y?