

交点(1) (2) 表の 2 行 -11 行 1 行

(1)

1311.  $u(x, y) = x^{\frac{1}{3}} y^{\frac{2}{3}}$ ,  $I - px - qy = 0$  の FOC  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$

$(x, y)$  2 行 1 行 2 行  $\exists \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$  1 行 2 行

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} x^{-\frac{2}{3}} y^{\frac{2}{3}} + \lambda (-p) = 0 \\ \frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{1}{3}} y^{-\frac{1}{3}} + \lambda (-q) = 0 \\ I - px - qy = 0 \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} x^{-\frac{2}{3}} y^{\frac{2}{3}} = 3\lambda p & (1) \\ x^{\frac{1}{3}} y^{-\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{3\lambda q}{2} & (2) \\ I - px - qy = 0 & (3) \end{cases}$$

(1)  $\times x$ , (2)  $\times y$  だ's  $3\lambda px = \frac{3\lambda}{2} qy = x^{\frac{1}{3}} y^{\frac{1}{3}}$

1 = 2  $\lambda \neq 0$  ( (1) = 2 = 0  $\exists \lambda \neq 0$  (2) 分ける ) だ's

$$px = \frac{1}{2} qy$$

と だ's (3) だ's

$$px = \frac{1}{3} I, qy = \frac{2}{3} I \quad \text{だ's} \quad \begin{cases} x = \frac{I}{3p} \\ y = \frac{2I}{3q} \end{cases}$$

1312.

$$U(x, y) = \log u(x) = \frac{1}{3} \log x + \frac{2}{3} \log y, \quad I - px - qy = 0 \text{ and}$$

the constraint.

$(x, y)$  is the value of  $x$  and  $y$  for  $\Lambda \in \mathbb{R}$  is the

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \Lambda(-p) = 0 & (1) \\ \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{y} + \Lambda(-q) = 0 & (2) \\ I - px - qy = 0 & (3) \end{cases}$$

(1), (2) are

$$x = \frac{1}{3p\Lambda}, \quad y = \frac{2}{3q\Lambda}$$

substituting (3) is

$$I - \frac{1}{3\Lambda} - \frac{2}{3\Lambda} = I - \frac{1}{\Lambda} = 0 \text{ so that } \Lambda = \frac{1}{I}$$

so

$$x = \frac{I}{3p}, \quad y = \frac{2I}{3q}$$

解答例

$F'(u) > 0$ ,  $U = F(u(x, y))$  とする

$$\begin{cases} u_x(a, b) + \lambda(-p) = 0 & (1) \\ u_y(a, b) + \lambda(-q) = 0 & (2) \\ I - pa - qb = 0 \end{cases}$$

$\lambda = \frac{U}{I}$  とし  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$  かつ存在するを仮定する。

$$U_x = F'(u(x, y)) \cdot u_x, \quad U_y = F'(u(x, y)) \cdot u_y$$

$$U_x(a, b) = F'(u(a, b)) \cdot u_x(a, b)$$

$$U_y(a, b) = F'(u(a, b)) \cdot u_y(a, b)$$

よって (1), (2) は  $F'(u(a, b))$  とかけると

$$\begin{cases} U_x(a, b) + F'(u(a, b)) \lambda(-p) = 0 \\ U_y(a, b) + F'(u(a, b)) \lambda(-q) = 0 \\ I - pa - qb = 0 \end{cases}$$

==>  $\lambda = F'(u(a, b)) \lambda$  とおくとよい。ゆえに  $u$  と  $U$  が定まる

問題 数値計算の目的でこの式を解く必要がある。