# ERRATA for D. Wade Hands' Introductory Mathematical Economics, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition

#### Rob Lemke December 27, 2008

Students in Econ 385, please send any an all typos in the text that you find that are not already listed here to me.

#### Chapter 0:

Pg. 10. Middle of the page, change  $\partial f / \partial x_2 = 10x_1 + 3x_2$  to  $\partial f / \partial x_2 = 10x_1 + 3x_2^2$ .

Pg. 16. Fourth line from the bottom, insert "square" into "For any square matrix A".

#### Chapter 1:

- Pg. 27. Second line after equation (1.19). Change "elastic" to "inelastic" to now read "and inelastic for all quantities between b/2 and b."
- Pg. 27. Last line before equation (1.20). Insert "(inverse)" before "demand" to read "form of the (inverse) demand function".
- Pg. 39. Second paragraph. There is no reason for utility values to be restricted to non-negative numbers. Therefore, in the fourth and fifth lines, the text should read, "that assigns a real number to each possible bundle of goods x and y, or a bit more formally:  $U : \Re^2_+ \to \Re$ ."
- Pg. 41. Second line from the bottom, delete "is" to now read "in which the monetary".
- Pg. 53. Problem 1.14 (c) should read Q = -P + 25.
- Pg. 361. Answer to #3 (b) should be: a = -1 implies MR = 0, a < -1 implies MR > 0, -1 < a < 0 implies MR < 0.
- Pg. 361. Answer to #9 should be: Upward sloped U shape requires a > 0 (which can also be found by requiring dAVC/dy > 0 or dMC/dy > 0). Now, *MC* reaches a minimum when dMC/dy = 0, which requires y = -b/3a. Likewise, *AVC* reaches a minimum when dAVC/dy = 0, which requires y = -b/2a. Thus, as a > 0, these two quantities are positive only when b > 0. Finally, AVC and MC must be positive when they reach their minimums. MC positive when y = -b/3a requires  $c > b^2/3a$ , while AVC positive when y = -b/2a requires  $c > b^2/4a$ . In summary, therefore, the restrictions on the parameters are that a > 0, b < 0, and  $c > b^2/4a$ .

## Chapter 2:

- Pg. 67. The denominator in equation (2.25) should be  $U_2^3$ . The following sentence should then read in part "and since  $U_2^3 > 0$  as  $U_2 > 0$ , we finally ...".
- Pg. 68. In the sentence of equation (2.28), change "concavity" to "convexity" to read "As argued earlier, strict convexity implied by  $d^2x_2/dx_1^2 > 0$ ,".
- Pg. 77. In the third to last line in the gray box for Theorem 2.1 it is written " $g(\lambda) = \lambda' k$ " and in the last line it is written " $g(\lambda) = \lambda' f(x)$ ". In both cases,  $\lambda$ ' should be  $\lambda^r$ , so it should be written, " $g(\lambda) = \lambda^r k$ " and " $g(\lambda) = \lambda^r f(x)$ ".

- Pg. 78. In the fourth line of the second paragraph, "amount" should be replaced with "percentage" (twice) to read, "by exactly the same percentage, the output will also increase by that same percentage;".
- Pg. 87. Problem 2.9. The function  $\Psi(x)$  must be homogeneous of degree *r* where  $r \neq 0$ .
- Pg. 87. Problem 2.10. The formula for the elasticity of technical substitution should be:  $\sigma = \frac{MRTS}{(x_2/x_1)} \cdot \frac{d(x_2/x_1)}{dMRTS}$

and in part (*a*), the result should be 
$$\sigma = \frac{f_1^2 x_1 + f_1 f_2 x_2}{f_2 x_1 x_2 \left[ f_2 \frac{\partial MRTS}{\partial x_1} - f_1 \frac{\partial MRTS}{\partial x_2} \right]}$$

- Pg. 87. Problem 2.11. In part (b), the formula should be:  $y = f(x_1, x_2) = \left[\alpha x_1^{\rho} + (1 \alpha) x_2^{\rho}\right]^{1/\rho}$ . And later, change "p < 1" to  $\rho < 1$ ".
- Pg. 87. Problem 2.12. Change to: "For the twice-differentiable production function,  $y = f(x), \dots$ ".
- Pg. 88. Problem 2.18. Change *L* to *x* so that it reads, "labor input x > 0,".
- Pg. 89. Problem 2.22. Change "are increasing returns to scale in production" to "are decreasing returns to scale in production."

# Pg. 362. Problem 1. The answers to part (b) should be: $U_1 = \frac{1}{2x_1^{1/2}}, U_2 = \frac{1}{2x_2^{1/2}}, U_{11} = -\frac{1}{4x_1^{3/2}}, U_{22} = -\frac{1}{4x_2^{3/2}}, U_{23} = -\frac{1}{4x_2^{3/2}}, U_{24} = -\frac{1}{4x_2^{3/2}}, U_{25} =$

$$U_{12} = U_{21} = 0$$
,  $MRS = \frac{U_1}{U_2} = \left(\frac{x_2}{x_1}\right)^{1/2}$ , diminishing marginal utility for both goods as  $U_{11} < 0$  and  $U_{22} < 0$ , and the goods are unrelated in utility as  $U_{12} = 0$ . In part (c), the answers are correct except that  $U_2 = \frac{2x_1^{1/3}}{3x_2^{1/3}}$ ,  $U_{12} = U_{21} = \frac{2}{9x_1^{2/3}x_2^{1/3}}$ , and  $MRS = \frac{U_1}{U_2} = \frac{x_2}{2x_1}$ .

Pg. 362. Problem 15. The answer to part (*b*) should be  $r = \frac{1}{2}$ .

#### Chapter 3:

- Pg. 108. The last paragraph on the page. Replace, "If this expression is negative, then since  $f_{11} < 0$ , the term on the right-hand side of (3.60) will be positive," with "If this expression is negative, then since  $f_{11} < 0$ , the term on the right-hand side of (3.60) can be positive or negative,".
- Pg. 109. The second sentence before the section on "Perfectly Competitive Firm 2" should be changed from "If the first-order conditions (3.61) hold" to "If the first-order conditions (3.56) hold".
- Pg. 128. Problem 3.24. Change the equation for C to read  $C = E aE^2$ .
- Pg. 129. Problem 3.27. Include in the problem the assumptions that  $f_L > 0$  and  $f_K > 0$ .
- Pg 363. In problem 5, we know that K = 4, so  $TC(y;w,v) = 4v + (wy^2) / 16$  and ATC = wy / 16 + 4v / y. Part (c) should also mention that  $L^* = 4p^2 / w^2$ .
- Pg. 363. In problem 13, it should be written that  $\partial y^* / \partial p > 0$  because the second-order condition not only implies that the denominator is positive but also that the numerator is positive as the second-order condition implies concavity, and concavity implies quasi-concavity, and quasi-concavity implies that the numerator is positive.

Pg. 363. In problem 19, the final statement should be "thus  $\pi_i < \pi_{Mon} / n$  for  $n \ge 2$ .

Pg. 364. The answers to problem 25 should be reversed so that  $q_1^* = b/2$  and  $q_2^* = b/4$ .

#### Chapter 4:

- Pg. 136. The number at the end of the first (partial) paragraph should be \$20 rather than \$12.
- Pg. 151. Equation (4.59) on the far right side should have  $(1 e^{-rT})$  instead of  $(1 e^{-rT})$ .
- Pg. 151. Equation (4.62) should have  $(1 e^{-rT})$  instead of  $(1 e^{-rT})$ .
- Pg. 166. Problem 4.3 should ask, show that the following relationship necessarily holds:  $U(x_0, M-px_0) = M + CS(x_0)$ .
- Pg. 364. The answer to problem 4.13 should be \$62, 710.80.

#### Chapter 6:

Pg. 367. The answer to problem 17 should be 3BLK < 2A < 5BLK.

### Chapter 7:

Pg. 256. The first word on the fifth line of the first full paragraph should be "negative" instead of "positive."

#### Chapter 8:

- Pg. 281. The first line should read "in terms of  $x_1, x_2, ..., x_n$ ," instead of "in terms of the *n*th,".
- Pg. 286. Equation (8.27c) should have  $p_1x_1^*$  instead of  $p_1x_2^*$ .
- Pg. 314. First line, replace "it" with "is".
- Pg. 315. The first entry in the determinant shown in equation (8.99) should be  $U_{22}$ .
- Pg. 318. Problem 8.13 uses a formula from question 2.10 that I think is wrong. Now I don't know.