

4期生数学サブゼミテスト⑦

About 30 minutes

NOTICE

- 1 All the numbers in this test are real number, if there is no notice.
- 2 Hurry up as fast as possible.
- 3 If you have any questions, raise your hand quietly and let officer know.
- 4 You can use pencil and ruler.
- 5 You must answer on “answer sheet” differentiated from “question sheet”. If you answer on “question sheet”, you will get no score with the answers.
- 6 Write your name at the top space on the answer sheet.
- 7 You can also get some scores from the process of answering.
In other word, you must write the process.

Answer in Japanese or English. Good Luck!

1. Cobb-Douglas utility function is $U = x^{\frac{1}{3}}y^{\frac{2}{3}}(x, y \rightarrow U | R^2 \rightarrow R)$.
Represent percent change of utility with percent change of x and that of y .
2. Demand function is $Q = \frac{2}{P}(P \rightarrow Q | R \rightarrow R)$. Make it into linear function and represent price elasticity of demand.
3. Production function is $Y = AK^{0.3}L^{0.7}(K, L \rightarrow Y | R^2 \rightarrow R)$.
Represent percent change of Y with percent change of K , that of L and that of A .

Go to the next page.

4. Fill the blanks.

Proposition: $\frac{d}{dx} \log_a x = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} \log_a x &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log_a(x+h) - \log_a x}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log_a \left(\frac{x+h}{x} \right)}{\frac{h}{x}} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} x \log_a \left(\frac{x+h}{x} \right) \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} x \log_a \left(1 + \frac{h}{x} \right) \quad \dots \textcircled{1} \end{aligned}$$

Definition: $t \equiv \frac{h}{x} \therefore h \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0$ and $t \equiv \frac{h}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{h} = \frac{1}{xt}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} \log_a x &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} x \log_a \left(1 + \frac{h}{x} \right) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} x \log_a \left(1 + t \right) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} x \log_a \left(1 + t \right)^{\frac{1}{t} \cdot t} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} x \log_a \left(1 + t \right)^{\frac{1}{t}} \end{aligned}$$

x is independent of t , so

$$\frac{d}{dx} \log_a x = x \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \log_a \left(1 + t \right)^{\frac{1}{t}} = x \log_a \left\{ \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left(1 + t \right)^{\frac{1}{t}} \right\}$$

Because $e = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left(1 + t \right)^{\frac{1}{t}}$, $\frac{d}{dx} \log_a x = x \log_a e$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \log_a x = x \log_a e = \frac{x \log_e e}{x \log_e a} = \frac{x}{x \log_e a}$$

$$\therefore \frac{d}{dx} \log_a x = \frac{1}{x \ln a} \quad (\text{Q.E.D.})$$