

## Econ 204 – Problem Set 6

Due Tuesday, August 20; before exam

1. Calculate the second and third order Taylor expansion of  $(1 + 2x - 3y)^2$  around the point  $(0, 0)$ . Calculate the difference between the value of the function and the expansions.

2. Consider the following equations:

$$u = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}, \quad v = \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2}, \quad x^2 + y^2 > 0.$$

- (a) For  $(u, v) = (1/2, 1/2)$ , find a pair of values  $(x_0, y_0)$  that satisfy the equations.
- (b) Describe either verbally or graphically what this transformation does. Bonus given for colorful metaphors.
- (c) Show that the above transformation implicitly defines a function in the neighborhood of  $(x_0, y_0)$  (in the sense that for every pair of values  $(u, v)$  near  $(1/2, 1/2)$ , there is just one corresponding pair of  $(x, y)$  values.
- (d) Compute the Jacobian of the implicit function.

3. Prove that there exist functions  $u, v : \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , continuously differentiable on some open neighborhood around the point  $(x, y, z, w) = (2, 1, -1, 2)$  such that  $u(2, 1, -1, 2) = 4$  and  $v(2, 1, -1, 2) = 3$  and the equations

$$u^2 + v^2 + w^2 = 29 \text{ and } \frac{u^2}{x^2} + \frac{v^2}{y^2} + \frac{w^2}{z^2} = 17$$

both hold for all  $(x, y, z, w)$  in that neighborhood.

4. Let  $E = \{(x, y) : 0 < y < x\}$  and set  $f(x, y) = (x + y, xy)$  for  $(x, y) \in E$ .
  - (a) Prove  $f$  is one-to-one from  $E$  onto  $\{(s, t) : s > 2\sqrt{t}, t > 0\}$  and find a formula for  $f^{-1}(s, t)$ .
  - (b) Use the inverse function theorem to compute  $D(f^{-1})(f(x, y))$  for  $x \neq y$ .
  - (c) Compare the two expressions for  $D(f^{-1})(f(x, y))$  that you derived directly of using the Implicit Function Theorem
5. Consider the following system of first order differential equations:

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= x^{1/4} - y \\ \dot{y} &= y[\tfrac{3}{2}x^{-2/3} - \tfrac{1}{10}] \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Plot the  $\dot{x} = 0$  and  $\dot{y} = 0$  loci for  $x > 0$  in a phase diagram. Show the steady state, the direction of motion, and the approximate location of the stable and unstable arms.
  - (b) Linearize the system using a Taylor-series expansion around the  $x > 0$  steady state. Write down the linearized equations.
  - (c) Plot a phase diagram for the linearized system and compare the behavior at the steady state of the two systems.
  - (d) Give the general solution of the linearized system.
6. Consider the second order linear differential equation given by  $y'' = -y - y'$ .
- (a) Show how this equation can be rewritten as the following *first* order linear differential equation of two variables:

$$\bar{x}'(t) = A\bar{x}(t),$$

$$\text{where } A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \bar{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (b) Describe the solutions of the first order system (verbally) by analyzing the matrix  $A$ .
- (c) In a phase diagram, show the behavior of the system using the previous analysis and by solving for  $x_1'(t) = 0$  and  $x_2'(t) = 0$ .
- (d) Give the solution of the system when  $x_1(t_0) = 0$  and  $x_2'(t_0) = 1$ .