

utility function:

$$u(x_1, x_2)$$

$\{x_1^*, x_2^*\}$ is preferred to $\{x_1^{**}, x_2^{**}\} \Leftrightarrow u(x_1^*, x_2^*) > u(x_1^{**}, x_2^{**})$

Indifference curve: combinations of x_1 and x_2 s.t. $u(x_1, x_2) = c$
(for utility c)

marginal rate of substitution (MRS) : slope of IC

Example:

IC for $u = 100$

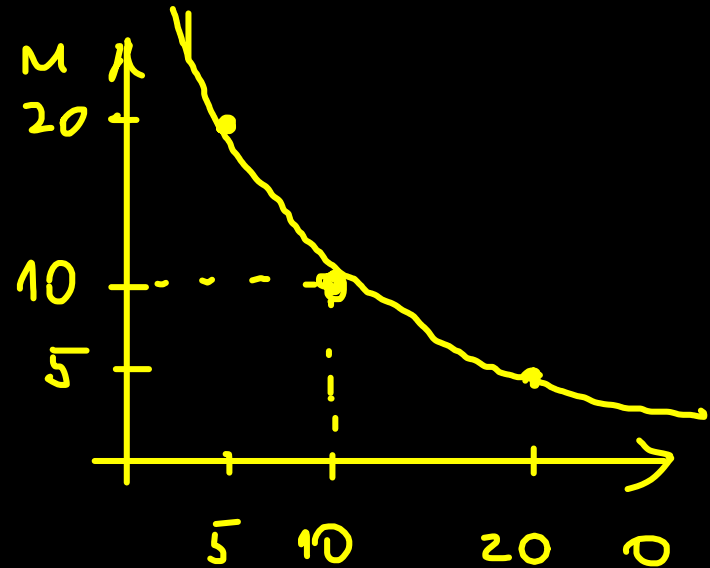
o : # oysters

$$\{o, m \text{ s.t. } o \times m = 100\}$$

m : # mussels

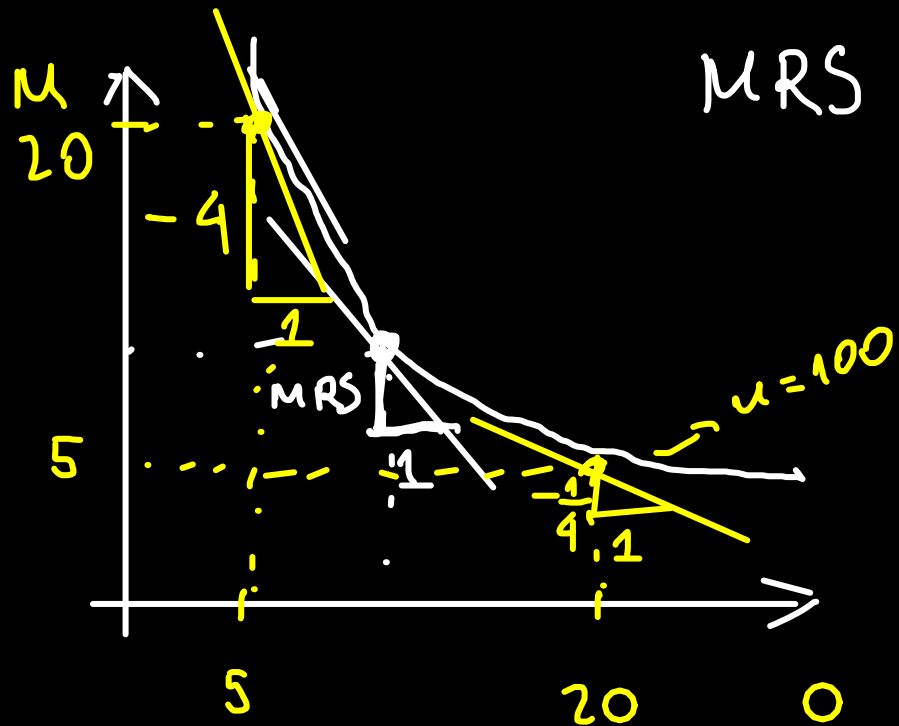
$$u(o, m) = o \times m$$

Note: $m = \frac{100}{o}$



Given $u(x_1, x_2)$ and $\{x_1^*, x_2^*\}$ where $u(x_1^*, x_2^*) = c$

$MRS(x_1^*, x_2^*) = \text{slope of IC through } \{x_1^*, x_2^*\} = \left. \frac{dx_2}{dx_1} \right|_{u(x_1, x_2) = c}$



$$MRS = - \frac{u_{x_1}(x_1, x_2)}{u_{x_2}(x_1, x_2)} = - \frac{Mu_{x_1}}{Mu_{x_2}}$$

$$u(0, M) = 0 \times M$$

$$MRS = \left. \frac{dM}{dO} \right|_{0 \times M = 100} = - \frac{Mu_O}{Mu_M} = - \frac{M}{0}$$

$$MRS(O=5, M=20) = - \frac{20}{5} = -4$$

$$MRS(O=20, M=5) = - \frac{5}{20} = -\frac{1}{4}$$