

## Problem Set 5

Problem 12.3, *General Equilibrium Theory: An Introduction*. Household  $i$ 's income is  $\tilde{M}^i(p) = p \cdot (2,1)$ . Remember that  $X^i$  is not the nonnegative quadrant but is bounded below by the requirement that household consumption cannot be less than 1 unit of  $x$  and 1 unit of  $y$ .

Problem 13.1, *General Equilibrium Theory: An Introduction*.